

VOICE FOR DOMINIONS IN PEACE PLANS

CUTTING THE RED TAPE IN ENGLAND

No doubt Red Tape would muddle through this war, but it would be at such a cost of Red Blood that victory would be hardly worth while. Officialdom is slow to learn. It is a series of watertight compartments, almost impervious to ideas. The other day I heard a Canadian officer of considerable experience as an army doctor say: "The hospital trains are getting worse and worse. At the outset the demand for hospital trains was so unexpected that practical railway men and army surgeons were left pretty much to their own devices in fitting up trains. But some officials at the war office have been devoting their time and attention to the problem of providing hospital trains, and many of their theoretical ideas when put into practice have proved a sore trial to wounded men, and those who have to look after them."

Since coming to England I have talked with quite a few Canadian officers who have been to the front, and scores of wounded Canadian soldiers. Officers were rather wary of what they said, but they seemed to fear Red Tape more than the Germans. The privates not so reticent, expressed angry opinions about Mr. Red Tape, while at the same time enthusiastically proclaiming their admiration for the British soldier.

But so long as the sun shines the clouds have a silver lining. Mr. Red Tape has flourished because the British, even the Irish, are an amazingly tolerant people because in an old, well-ordered and wealthy country there is room for a multitude of officials whose real usefulness is open to question. And in spite of foreign caricature the English are wonderfully polite and courteous people—gentle men or less under all circumstances. So long as Mr. Red Tape was polite, his ways were accepted as a matter of courtesy. But now that the English have discovered that Mr. Red Tape, with his rules and regulations, his forms and formulae, has been hampering the successful prosecution of the war, he is going to be given short shift. Red Tape might fight Zulus, but not the Germans.

COST OF LIVING HAS SOARED IN EIGHTEEN COUNTRIES OWING TO WAR

Washington, D. C., July 21.—How the European war sent soaring the prices of foodstuffs is shown in detail in a bulletin issued today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, covering eighteen countries and representing reports from more than one hundred cities, towns and consular districts. The State Department aided in preparing the data presented.

This investigation shows that the first effect of the war was practically the same throughout Europe. At first there was a sharp rise in prices, due to panic and uncertainty. Then the prices dropped, only to rise again. The upward turn is said to be continuing and it is feared that the climax is not yet reached.

Here in part is a summary of the situation as announced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics: "The price figures available are somewhat incomplete, but almost everywhere the upward tendency of prices appears. Potatoes was one of the few articles which showed a fall in prices in most of the more important countries. Meat also was another important article which in many places increased but little in price. "Flour, on the other hand, showed decided changes.

"Russia is the greatest wheat exporting country of Europe and the war practically shut off its foreign markets. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the price of wheat flour had actually fallen in Moscow. In Germany and Austria the rise was marked, prices compared with the July level in Germany showing an increase of twenty-five per cent. by December and thirty-four per cent. by January. In Vienna the increase by December was seventy-three per cent., and by January eighty-two per cent. In Switzerland, the Netherlands and Great Britain flour prices in December were thirteen or fourteen per cent. above the July level, but later figures show a continued increase. In February, reaching twenty-four per cent. in the Netherlands and thirty-three per cent. in Great Britain. Bread prices in most cases followed those of wheat flour. In Germany and Austria, however, the increases in the prices of bread were somewhat less than those in the price of wheat flour.

"Sugar prices showed marked differences resulting from the war in different localities. In France, the best sugar beet fields lie in the northern parts, which were early invaded, and as a result the price of sugar rose sharply. Germany and Russia are sugar exporting countries, and in Ber-

ROOSEVELT AT PANAMA FAIR

Man Afraid to Fight Not Fit to Vote, He Says—Speaks on War and Peace.

San Francisco, July 21.—Theodore Roosevelt delivered two addresses today at the Panama Pacific Exposition, one vigorous in tone on military preparations, and the other, a brief, personal talk to the men on the line—soldiers, sailors and marines, at the Enlisted Men's Club.

He held both willingness and ability to be soldiers to be desirable attributes of good citizens. He told the enlisted men, "a man afraid to fight is not fit to vote," and "a mother who is not willing to raise her boy to be a soldier, is not fit for citizenship."

