

ALL SEVEN BALL PLAYERS FREED BY THE JURY

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The seven former Chicago White Sox baseball players and two others on trial for alleged conspiracy to defraud the public through throwing of the 1919 world series games were found not guilty by a jury tonight.

The verdict was reached after two hours and forty-seven minutes of deliberation, but was not returned until forty minutes later. Judge Hugo M. Friend being out of court when the decision was reached.

The defendants were:

Buck Weaver, third baseman; Oscar Felsch, outfielder; Charles Risberg, shortstop; Arnold ("Chick") Gandhi, first baseman; Claude Williams and Eddie Cicotte, pitchers; Joe Jackson, outfielder—all former White Sox players—and Carl Zork, of St. Louis, and David Zelcer, of Des Moines.

Announcement of the verdict was greeted by cheers from the several hundred persons who remained in court for the final decision and shouts of "hooray for the clean-sox."

Jury Congratulated

Judge Friend congratulated the jury saying he thought it a just verdict.

Eddie Cicotte was the first of the defendants to reach the jurors. He grabbed William Barrett by both hands, shouting his thanks.

Joe Jackson, Claude Williams and the others were close behind, and the jurors lifted them on to their shoulders, while flashlight photographs were taken.

Bailiffs vainly pounded for order and, finally noticing Judge Friend's smiles, joined in the whistling and cheering. Hats sailed high in the air, papers were thrown around and the court room was the scene of the wildest confusion in any recent Cook county criminal case.

As the jurors filed out of the room they were slapped on the back and shouted congratulatory words by the spectators.

RUSSIA AFTER LOAN FROM FRANCE

Russia considers it will be possible soon to realize a loan in France, Leonid Krassin, Soviet trade representative, said in an interview with the Rosta News Agency. He said he had already received several offers of credit abroad.

Krassin said the crop failure in Russia had compelled alterations in the project of buying abroad and that at present the main attention was being devoted to buying foodstuffs and seed grain. He said the first locomotives, ordered abroad, would arrive this month.

MILL SAW BILLS

We have just printed a large quantity of Mill Saw Bills and can supply them to the different mills either singly or in quantities.

THE ADVOCATE

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!



There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are acid imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

ENRICO CARUSO FAMOUS TENOR DEAD AT NAPLES

London, August.—Enrico Caruso underwent an operation Sunday, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome today, quoting a Naples message. Caruso was said to be extremely weak yesterday afternoon, the weakness of his heart necessitating injection of camphor every two hours.

The final operation was for an abscess between the liver and the diaphragm, which caused acute peritonitis.

Caruso's wife and his brother were at his bedside. The tenor was until a week ago on the way to recovery from a long illness which began in New York last winter early in the operatic season, when suddenly he had an unexpected relapse and was removed from Sorrento to Naples.

He arrived at Naples Sunday night, adds the message, and the specialists who were called in decided to operate immediately.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

NEW SYSTEM

To have baggage examined by the customs officials before arrival at the port, and checked to its inland destination, is one of the most highly appreciated features of service on the Canadian Pacific Express liners arriving at Quebec. By putting customs officials and a staff of baggage checkers on board of the Empress ships at Father Point the C. P. R. overcomes the long and sometimes tedious delay otherwise experienced, and by the time that the ship docks at Quebec the special trains in readiness there to convey passengers to their inland destinations, are through this service able to proceed immediately.

The Baseball Curve

The use of "curves" in baseball pitching is now so general that it is regarded as entirely commonplace. But once the use of a "curve" was a special attraction, and something of a rarity. The Boston Herald tells an interesting story of how John B. Stauchfield, a noted New York lawyer, who died recently, first proved the curved ball. He graduated from Amherst College in 1876, and was pitcher for the college nine. One of the professors had asserted that a sphere hurled into space could not curve on a horizontal plane without violating the laws of physics. But that afternoon Stauchfield proved that he could curve a ball, and the professor acknowledged his "mistake." The few fans then were amazed at the use of trick balls, but by and by came the spit ball, and "jumpers," and now a pitcher who could not obtain a dozen variations of curve would be regarded as a tyro. The "in" and "out" were mixed in with the "drop" and "upshoot." It seems a wonder that throwers of balls did not suspect earlier that curves are possible, because a baseball thrown a fair distance with a natural side or overhand swing of the arm will tend to curve anyway. The twist the ball gets as it leaves the hand usually produces a natural inward tangent. The pitcher of today is required to throw a big variety of curves, doubling up the more complex. The greatest art in pitching now is so to mix the shoots that the batter cannot tell which is coming until after the break has occurred, and it is too late to alter the batting stroke.

ORGANIZE A TROOP OF SCOUTS IN YOUR COMMUNITY

If there are no Scouts or Cubs in your vicinity there should be, and the situation offers you a splendid opportunity to do the Community a Good Turn.

The first thing to do is to write to Provincial Headquarters for Scout literature and advice. Headquarters may be able to send a representative to help you organize a Troop or Pack. If, for any reason, you cannot arrange for some one from the Provincial office to visit your locality, do what you can by correspondence and, in the meantime, note carefully the following points of general policy.

(a) Troops or Packs may be organized in connection with churches, schools, clubs or other recognized institutions or organizations, or even by a group of citizens who are over 21 years of age and are British subjects.

(b) Each Troop or Pack should have a Troop or Pack Committee, not less than three in number, the members of which are adult British subjects as stated above. Such Committees should be selected from the membership of and appointed by the organization or institution with which the Troop or Pack is to be connected.

(c) The Committee will have certain duties and responsibilities, as for example:

To supervise and encourage the Troop or Pack with the least possible amount of interference with its independence and initiative.

To see that the Troop or Pack works in co-operation with other boys' work or organizations in the vicinity.

To assist the Scoutmaster or Cubmaster in finding instructors in special subjects.

To assist the Scoutmaster or Cubmaster in obtaining a room for headquarters purposes.

To be responsible for Troop or Pack property.

To consider and determine the amount of financial assistance, if any, that should be given the Troop for purposes of equipment, etc.

(d) Application for a Charter should be made to Provincial Headquarters.

(e) Where several Troops or Packs are to be formed in one town a Local Association may be necessary.



Wash Day and Backache

WASH day is the least welcome day of the week in most homes, though sweeping day is not much better. Both days are most trying on the back.

The strain of washing, ironing and sweeping frequently deranges the kidneys. The system is poisoned and backaches, rheumatism, pains in the limbs result.

Kidney action must be aroused—the liver awakened to action and the bowels regulated by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This favorite prescription of the well-known Receipt Book author will not fail you in the hour of need.

One pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Western Farmers Building Silos



It is to be anticipated that before many years have elapsed almost every farm in the Canadian prairie provinces will have its silo. The growth of the dairy industry would naturally bring this condition about in course of time, but the movement is being expedited by the success farmers are having in growing sunflowers. Small fields of from three to thirty acres have been planted in various parts of the three prairie provinces of Canada. The yields are proving more satisfactory than the farmers generally dared to hope, and each acre yields on an average from fifteen to thirty tons of ensilage.

Many farmers have erected silos on their farms during the summer to take care of this crop, but most of them have under-estimated their requirements and will have more crop than they can put in their silos. Sunflower silage is due for a more extensive trial this winter than it has had before. The results in previous years have been very satisfactory but only comparatively few farmers have grown the crop for silage previous to this year. If in its more extensive use the crop proves to be as satisfactory as it has already proved in the few cases where it has been tried, it is safe to say that in a few years the farm without a silo will be an exception in Western Canada.

Since last year's results have become known, considerable interest has been shown in silos and ensilage in Western Canada and several hundred silos have been erected during the past summer. Typical of this movement is the Cardston district in Southern Alberta, where eight silos have been erected this year and where about fifty acres of sunflowers are planted. The crop has proved

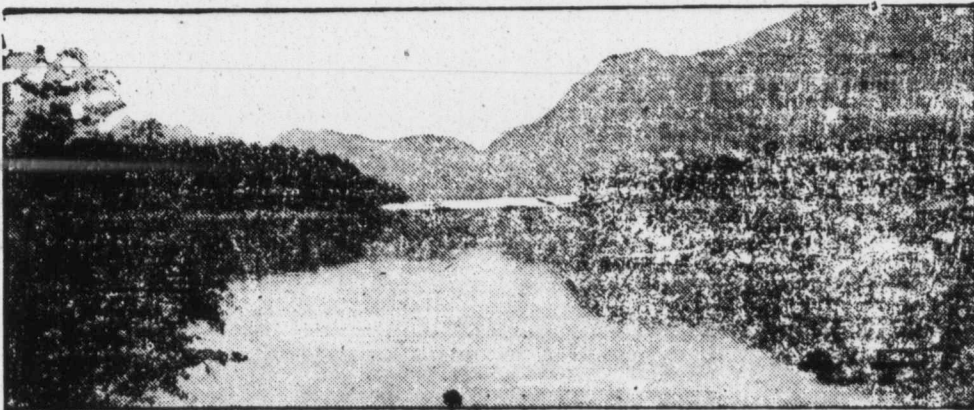
so successful that it is predicted that one hundred silos will be built in the district next year and more than a thousand acres of sunflowers planted.

Similar plans are being made in other parts of Western Canada, and the already rapidly growing dairy industry promises to grow much faster with the general acceptance of the sunflower as a silage crop. Another evidence of the value of sun-

flowers as a forage crop will be the big gain in finished steers. Many of the larger livestock raisers are growing sunflowers and erecting silos for this purpose. Thus will be considerably increased the finishing areas of Canada, which, hitherto, have been somewhat restricted, compared with the large feeding areas throughout the country, and the livestock industry in the West will be placed on a sound basis.



