

**A GOOD AD  
IN A BAD PLACE  
WON'T  
BRING  
BUSINESS**



**PUT YOUR ADS IN THE  
EVENING TELEGRAM  
AND GET RESULTS**

**Evening Telegram**

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Saturday, August 6, 1910.

**Labrador News.**

The s.s. Invermore, Capt. Parsons, arrived here this morning from Labrador, having been as far north as Emily. The weather was as cold as November all the trip up and down, except during two days on the return trip. Summing up the fishery situation on that part of the coast the fishery is a failure from Holton to Battle Harbor. All the settlers on the coast are discouraged over the outlook. They are principally Conception Bay men. There is a good chance for the floaters, all of which are gone down the coast below Horse Harbor. The schooners at White Bears, Farnyards, Ironbound Islands, Turnavick and vicinity will most likely make up a voyage. The others are gone to Muford, Queen's Lakes, Sedgick Bay and Rama, and Capt. Parsons thinks that they have a good prospect of getting fish. The Invermore brought up twelve sick fishermen, five of whom were landed at Harbor Grace, Carbonear and other Conception Bay ports. At White Bears the best trap has 300 qds. and fish was very plentiful when the Invermore passed south. The same at Ironbound Islands. All the schooners there will get good trips. Squid bait is very scarce all along the coast, so that the hook and line men are doing very little. At Battle Harbor the fishery appears to be over. The best boats crew halls for 100 qds. The Invermore brought Mr. Graham from Cartwright, and Mr. P. Templeman from Bonavista.

**Faithful Unto Death.**

"All their lives they were chums, and in death they were not divided. Young Martin gave his life to save 'his chum.' Such were the words given utterance to yesterday by the father of Willie Lloyd. Surely no higher tribute could be paid. There are those who smile at boyish friendships, and talk of them as trifles light as air. But such can know little of friendship itself, for none are deeper, truer, more enduring, and more self-sacrificing than the friendships of youth. This fact has been emphasized by Thursday's tragedy. The lads were inseparable. Lloyd could not swim; Martin was an expert swimmer. There can be no doubt that he might have saved his own life by leaving his comrade to meet his fate alone. Instead he surrendered his life in the effort to save his friend. "Greater love hath no man than this," Herbert Martin proved himself as much a hero as any Victoria Cross winner. He left a bright and beautiful inspiration to the youth of to-day. And so has young Lloyd, for to inspire such devotion and love, his must have been a beautiful character. Life turns to like; friendship feeds on friendship. Of the lads, words may be said with greater truth even than when first employed by David, "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided."—Daily News.

**POLICE COURT NEWS.**

To-day two drunks were discharged. Two disorderlies were fined \$2 or 7 days each, while a drunk who appeared for the third time was fined \$4 or 14 days. Another drunk and disorderly was fined \$5 or 14 days. The deft, in an assault case was fined \$10 or 30 days. BOUGHT NINETEEN THOUSAND SQUID.—The Capt. of the Lunenburg schooner Mascott purchased 19,000 squid last night, and will proceed to the Banks to-morrow.

**If Gold Were a Penny a Pound.**

What May Happen if Many More Mountain Ranges of Gold are Found.

The news of the discovery of a whole mountain range rich in gold makes one wonder what would happen were so much gold produced that its price fell enormously. What would happen in this world of ours if gold became as cheap as iron, for instance? Then our sovereign, instead of representing its value of to-day, would only possess a mere fraction of that value. At first sight it would appear that a revolution would take place in human affairs.

As a matter of fact the change would not be very great, certainly not nearly so great as would be the case if coal became as rare and as dear as gold. This is because industry would come to a stop without coal, while we could get on very well, without gold.

True, those who had their wealth in gold would suffer seriously. Gold articles would be ridiculously cheap, and in many cases creditors would suffer; but, taking this civilized world as a whole, the change would have little importance.

**Gold on a Desert Island.**

There is no mystery inherent in gold. It is merely a convenient standard, in terms of which we can effect our bargains, and by which we can exchange labour for labour, or rather the fruits of labour.

It so happens that gold, being a rare metal, possesses qualities admirably suited to make it a sign of value. At the same time a man on a desert island with a pile of gold would not be a farthing richer; he could not eat it, nor indeed use it in any way. There is no doubt we have an exaggerated notion of the importance of gold owing to its being a token of value—we confound it with the good things it will bring us.

But even if a thousand mountain ranges of solid gold were discovered, so that gold became as common as iron, it would still have distinct uses, as it is really a remarkable metal of itself. It may be mentioned that there are few more widely distributed metals than gold, and possibly none which has been mined for a longer period in man's history; it is found in all manner of rocky formations—in fact it is found in chalk.

No other metal known possesses similar qualities. For instance, it possesses an extraordinary malleability and ductility. Actually a piece of gold weighing but a single grain may be beaten out so as to cover seventy-five square inches of surface, or it may be drawn into a wire 500 feet long. Thus it will be seen that, however cheap gold became, no other metal could take its place.

**It is Proof Against Acids.**

Gold is such a wonderful metal that it may be beaten into leaves having a thickness of only the 1,350,000th part of an inch, and which are practically transparent; while it is nearly as soft as lead, a wire measuring only the 65-1,000th part of an inch in diameter actually will support a weight of 150 lbs.

It is in every respect a noble metal. Thus it is practically proof against

**McMurdo's Store News**

SATURDAY, Aug. 6, 1910.

The final touches are now being put to the furnishing of our store on Rawlins' Cross. The fixtures—shelves, cases, and dispensing department—are now all in place, and the store is what we designed it to be, for its size the most up-to-date and complete store in town. We shall now be able to give even more efficient service than heretofore, and we believe that our many patrons in that part of the city appreciate our efforts to give them good service.

If you feel a cold coming, and that is not unlikely if you got wet last evening, stop it by the prompt use of Formalin and Cinnamon Lozenges. A few of these dissolved in the mouth will cure a recent cold. 35c.

**Train Notes.**

The shore train and express combined arrived here at 12.30 p.m. to-day bringing Lieut. Pritchard, Gunnery Instructor Gibson, M. Davidson, F. K. MacLeod, J. Gunn, W. A. Mann, J. Gosling, C. R. Thompson and Mrs. F. Knight.

**Leech as a Barometer.**

One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a half-pint glass half full of water, a piece of muslin, and a leech. The leech must be put into the water, and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When fine weather is to be the order of the day the leech will collect at the bottom of the water, rolled up in spiral shape, and perfectly motionless. If rain is to be expected it will creep to the top of the glass and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind it squirms about in the water with violence. For some days before thunder it occasionally moves its body in a convulsive fashion. In frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as in fine weather, and it foretells snow in the same manner as it does rain.—Manchester "Guardian."

**FROM HARBOR MAIN. —** Codfish and caplin struck in plentiful at Hr. Main to-day.

acids, alkalies, and other corrosive substances, and so has many important uses. As it does not rust or corrode, its uses would spread to a remarkable degree were it to become cheaper.

Another valuable property is that it is impossible to melt it at ordinary heats. Thus it is useful for constructing vessels which have to resist intense temperatures.

It is also a remarkably beautiful metal, hence its use in gilding all manner of articles, from pots to signboards. It also forms some beautiful colors in use in staining glass.

The gold leaves which are used for gilding have an average thickness of the 282,000th part of an inch. Its great value, however, is due to the fact that it does not tarnish by atmospheric influences.

Gold has thousands of other uses, varying from the manufacture of ink to pens. So if the price of gold came down to a penny a pound, really the world would be much richer, and would go along better.—P. W.

**Clearance Sale,**

**HENRY BLAIR'S,**

COMMENCING SATURDAY AND LASTING FOR ONE FORTNIGHT ONLY.

We have made up our minds to make this THE GREATEST SALE OF THE YEAR.