"War and peace," was the topic of Col. Roosevelt's address to an immense audience gathered in the Court of the Universe.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE IS SETTLED

Bridgeport, Conn., July 21.—J. J. Keppeler, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, who has been directing the strike at the plants of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and various subcontractors, announced here late today that a settlement had been agreed upon.

He added that no more men would be called out, that the pickets would be called off duty and that the strikers would go back to work Monday morning. He said he had decided to call the strike off as the result of a conference held in New York. Then he left Bridgeport again after saying he would not return.

INVESTIGATION INTO FULLERTON CHARGES BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Winnipeg, July 21.—The Royal Commission appointed to investigate the "Fullerton charges" concluded its sittings today. Isaac Pitblado, Liberal counsel, completing his argument this afternoon. Mr. Pitblado's argument culminated in the declaration that Premier Norris had been the victim of a cunningly devised scheme—a scheme conceived and directed by the ex-Attorney-General of the province, J. H. Howden.

Mr. Norris' evidence in direct contradiction of that of Mr. Howden was, according to Liberal counsel, more than a mere placing of the Premier's words against that of the Attorney-General, and even if such were the case, Mr. Norris was more deserving of belief than a man who had made the amazing confessions Howden had. Mr. Pitblado urged that the evidence of the Premier had been corroborated by other witnesses and a great mass of circumstantial evidence besides.

DOMINIONS WILL BE TAKEN INTO CONFIDENCE OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT

London, July 21.—Replying to a debate in the House of Commons today, on the situation in the dominions and colonies, Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, under secretary for the colonies, said it was the intention to take the responsible ministers of the overseas states into the confidence of the government in every matter that might arise, not only during the war, but also in the question of the settlement of peace.

That was the reason, he said, Premier Borden, of Canada, attended the cabinet meeting July 14. That was not an isolated phenomenon the under secretary added, but a part of the general trend of events.

A request by Sir William Byles, Liberal, in the House of Commons this afternoon that Premier Asquith re-state more definitely the essential objects for which the nation was fighting, in the hope that peaceful influence might result in those objects being attained by other means than warfare, left the premier cold.

"I stated these objects with as much definiteness as I am capable of at the beginning of the war, and at the Guild Hall, and I am unable to add anything to those statements."

Pressed to take under consideration the peace movement of the German Socialists, Premier Asquith reiterated: "I have nothing to add to the statements I have already made."

Speaking for the government in the House of Lords today, Lord Newton said that the number of married men at present in the British army was approximately 843,000. The aggregate cost of separation allowances paid to wives and children of these men has been \$125,000,000.

ROUND TABLE TO DEAL WITH PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Conference at Ottawa presided over by Cabinet Ministers is plan of Canadian Union of Municipalities.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 21.—As a result of the debate on unemployment at the session of the executive of the Canadian Union of Municipalities held yesterday and in view of the adoption of Mr. Lighthall's resolution calling upon the municipalities to appoint committees, a big round table conference will be called at Ottawa, over which members of the Dominion cabinet will be asked to preside. The conference will act as a clearing house of ideas which will be subjected to a sifting process until some concrete plan or plans are devised. The duty of the local committees will be to study local conditions and needs and prepare plans which can be adopted to meet the local conditions. Every municipality will be expected to take care of its own unemployed temporarily. The first plan is to prevent the cities being made the dumping grounds of the surrounding rural communities.

Messrs. W. D. Lighthall, C. C. G. S. Wilson and Alderman Boyd of Montreal; Alderman Morley Wickett of Toronto; Mayor Walters of Hamilton; Mayor Stevenson of London, Mayor Waugh of Winnipeg and a few others will be in charge of the preliminary plans.

SOCIALIST MEETING ENDS IN A FIGHT

Suggestion that Belligerents Should Arrange Compromise Starts a Free-for-all Fight.

London, July 21.—A Socialist meeting held this evening in support of the war ended in a free fight to eject the disturbers who, although small in numbers, made a lot of noise.

The meeting was addressed by John Lodge and George H. Roberts, Laborites, and Will Thorne, a Social Democrat, all members of the House of Commons, and Ben Tillett, secretary of the Dock Workers' Union and Henry M. Hyndman, the two latter among the most uncompromising Socialists in England in the days before the war. Tillett, who has just returned from the front and who is an out-and-out supporter of the war, was speaking when several men and women interrupted and urged that the belligerent nations should arrange a compromise. This the speaker opposed.

Several free fights occurred in the body of the hall as the meeting ended.

DIED.

DAY.—At the residence of her son-in-law, David Magee, on the 21st inst., Eunice D., wife of the late Geo. W. Day. Funeral private. No flowers.

VINCENT.—At the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Vincent, 330 Main street, Warren J. Vincent, leaving his wife and one son. Funeral from his parents' residence, 330 Main street, on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

GRANAM.—At Cambridge, Mass., on July 20, Catherine Graham, widow of George Graham leaving two daughters to mourn. Funeral Friday, July 23rd, at 3 o'clock, from Chamberlain's undertaking rooms.

ALBERTA GOES "DRY"

Province-wide Prohibition Wins by Big Majority in Plebiscite — Lethbridge Only City Where Bars Win.

Edmonton, Alb., July 21.—By a majority that will run about two to one the Province of Alberta, in a plebiscite vote under the new Direct Legislation Act, today pronounced in favor of the proposed liquor Act prohibiting the sale of liquor throughout the province. Returns received up to 10 o'clock showed 39,020 in favor, and 20,134 against, with half the polls heard from.

The biggest majorities in favor of prohibition were piled up in the country districts in the southern part of the province, while in some of the northern constituencies where liquor is now partially barred, the majorities were against prohibition.

All the cities, with the exception of Lethbridge, went dry, Edmonton showing a majority of 3,600 and Calgary about 3,300.

The new liquor prohibition act goes into effect July 1, 1916.

DIVES 13 HOURS, FINDS SON'S BODY, THEN COLLAPSES

Father Continues Search of the Hudson's Bottom all Night for Boy of Seven.

Hastings on Hudson, N. Y., July 18.—After a night of diving and searching the bottom of the Hudson river, a devoted father today recovered the body of his little son. His strength held out through thirteen hours of most trying endeavor, but he collapsed when he found the body.

This father is Frank Szalkewitz, who has a general store in Dock street, Hastings. His son, Frank, seven years old, went to the river yesterday afternoon. He watched the older kids swim in the river water and stood it as long as he could. Then he took off his clothes and jumped in from the framework of a pier under construction.

Being unable to swim he sank at once and did not come up. What the other boys could not do him they ran and told his father, who reached the pier about five o'clock. Learning where the boy had gone down he dived. That was the first of many descents the father made to the bottom of the slip.

He took a minute's rest occasionally, but he never could go home without the body of the boy. Early in the morning he became so weak that he died a report about his waist so he could not be carried away by the current. At six o'clock this morning Szalkewitz's wife and neighbors had almost persuaded him to give up his search. He said he would dive just once more. He was almost exhausted. With friends holding the rope he went down and soon the men holding the rope felt several violent jerks.

They pulled on the rope quickly. When the father was drawn from the water he held in his arms the body of his boy. When both were pulled up to the pier the father collapsed. He was carried to his home and all day has been under the care of a physician.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, July 21.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued tonight: "The enemy has made a new stand south of the railway line running between Choin, Lublin and Ivangevoo. Despite stubborn resistance, the Teutonic allied forces succeeded in penetrating the enemy's lines at several points."

"Near Rozan our corps, in combination with German battalions, cut their way into the hostile lines."

"Between the Bystrizza and the Viutia, Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army encountered strong resistance."

"On both sides of the Borzechow our troops in bitter close fighting won positions which were stubbornly defended by Serbian regiments. From this army we yesterday took thirty officers and six thousand men prisoners, and captured nine machine guns."

"Between the Viutia and the Pilica the pursuit of the enemy continues. The German Landwehr, to the northeast of Zwolen, broke through an advanced position of the bridgehead of Luangrod. For the adjoining position the fighting continues."

"Fighting again broke out in East Galicia, near Sokol."

"On the Dniester the situation is unchanged."

Vienna, via London, July 21.—"Italian theatre: "In the Gorizia region the Italians yesterday continued their general attack on the border plateau of Dobordo and the bridgehead at Gorizia. The battle raged all day. In the evening the enemy succeeded in taking Monte San Michele east of Sdraussina. This morning Major General Boog reconquered this height with troops which had hitherto been in reserve."

"Southeast of Sdraussina our troops maintain their positions with great stubbornness. A flank attack executed from a height to the east of Sagrado was repulsed, the Italians taking to flight after suffering great losses."