Canada's Farthest West



Clayaquot Sound, one of the delightful spots of the West Coast, Vancouver Island.

It seems hardly possible in these days of quick and easy travel, of competitive transportation, that there should be a coast on Vancouver Island, with a seaboard of over 450 miles that is practically unknown. And this in a temperate country between the latitude of 45 deg. and 55 deg.

The Canadian Pacific is the only line to send boats to ply up and down this coast and they only call at the different ports every ten days or so. Otherwise these pioneer settlers have no connection with the outside world unless it be at the end of the Alberni Canal which is so far the only point where the island railway meets the west coast.

The west coast is more temperate than the east; the average temperature for January last year up Quatsino Sound was 36 deg. Fahr. for August and 58 deg. Fahr. for January.

The two industries that keep the west coast alive at all are fishing and logging, and all the big salmon-canning companies of British Columbia have stations here. The first port of call is Port Renfrew, at the mouth of the San Juan River, and here the Defiance Packing Co. of Vancouver put up 2,000 cases of salmon a day in the season. Then up coast, past the Carmanah Light, Clo-oose, a great city with a population of about sixty whites and forty Indians, where the Nitinat Cannery turned out over 55,000 cases in 1917.

Away back inland from these ports towers the great line of mountains that stretch the whole length of the island, and just here form the watershed of those three wide rivers, the San Juan, the Sarita and the Nitinat. There are those who say—but whisper it low—that a band of elk, known to few and seen by fewer, still have their range on the slopes of this watershed, and yet another band in the far northern east corner of the island between the head of Kyquot Sound and the south-east arm of Quatsino, round about the headwaters of the Nimp-

kish. Fortunately, however, they are protected for some years to come.

At Banfield, there is the Dominion Government Life Saving Station and the Imperial Government Cable Station; it is the landing point for cables from Australia and New Zealand, the nearest forwarding point being Fanning Island, 4,500 miles away. A staff of thirty-five officials here.

Uchuckleit is a bigger settlement, about one hundred whites and seventy-five Orientals and Indians. Here the Wallace Fisheries have a large plant with two lines of machinery for canning salmon and two for herrings so that they can turn out in all about 4,000 cases a day.

Away up the Alberni Canal, some twenty miles inland lies Port Alberni, a town which has long since cried "Ichabod" and gone to sleep. Here the Cross-island railway has its terminus for the present, although the extension to Sproat Lake and Great Central Lake will soon be ready.

Out into Barclay Sound again, through the islands of the "Broken Group" to Sechart, Toquart and so to Ucluelet, where the Wallace Fisheries buy a lot of their fish. A happy little settlement here with several well-established homesteads, that it has taken half a life-time to clear, and all the more loved for that.

It is here that a certain Scotchman has a garden renowned as being the first—if not still the only—rhododendron nursery in the North-American Continent. Years before the war he sent to Berlin for seedlings and then sat back to wait the seven years it takes for a rhododendron seed to come to flower-bearing age. Since then he has crossed and intercrossed until the resulting nursery is worth many thousands of dollars.

Out into the open Pacific again, then turning north east through Broken Channel we come to Tofino where the Columbia Fisheries operate and the Clayaquot Sound Cannery Co. do a big business. Here is

a regular Indian fishing village and through the whole of the long summer the sea for miles around is dotted with the small gasoline boats of the Indian fishing fleet.

In the Clayaquot district, 19,000 acres of agricultural land have been surveyed by the government, but so far only 4,000 have been pre-empted. The land is good in patches but the clearing is very heavy and there is much cedar-swamp. It is, the residents say, one of the cheapest places in the world to live in, as nature provides most of the larder.

Trout and Silverchar in the streams and lakes inland, salmon, pilchard, herring, rock-cod, halibut, skil, bass, etc., and every sort of shell-fish on the coast. Geese, grouse, duck, ptarmigan, snipe, quail, sandhill-crane, plover, rail and even swan if you are anything of a shoot.

For heavier meat there is always the ubiquitous black-tailed deer, varied by bear-steak; and for trapping, wolf, cougar, wolverine, lynx, coon, beaver, fox, otter, mink and marten.

There are enough wild berry fruits to provide jam all the year round, so all the old-timer buys from the store is his sack of flour, sugar and tea.

Between the Islands Vargas and Meares, past one of the most beautiful stretches of sandy beach on the Pacific Coast (quite unknown).

At Ahouat there is another big Indian settlement and it is the custom of the Indians to migrate with their entire families every year to Rivers Inlet on the mainland for the salmon fishing.

They are landed from the ship into their dug-outs with their children, their dogs and all the junk accompanying them, stoves, stove-pipes, old hats, oilcloth, teapots, dried skins and weapons of war.—H. G. W.