

TWELVE

MYSTERY VEILS DESTINATION OF MACHINE-GUNS

Taken From Customs Officers
by Police On Search
Warrant.

THEFT IS ALLEGED

Shipment Being Held by U. S.
Customs Authorities Pending
Investigation.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Ownership of the 405 machine-guns and the hundreds of spare parts seized yesterday by customs officials after they were found secreted on the steamer East Side, and presumed to have been destined for Ireland, is still a subject of investigation by government officials. The guns, through the agency of a federal warrant of detention, were restored today to the possession of customs officials, from whom they were taken on a search and seizure warrant by the Hoboken police.

Hearing Called Off.
A hearing set for today was intended to bring out the story of how they came to be on board the East Side and to establish the claim of Frank Williams, that they were stolen from his warehouse, but the hearing was declared off after the federal writ had been served.

Detectives at Work.
Customs officials said they would take the arms from Hoboken police headquarters to a customs storehouse tomorrow, and there hold them until the mystery surrounding their discovery is solved. Federal agents are working on several angles of the case, including an attempt to trace the guns from the factory in which they were manufactured. They are also questioning present and former members of the crew of the steamer East Side.

Clams Gave Sten.
The inquiry will extend to Norfolk, to which port the ship cleared after leaving New York last night. Mr. Williams, through his attorney, is also conducting an investigation to determine the identity of the parties who, he claims, stole the guns from his warehouse.

If you have any article for sale that you want to dispose of very quickly, use an advertisement in The London Advertiser.

Habit

Nujol will give you the healthiest habit in the world.

Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the intestines can then easily remove it regularly. Absolutely harmless—try it.

The Modern Method of Treating an Old Complaint

Nujol

For Constipation

THE PROPOSED TAX ON BACHELORS



—Yardley, in San Francisco Bulletin.

U. S. SENATE WANTS BRITAIN TO HAVE NAVAL SUPREMACY

Lenroot Says If America Went
to War With Britain Nothing
Would Matter.

POINDEXTER SNEERS

Also Says Britain and Japan
Would Become Offensive
If U. S. Was a Weak
Power.

Washington, June 16.—That the time has come when the country should understand that a war at any time in the future between the United States and Great Britain would mean the "end of civilization and that it will make very little difference what happens afterwards," was the statement made in the Senate recently by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin. Senator Lenroot was opposing the \$500,000,000 naval appropriation bill, and it was in the course of an interchange of views with Senator Poindexter, acting chairman of the commission on naval affairs, that the naval supremacy of Great Britain was brought into the debate.

Senator Lenroot brought up the question of British supremacy on the seas when he said that he was in favor of the United States maintaining itself as the world's second naval power. "Who is to be the first?" asked Senator Walsh of Montana. "I frankly state that Great Britain is the first, and I see no reason why the United States should attempt to outstrip Great Britain," Senator Lenroot answered. "The senator thinks," Senator Poindexter interrupted, "we ought to take our hats off every time we meet Great Britain and bow."

"I am very glad," replied Senator Lenroot, "that we get the senator's real views very gradually in this debate. If the senator is advocating this program, as he evidently is from his remarks, because he wants to rival Great Britain, and have a navy that will either equal hers or exceed it, it is time the Senate and the country knew it."

Rivalry Not Wanted.
"We have not concealed that at all. That was put in the form of a written report of the naval affairs committee upon the resolution of the senator from Idaho (Mr. Borah) during the last session of Congress. I do not want any rivalry with Great Britain. I am sure we are not going to have any trouble with Great Britain, but it will militate—if we can use what is apparently a paradoxical word in that connection—in favor of peace if we are able to maintain our rights," Senator Poindexter said.

Senator Poindexter added that he did not want the United States to be the first naval power, but he did want it to have a navy equal to that of any other nation. "We have very little prospects, indeed, of our entering into an agreement for disarmament, if the United States, as a condition of entering into such an agreement," said Senator Lenroot, "is going to insist upon becoming the first naval power of the world. I do not want the United States to occupy any such position. I am not at all certain but that Great Britain might not be very willing to do so, and I want to say right here, Mr. President, that we might as well frankly state this one fact, that if the English-speaking peoples of the world shall at any time in the future engage in war with each other, civilization will be gone, and it will make very little difference what happens afterwards."

Senator Lenroot argued that, owing to the vast extent of her possessions, Great Britain needs a larger navy than the United States, and that this fact should be recognized. "The senator from Washington has said," Senator Pomeroy interrupted, "that he does not fear that we are going to have war with Japan. I am going to have war with Japan, and I think that none of us are fearing we are going to have war with Great Britain. The query I want to put to him is this. He favors this big navy either with England or Japan. If he were in fear of war with either of those countries how big a navy would he want?"

"If I wanted war with either of those nations," replied Senator Poindexter, "I would want a little, weak navy. That would be the quickest way to bring it on. Just as soon as Japan and Great Britain realize that the United States is helpless they are going to begin the assertion of their rights in an offensive way here and there, not that that is the policy of the nations, but that inevitably follows where a strong power is dealing with a weak one."

"We do it ourselves on many occasions, and with the highest-spirited people, such as the American people, thank God, still are, they are not going to put up with that kind of treatment, and that will lead to war, and the only way you can preserve peace, until you bring about an agreement between the powers for a limitation of armaments, is for the United States to be in a position where it can command respect and enforce justice throughout the world."

"Great Britain and Japan both know that we are not a weak nation, and there was just one time in the history of the United States when we took advantage of the fact that we were a big nation against a little nation," Senator Pomeroy answered, "and we paid \$25,000,000 for that lesson."

"We should not have paid it," Poindexter replied "the senator is referring to the Colombian Treaty. I think that was one of the greatest mistakes made in United States ever made. I argued that the other day. I do not think we did right in paying that \$25,000,000. I would rather have seen it paid to our own people."

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL WILL SHUT OFF OPEN FAUCETS

OTTAWA, June 16.—The date when Ontario will become a "bone dry" province is likely to be fixed by order-in-council tomorrow or Saturday. