

PROGRESS OF PEACE IS ENCOURAGING

Interesting Statements Made at Sessions of the Peace Conference.

London, July 30.—"Many signs of the increasing importance of the peace movement have developed during the progress of the present universal peace congress," said Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Boston, president of the American Peace Society, and head of the American delegation now here, in an interview tonight.

"First, we have seen the number of delegates grow until every civilized nation of the globe now is represented at the congress, and by men of standing in their own countries. The meetings of the congress have been exceedingly well attended and the greatest interest has been displayed in the discussions, the most important of which was that of today, on the subject of the arrest of armament.

"Make it clear," Mr. Trueblood continued, "that we are not urging immediate disarmament, but a scheme by which the increasing expenditure for armaments can be stopped.

"Another incident showing the growing importance of the congress was the reception of the guests by King Edward, a precedent which doubtless will be followed in the future. The British Government has also accorded his majesty by inviting the delegates to the congress to a banquet Friday evening, at which doubtless there will be speeches which will advance the cause which we have so much at heart. These and other attentions we are receiving from the official heads of Great Britain ensure the success of the congress in the future.

"The discussions in the congress, while they are doing much good, have not had so much effect as the impressions created by the recognition we have received from rulers and political leaders of countries so vitally interested in the maintenance of peace."

LOSS OF THE SOIL BY FOREST FIRES

Government is Carrying on Work of Reforestation With Good Success.

Toronto, July 30.—The final public lecture of the summer school of the University of Toronto was held last night in the new physics building, before a fair audience. The programme was somewhat different from those formerly given, in that two speakers took part, Dean Fernow, of the department of forestry, and Mr. E. J. Zavit, of the Ontario Agricultural College, delivering interesting addresses on reforestation. A number of fine photographs was shown by the lantern, illustrating the remarks of each speaker.

Dean Fernow stated that Canada was poor in resources of the kind of timber used in the arts. The chief forests of value were located in British Columbia, and in the Maritime Provinces. There were, said the speaker, only 300,000 acres of timber land, instead of four millions in this amount, which was the usual claim. Destruction of forests by fire meant not only loss of timber, and its future growth, but worse than that, the loss of the soil itself. When the timber is swept away by successive fires, the soil was then exposed to wind and water, and soon carried away by the latter. Something might be found in the future to take the place of wood, but nothing could take the place of the soil.

Some of Dean Fernow's views showed the process of replanting trees on rocky hillsides that had been denuded of both forests and soil. Willow bundles were anchored to the rocks to check the flow of a streamlet, and in this way soil was deposited, and young trees planted.

Mr. Zavit continued his attention to the work of reforestation in this Province. There were two phases of the work, he said, reforestation of waste lands of farms, and similar work in large areas of country in the older parts of Ontario. There were 10,000 square miles of forest reserves in the Province, but a large portion of this included bodies of water. Of the smaller reserves in the southern part of the Province, there were 30,000 acres in Lambton County, 10,000 acres in Norfolk County, a considerable tract in Northumberland, and 70,000 acres in Simcoe. In 1904 the Ontario Government decided to assist the farmers of the Province in this work. Nurseries were established at the Ontario Agricultural College, where trees were grown from seeds, and given to the farmer free of charge. It cost the Government to plant young trees in heavy soil, \$15 an acre, while in more favorable soil the cost was from \$5 to \$10 an acre. Some of the waste soil in Ontario now being planted by the Government consisted of about 300 to 400 square miles, which was once cultivated, but was subsequently given up, in Lambton County from 30,000 to 40,000 acres of land was fast approaching a condition of waste, by being covered with sand. Many excellent views showed the different parts of the country undergoing reforestation.

A woman who gave the name of Mrs. Stephens asked Chief White, of Windsor, Tuesday morning for permission to "thrash" another woman, who, she claimed, was winning Mr. Stephens' affections. The chief was sympathetic, but could not see his way clear to grant the permission.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed remedy for every form of skin disease, including eczema, psoriasis, and itching. It is sold by all druggists and is the only one that will cure you. Do not be misled by cheap imitations. Get your money back if not satisfied. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only one that will cure you.