All Summer Goods are offered at ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS,

and besides that, to put the utmost interest possible into SALE, we have made

A Great Reduction on the Price of every article of Dry Goods in Stock

—said Reductions being confined entirely to Cash Purchasers. Owing, therefore, to the multitude of bargains thus offered we have found it would be impossible in a Newspaper Ad. to give any sort of a description of Goods Reduced or Prices, and have considered it best to compile a Circular which we are issuing and distributing on Saturday. It will give you a Good Idea of the Value being offered (as also will our windows), and you cannot afford to miss seeing it. If you should not get one in the Distribution ask for one at the store. We can assure you the low prices at which Goods are offered in it will attract more interest to this than to any sale of the year.

Anybody who is a keen shopper knows that our prices on many classes of Goods are lower than procurable anywhere else. Our prices Saturday will be much lower even again than usual. If you are wise you will avoid the rush and do your Saturday purchasing early and start early Regatta Week and make your purchases at

**BLAIR'S Great Holiday Sale.**

**Startling Revelations About Cheap Bedding.**

"What the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve," but if the public fully realized the horrible nature of the bedding on which the majority of them sleep night after night, it is safe to affirm that there would be an angry and impatient outcry for a new law governing this very important matter. It is only four years ago since the chief sanitary inspector of Glasgow said that "it would be manifestly safer to sleep on a bed filled with sewage than on the material upon which 78 per cent. of our humbler citizens are nightly sleeping."

Out of 3,763 beds taken from houses of the poor in Glasgow, the inspector found that 37 were made of clean flock and 2,471 from dirty flock. He rinsed the contents of some of the latter with water, and in ten minutes he had a solution which contained three times the suspended matter to be found in the sewage of Glasgow. And a similar state of things exists in every other town in the country, for this reason, that the manufacture of unwashed flock increases in bulk year by year, and every day it becomes more difficult for the makers of clean flock to compete in the market. And not only mattresses, but upholstered furniture of the cheaper kind is stuffed with flock containing possibilities of disease of every kind.

**Manufacturers and Agitators.**

In one of several striking articles on the subject, the "Westminster Gazette" says: "There would seem to be no piece of rag, whether it be the clothing discarded by some tramp when it has become too loathsome even for his wearing, or a hospital bandage fresh from contact with a patient, which is not converted, unwashed and unsterilized, into the material for beds. Not only is no effort made to get rid of the dirt, but in some cases measures are taken to retain as much of it as possible. Flock is sold by weight, and the more dirt that can be kept in the material the higher the return to the manufacturer."

In fairness to manufacturers, however, it should be mentioned that the majority of them would willingly welcome any law preventing the sale of unwashed rag flock. They are forced, however, by the demand for an unclean article at a low price to supply what is required or go out of the business altogether. They are amongst the most persistent agitators for the exclusion of unwashed flock from the market, although the profit to themselves for supplying the dirty article is as great or greater than that which they can reap from washed flock.

**How the Flock is Made.**

New Zealand, it might be mentioned, forbids the importation of flock altogether. So does the Commonwealth of Australia, while the United States insists on the efficient disinfection of rags imported from this country.

The material for rag flock comes from anywhere and everywhere. Old clothes gathered from dust bins and ash-heaps, carpets which have been worn by countless feet until they have become absolutely useless, every scrap of cloth which the rag-man can accumulate from any source—all these go to the mills. There they are placed in a machine which is known as "the devil." There is a grinding, chopping noise, and a whirl of wheels as the sharp teeth inside tear and rend the material into shreds and reduce it to a mince of fibres. And this emerges from the other end ready for the inside of beds, unwashed, unsterilized, with all the dirt that would cling to it still in its fibres.

It has been estimated that the amount of dirt in unwashed flock is so great that in some cases as much as 50 per cent. in weight is lost if the material is washed. From figures supplied to the Local Government Board by manufacturers, it appears that a ton of rags, when thoroughly washed would make 14cwt. of flock. A ton of rags unwashed, however, would give over 15cwt. of flock, the extra hundredweight being soluble dirt. A hundredweight of flock will make about three ordinary beds, so that each tick, if filled with the unwashed flock, will contain about 8 lb. of soluble dirt. Dirty flock can be had at from 5s. to 5s. 6d. per cwt., while washed flock costs 9s. 6d. per cwt.