"Since our troops have also firmly held the southwest edge of the plateau and have repulsed at the bridgehead at Gorizia all hostile attacks. The Italian effort, which was carried out with enormous sacrifices was again unproductive of result."

"On the remainder of the coastal front there is comparative quiet. On the Carinthian frontier nothing of importance has occurred. East of Schludersbach three ene-

my battalions attacked Monte Piano, but were repulsed and fled, losing about two-thirds of their effectives."

Door Opened. County Policeman Saunders at midnight found the doors of Foley's pottery open on the Silver Falls Road and secured the same.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



An original autumn model of a plain tailored type, which, whatever may be the more elaborate tailored styles, must always be included in the wardrobe of the correctly dressed woman. It has this season's fitted coat that enlarges into ripples below the hips and a gored, slightly flared skirt.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Watson*

MATINEE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

EMPIRE MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

AND MIKE SACHS IN ENTIRE NEW SHOW

"IZZY OUT WEST"

All New Features - Music - Costumes

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM TOMORROW

10-20-30c MATINEES 10-20c Children 5c

COMING MON. JERE McAULIFFE and Homan Musical Revue

Final Presentation Today

IMPERIAL THEATRE'S BIG HIT

BLANCHE SWEET

In a picturization of David Belasco's production of Wm. C. DeMille's famous civil war drama.

"THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA"

General Warren... James Nell
Mrs. Warren, Mabel Van Buren
Alexis Warren, Blanche Sweet
Arthur Warren... P. E. Peters
Ned Burton... House Peters
Gen. Griffin... Dick La Reno
Gen. Harding... Sidney Deane

Blake... Raymond Hatton
Zake Biggs... Milton Brown
Bill Peavey... Dick La Strange
Tom Dabney, Lucien Littlefield
Bob Warren... Gerald Ward
Betty Warren... Mildred Harris
Sapho... Mrs. Lewis McCord

The Piccadilly Johnnies - Dancers

RAIN OR SHINE -- SEE FILM PLAYS Too Good to Miss

Thousander's Wonderful Achievement in Presenting a Story With a Theme Now Under the Sun

"The Heart of Princess Marsari"

2 ACTS

DEALING WITH THE FORCE OF LIQUID AIR
Played by Twenty Renowned Artists

KEYSTONE CO. OFFER BEN NORMAND in the Bright Burlesque "WISHED ON MABEL"	FRIDAY - SPECIAL "When America Can Intervene" or "THE REFUGEE"	MONDAY CHAS. CHAPLIN
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VAUDEVILLE! VAUDEVILLE!
PLEASE! MYSTIFY! REMEMBER!
A BANG-UP SHOW
Of Some of the Good Things in Variety

MEXICAN HERMANS

The Novel Exponents of Illusion!

THE LIGHTNING DANGER AND SINGING COMEDIAN BILLY NEWTON
SID NEE'S FINISH!
Thousander Comedy of an Irishman and a Chinaman in Arms
Meljetic Comedy Drama with a Military Atmosphere
A LITTLE SOLDIER MAN
Watch for ALL CHAPLIN Program Next Week!

ITALY FRENCH RAIDS

Drop Bombs on Station of Conf. Important Junction Garney.

Paris July 21.—The French communication was by the French War Office.

"In the Vosges there are infantry attacks yesterday and last night on the heights of the eastern side of the Pech. From the north possession of part of the defensive works, progressed within a short distance of La Linque."

"Thirty-eight aviators bombarded the station of Garnay, an important junction of 50 millimetres of shells of 50 millimetres fell in the station. The engine was by a 55 millimetre shell enemy aviators were shot down. One enemy aviator was killed. The other was compelled to land."

"The result of our reconnaissance tomorrow again bombardment in Upper Alsace. 155 millimetres and four metres fell on the track."

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS CONVE

Twelve Hundred meet at Hamilton where order has been accepted 60 years

MISS ADAMS SAYS NO PROSPECT AN EAR

Gives Pres. Wilson count of her conversations with high officials in Europe.

Washington, July 21.—Miss Adams was told today by the Peace Conference, which at the Hague, that she had the ability for peace in Europe.

Miss Adams gave a detailed account of her conversations with high officials. Afterward, she said she had sought to give an inside view of the situation as she had found it.

Corns Cured Quick

"Putnam's" soothes a hot pain, eases itching, and makes you feel good at once.