PARIS STRIKERS FIRE ON TROOPS

Some 50,000 Men in Building Trades Stop Work—They Fly the Red Flag.

Paris, July 30.—The general strike of 24 hours, declared by the General Federation of Labor as a demonstration and protest against the killing of workmen a year ago by the troops at Vigneux, has gone into operation. The reports indicate that 50,000 men of the building and allied trades, including electricians, stopped work.

Vigneux was invaded by several thousand strikers from this city, carrying red flags and singing socialist songs. While a squadron of cavalry was passing through the streets, the crowds stoned the soldiers, and four shots were fired at them. No one was hit, but in the conflict later several of the manifestants were slightly wounded. Additional troops have been ordered in.

A fight at the barricades was the most serious incident of the day. Two men were killed and many injured, fifteen of them seriously, by the fire of the soldiers. The troops finally dislodged the workmen. The military suffered severely from stones thrown by the strikers, and General Viervaise and a colonel of the Dragons were struck by revolver bullets, but not seriously hurt.

It is reported tonight that the casualties total six dead and sixty wounded.

BALKED JOHN D. YIELDED TO WOMAN

Tavern Which Offended Rockefeller Ten Years Sold at Auction.

New York, July 30.—What the wealth and influence of John D. Rockefeller's fortune could not accomplish in a dozen years was brought about by the soft pleadings of a woman. The little tavern owned by John Melin in the midst of the Rockefeller estate in Tarrytown, which John D. could neither purchase nor crush out of existence, was sold off at auction to satisfy the will of Melin's comely young wife.

Melin sprang into fame when he first married the offer of Rockefeller to buy him out, ten years ago. The innkeeper wanted \$40,000, but John D. offered him only \$5,000.

"If the place ain't worth \$40,000 to Rockefeller it ain't worth nothing," said John, and he hung on. Trouble came fast to him after that. First, Rockefeller bought up the entire neighborhood around him and razed the houses.

Detectives began to haunt his place, and his life became a torment. Then came the protest of the Anti-Saloon League and the interference of the W. C. T. U., but Melin met and defeated them one after the other. Melin's belligerency began to wane when he fell in love and married pretty Annie Oleson, and his rancor toward the oil millionaire became softened.

His stubborn pride was revived when he was asked if Rockefeller was to buy his inn. "All Rockefeller's money couldn't buy it," he shouted. And he satisfied himself that the bidders were not acting for the oil king before the place was sold.

The purchaser is Adolph Picker, a wholesale liquor dealer, whose final bid was \$5,000. His plans are likely to disturb John D. even more than the opposition of Melin, for Picker intends to add a dance hall to the inn.

Picker's only opponent in the bidding was Bayard Countant, son of Dr. R. D. Countant, Rockefeller's local physician. Countant stopped at \$4,900. He denied Rockefeller was interested in his bidding.

Melin's twenty-six lots alongside the inn will be sold in two weeks. Then he will take his young wife and baby to Sweden, never to return. His fortune is estimated at \$40,000.

THAMESFORD HAPPENINGS

Thamesford, July 30.—The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute is to be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. Kester, when all who can come will be welcome. Many new features of the work are discussed at these meetings, which have proved very helpful.

Rev. Dr. Fletcher, of Hamilton, will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church on Aug. 2.

Rev. Fred Davis, of Osceola, Iowa, preached in the Methodist Church last Sabbath evening very acceptably.

Mr. J. Gordon, a teacher of Lucknow, and Mrs. Gordon and two sons, are visiting with Mrs. E. A. Dundas, this week.

B. B. McCarty, James Keys and C. M. Judge have been pleasure-seeking at the Detroit races for the last few days.

Mrs. Robert Lake, of Trinidad, Col., and Miss Lake, of Michigan, who have been visiting Mrs. John R. Lake, return home today.