As an illustration of the desire of manufacturers to remedy this deplorable state of affairs, it might be mentioned that a deputation representing amongst other bodies the Manufacturers' Association of Great Britain, recently waited upon Mr. John Burns, urging the necessity of legislation to compel the washing of rag flock used in the making of bedding. And such a serious view of the matter does Mr. Burns take, that he has promised that a bill, giving the Local Government Board power to deal with the evil, shall be introduced as soon as possible.—Tit-Bits.

**MARRIED.**

On August 3rd, at Topsall, by the Rev. James Nurse, Miss Maggie B. Haynes to James H. Barnes, both of this city.

**Our Anglers' Competition.**

We offer three Prizes for the HEAVIEST Trout of the following species caught on the Half Holiday, Wednesday, August 10th.

One Prize—For the heaviest Three Local Mud Trout.  
One Prize—For the heaviest Rainbow Trout.  
One Prize—For the heaviest Brown Trout.

**REGULATIONS:—**

No. 1—Customers purchasing any portion of Tackle from Our Store from the 6th to the 10th, inclusive, are eligible to enter this competition.  
No. 2—Trout to be sent for inspection any time Thursday, the 11th, up to 2 o'clock, p.m., when Competition closes.

**Ayre & Sons** Sporting and Outing Goods Department.

**The Steam Trawler.**

There has been a great deal of hot discussion over the operations of the steam trawler in American waters. The general opinion amongst fishermen on this coast is that the steam trawler will seriously injure the cod fishery. The federal government has time and again been besieged in the matter and official utterances on the subject led the public to believe that if the legislative jurisdiction could be established the steam trawler would be prohibited at least in the waters of the Gulf fishery.

The Maritime Merchant quotes an opinion (the author not given) which opposes the popular view in this country. The following is the opinion quoted:

"In regard to the depletion of the sea through the operations of the steam trawler (a question which has engaged the attention of people on the other side of the Atlantic and in this country as well) it would seem that the fears expressed are not justified by statistics concerning the fishing industry of the North Sea for the past few years, where large numbers of steam trawlers have been at work. The catch has increased constantly and has kept pace with the increase in the fleet. With respect to this country, an article in the Fishing Gazette says that it need only be said that the Gulf of St. Lawrence, an immense fish breeding area, is practically closed to fishing from December to May, so that the fishing grounds, owing to this long rest, would soon become replenished even if exhaustively worked during the open season. The conditions on the two sides of the Atlantic are very different and the open season on the other side being no evidence of depletion in those waters, according to statistics, there does not appear to exist any appreciable danger of extraordinary diminution of cod and other food fish on the American side of the Atlantic through the increased activity of steam trawling vessels."

**One Person Dead, Another Dying.**

As a Result of Cleaning Goggles With Gasoline.

Newark, Ohio, July 30.—A gasoline explosion resulting from cleaning goggles in a closed room last night caused the death of Mrs. Grace Fuller, wife of a photographer, and Miss Gertie Anderson, 20 years old, a young society girl, is lying at the point of death in a hospital, burned beyond recognition.

**CHURCH ORGAN for sale cheap.**

A two manual Mason & Hamlin Organ with foot pedal attachment. Is in splendid condition and most suitable for a small church or school. The White Piano and Organ Store, CHESLEY WOODS.—July 8, 10.

**Twenty Negroes Hunted Down.**

Palestine, Tex., July 31.—At least 15, perhaps 20 negroes, all of them probably unarmed, were hunted down and killed by a mob of from two to three hundred men in Slocum and Denton Springs, in the neighbourhood of Palestine, last night and yesterday according to Sheriff Black, who returned early this morning after 24 hours in the district. He told of a fierce man-hunt in the woods, of ridged bodies found on lonely roads, and of the terror among the inhabitants in the southwestern part of Anderson county.

"I found the greatest excitement prevailing throughout that section of the county," the Sheriff said. "Men were going about and killing negroes as fast as they could find them, and so far as I was able to ascertain, without any real cause. Those negroes have done no wrong that I could discover. There was just a hot-headed gang hunting them down and killing them."

Automobile owners should visit the "WEST END GARAGE." Cars are stored, kept clean, and in constant readiness for a telephone call, relieving the owner of all the annoyance of cleaning and looking after the car himself. CHARLES VEY, Licensed Chauffeur and Expert. Phone No. 152. jy16,s,w,t

**Bankers Say People Are Auto Crazy.**

Bankers' Association Will Censor Applications for Loans With View of Curbing Mania.

New York, July 23.—The Westchester Bankers' Association on information received by the members believe that the people of the country are "automobile crazy." At a session at the Briarcliff Hotel, near White Plains, yesterday, it was decided to look carefully into the applications of those who want to borrow money on notes.

If the object of the applicant is to purchase an automobile the bank is to use extreme caution in discounting his paper. The bankers declared that hundreds of persons have either mortgaged their homes or hypothecated valuable securities to buy machines in the last six months.

**CAPE REPORT.**

Special to the Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-Day. Wind S. W., light, dense fog and rain. The S. S. Portia passed west at 6.30 a.m. to-day. Bar. 29.38; ther. 56.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURE S GARGET IN COWS.

**"Monna Lisa."**

The story of the theft of the "Monna Lisa" from the Louvre would read like the effort of some highly imaginative romanticist were it not that there is a certain amount of material corroboration. According to the report which is now current in Paris, the actual theft took place a month ago, the original painting being replaced by a very clever copy which served to prevent any immediate public alarm. The conspirators, in the meantime, have had abundant opportunity to smuggle the Da Vinci masterpiece out of the country and into the hands of the fabulously wealthy American collector, who is supposed to have engineered the scheme. Only a chosen few, we are told, will ever be let into the secret and "Monna Lisa," shorn of her identity, will be lost forever to the world of Art.

Stranger things have happened but, if the statements should prove to be true, nothing is more deserving of the heaviest punishment that can be meted out for wanton and selfish crime. "Monna Lisa" belongs to the hundreds of thousands who have yielded themselves to her charm and to the hundreds of thousands yet unborn who will make pilgrimages to her shrine, wherever it may be set up. Paris was an ideal abiding place, because here, in the smile of a deathless Paris, whose laughter lies beyond tears and whose knowledge transcends what is wise for men to know, "Monna Lisa" shut up in the private gallery of a collector, whose only excuse for possessing her was his ability to pay what was necessary, and "Monna Lisa" holding open court for the art-lovers of all the nations of the world are very different.

**Quebec Prohibits Export of Pulpwood.**

NEW YORK, August 1.—Information has been received here that the Government of the Province of Quebec, has prohibited the exportation of pulpwood from lands held by settlers on ticket, where full payment for lands has been made, and ownership passes to the buyer, the prohibition does not apply. The action of the Quebec authorities is said to be the second step in their movement to prohibit the exportation of pulpwood which is used largely in the United States for the manufacture of printing paper. A previous prohibition had been placed in the exportation of wood cut from Crown Lands. Together the Crown Lands and settlers' lands have heretofore furnished about 47 per cent of the pulpwood brought from Canada to the United States.

AT COCHRANE ST. CHURCH.—At the morning service at Cochrane St. Methodist Church, to-morrow, Rev. G. W. Rideout, of Trenton, N. J., who is on a short visit to the city, will be the preacher.

**G. KNOWLING. Ice Cream Freezers. G. KNOWLING.**

2 Quart	\$2.00	6 Quart	\$3.80
4 Quart	\$2.95	8 Quart	\$4.85
		10 Quart	\$6.50

Ice Picks, Ice Shaves, Refrigerators.

Chippers, Ice Cream Spoons, Ice Boxes.

**GEORGE KNOWLING.**