There are several cases of typhoid fever in the village. It is hoped that the disease may be confined to those who are already affected.

The Farmers' grain elevator at Danvers, Ill., was destroyed by fire early yesterday with a loss of \$25,000.

EXPORT TRADE GOES TO THE EAST

Result of the Action Decided Upon By the Transcontinental Lines.

Washington, July 30.—The report that the transcontinental railroads controlled by James J. Hill, Edward H. Harrison, the Berwyn Syndicate and the Canadian Government have determined to surrender their export trade to China, Japan, New Zealand and Australia on November 1, has created a great deal of interest at the offices of the inter-state commerce commission in this city. If this action is taken it will merely fulfil the prediction that has been made by railroad officials, who have resisted the enforcement of the rule of the commission by which they are obliged to publish the portion of their export rate which goes to the railroads for hauling shipments to seaports, and to give notice of any increase or decrease of the rates. The purpose of the transcontinental roads to take action, has not been to the attention of the commission, which has full powers to modify its rulings in order to meet the objections of the carriers, but it is not regarded as likely that the rulings will be changed.

The railroads have claimed ever since this rule became effective that they could not comply with it, and conduct their export trade. Constantly changing ocean rates, and the demands of trade, the carriers have represented makes it necessary that they should be free to quote a rate on export business, without a moment's delay.

Montreal, July 30.—With reference to the report from Chicago that the Canadian railway and coast lines of the States would abandon business for the Orient, Fourth Vice-President G. M. Bosworth, of the Canadian Pacific, said:

"We are no party to any such notion."

A SARNIA MAN'S SAD EXPERIENCE

Prestrated for Want of Food—Angus McDonald Is Sent to Central.

Sarnia, July 30.—William Deery, 52 years old, who claims to have left a family consisting of a wife and four children, walked from Chatham in search of work, and was provided employment at the Grand Truck shops, where he demonstrated that he was a skilled mechanic. On Friday last, while walking near the Indian reservation, he fell from exhaustion, and was found by George Rudd, an Indian, and a companion. Deery was unconscious, and the Indians took him into their hut, and one of them remained with him while the other walked to Sarnia and reported the case. Deery was brought here and received medical treatment and food.

Angus McDonald, who before Police Magistrate Gorman at the police court this morning for sentence.

McDonald was charged with uttering three forged notes, purporting to be signed by Mary Jane Bock, a lady of means, of Sarnia Township. Each of the notes was for \$37.

McDonald pleaded guilty and was sentenced on each of the three charges to twelve months' imprisonment in the Central Prison at Toronto, the sentences to run concurrently.

LAID THE CORNERSTONE

Salem Methodists Have Interesting and Impressive Ceremony.

The cornerstone of the new Salem Methodist Church was laid last evening by the Rev. H. D. Moyer, of St. Thomas, who was formerly pastor of the church.

The new church is on the town line between Westminster and Dorchester, and will be built of cement block.

Rev. A. K. Birks, the pastor of the Askin Street Methodist Church, and chairman of the district, presided. Mr. Moyer was presented with a beautiful silver trowel by Miss Thompson on behalf of the trustee board.

The clergymen who were present were Rev. G. N. Hazen, of the Centennial Methodist Church; Rev. A. G. Harris, of Hill Street Church; Rev. G. W. Dewey, of Empress Avenue Church; Rev. John Holmes, of Dorchester, a former pastor of Salem; Rev. Jas. Kennedy, of this city; Rev. Geo. Jewett and Rev. A. C. Tiffin, both of Lambeth; Rev. Mr. Curry, of the Belmont Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. Burns, of the Gladstone Baptist Church.

After the ceremony supper was served on the lawn of Mr. Beattie, opposite the new edifice.

The offering was taken up and amounted to \$120. Addresses were made by several of those present, including the pastor, Rev. H. B. Barnby.

The services were then brought to a close with an excellent musical programme.

A wireless dispatch from the flagship Connecticut, received at Hamilton Sunday at 8 p.m., said the position of the American fleet was 5:52.00 north latitude, 164:13.00 west longitude, 1,108 miles distance from Honolulu.

About twenty witnesses will be examined at the coroner's inquest over the body of Hazel Drew, which was discovered in a pond near Troy, N. Y., the first session of which was held yesterday at Averill Park, N. Y.

The baby of Mrs. Mary Gonnar, widow of a laborer, died of starvation at Alton, Ill., after the woman had spent the \$1,500 insurance left her for fine clothes and a parrot, paying \$400 for the bird, which also starved to death.

WONDERFUL RECORD BY WIRE OPERATOR

G. W. Conkling Working Circuit of 2,500 Miles Reeled Off 3,136 Words an Hour.

Detroit, July 30.—The Democratic convention at Denver saw other records broken besides that for a political demonstration. One record that was smashed was for long distance telegraphing. The man who broke this record was George W. Conkling, chief operator of the New York Sun, whose special telegraphic service is a daily feature of the Free Press.

Working over a wire that stretched more than halfway across the continent, about 2,500 miles, Mr. Conkling attained the high speed of 3,136 words an hour, or 52.27 words to the minute, a record which has never before been equaled anywhere.

Furthermore, Mr. Conkling in just 28 working hours sent over this wire to the Sun by the Morse system and using the Phillips code, a total of 73,000 words, an average of 2,607.14 an hour, or 43.45 words a minute. Much of this matter was sent from a seat in front of the speaker's stand in the convention hall while pandemonium was being raised.

The Denver convention was the biggest job the telegraph business has had to tackle probably since the telegraph was invented. This was because Denver was so far away from the large cities in the east to which so much of the press matter is sent.

The wire worked by Mr. Conkling was a duplex circuit. It really was four wires joined together by the Western Union Company for this emergency. It ran from Denver to Kansas City, thence to St. Louis, thence to Pittsburgh, and thence to New York. It is impossible to transmit sounds over such a distance without the aid of repeaters, which are nothing more than automatic relays. These were at Kansas City, St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

In the convention hall Mr. Conkling was not permitted to use the ordinary instrument with its loud ticks that are so familiar it was necessary to use what is known as a secret sounder. This resembles a watch and is worn strapped to the operator's ear, with ticks not much louder than the ticks of a watch. Two of these were required for the duplex circuit, one strapped on the ear and one held in the hand, the latter being for messages coming from New York. Working with such instruments in a place where 12,000 persons are yelling at the same time occasionally, with the hand helping along not very far away, and the crash of the chairman's gavel sounding in your ears, it was not an easy job to keep up, even with the usual speed.

On July 7, the first day of the convention, Mr. Conkling sent 14,766 words in 5 hours and 23 minutes, an average of 2,739 words an hour. On July 8 he increased the average to 2,949 words an hour, sending 8,100 words in 2 hours and 45 minutes, and on the day following the record was 5,750 words in 1 hour and 58 minutes, or 3,126 words an hour.

The last day of the convention Mr. Conkling sent 10,370 words in 3 hours and 20 minutes, or 3,111 words in an hour, which was only a shade under his record of the previous day.

Not only is this put down as a

GRAFTON & CO., Limited, CANADA'S LEADING CLOTHIERS

Midsummer Sale News



Why is it that tomorrow there will be \$10.00, \$15.00 and \$20.00 Suits advertised all over the city for half-price or near it, and no response, while the Grafton store, with its offering of Youths' and Young Men's Suits at about a third saving, will be busy as bees all day?

The answer is simple—the saving of \$1.50 to \$6.00 at The Grafton Store is a REAL SAVING—a REAL \$1.50 or a REAL \$6.00. Not stage money, not merely an exaggerated value, not a long hope that what is worth \$10.00 looks like \$16.00.

And then these clothes are Grafton-tailored in nobby style to suit particular youths and young men. Grafton Clothes are clothes of Progress. They impart a feeling of go-ahead-iveness to their wearers. They give them a distinctive, well-dressed air. And they cost as little, oftentimes less than ordinary clothes.

Youths' and Young Men's Suits

The nobby sorts that young men like. Smart Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds, faultlessly tailored in Grafton style. Newest check and stripe effects as well as plain weaves. Blacks and the correct browns, grays and blues. Lined and unlined coats in single or double-breasted styles. Sizes 33 to 35 inclusive. Unequaled in style, quality of materials and fine tailoring.

\$7.50 to \$8.50 Suits - \$5.98 | \$12.00 to \$14.00 Suits, \$8.98
\$9.00 to \$11.00 Suits, \$7.98 | \$13.00 to \$16.00 Suits, \$9.98

Grafton & Co. Ltd.

DUNDAS AND CARLING STREETS. J. M. HICKEY, MANAGER.
Three Factories and Seven Stores in Canada.

record as far as long distance work goes, but there is nothing in the archives to show that it has ever been done over short lines.

Mr. Conkling has been in several tournaments. In 1903 he won a silver loving cup as the most perfect sender with a Morse key. Formerly he worked a wire famous for its fast service between the Sun and Chicago, and had a record of 345 words in five minutes.

H. R. Clark, who was at the receiving end of the Denver wire, some years ago received and wrote on a typewriter a President's message containing 22,000 words in ten hours without misplacing a single letter or "breaking in" on the sending operator.

PAINTERS' CONVENTION

Elects London Man as President—The Closing Session.

Galt, July 30.—The convention of the Master Painters and Decorators of Canada concluded today after a most successful and enthusiastic gathering. Interesting papers were contributed by Mr. Wm. Clatterbuck, of Hamilton, on "Relationship of Employer and Employee"; W. E. Wall, Somerville, Mass., international secretary, on "Organization," and a paper was sent from Lomas, Cal., by Mr. George Daventport on "Decoration in Oil."

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, R. Booth, London (re-elected); vice-president, B. J. Goodfellow, Galt; secretary-treasurer, A. M. McKenzie, Hamilton (re-elected); executive committee, Messrs. Hill, Nova Scotia; Morley, Winnipeg; Thompson, Toronto; Burke, Thornbury; Smith, Hamilton.

Resolutions of condolence were passed to the families of Messrs. H. J. Reynolds, Guelph, who died while serving as president of the Canadian Association; J. C. Romels, Toledo, Ohio, and A. H. Lorton, East Orange, N. J.

There are \$4,000,000,000 in German savings banks and \$1,000,000,000 in British savings banks.

An Overworked Telephone Means Loss of Business

MR. BUSINESS MAN

You Can't make One Delivery Wagon do the Work of Two

Adequate Telephone Service Demands More Lines
When One Line is Overloaded

Satisfactory telephone service cannot be expected if you have more business than your present telephone facilities will handle. You may not have thought of it, many customers do not, but a telephone line has its limitations.

When trade outgrows the capacity of one delivery wagon, a retail merchant puts on a second. A jobber puts on two trucks when one is incapable of delivering his sales. A railroad expands to two or more tracks as the volume of traffic increases.

The same rule governs the use of the telephone. If you have but one line and keep it busy with outgoing calls, no one can call you. Nor can every one talk to you who may want to do so if there are more calls for you than one line will serve.

A recent actual experience will, perhaps, best illustrate the proposition:—A prominent business man, (No. 1), called up a business house and the man, (No. 2), to whom he wished to speak was out. Word was left asking that No. 2 call up No. 1 as soon as he (No. 2) came in. No. 2 made faithful effort to do this, calling for No. 1 five different times, and each time the line was "busy." When No. 1 was told later of this vain effort to reach him on a matter of importance to himself, he exclaimed, "We have a telephone. Why can't we be called?" It took a representative of the telephone company some time to convince him that the trouble was due to an overload of business on his one line. He was finally convinced, however, and now two lines give him adequate service.

If it is important for your customers to reach you by telephone, it is important for you to supply the necessary facilities.

FOR THE REMEDY CONSULT THE CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
OR THE LOCAL MANAGER.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA.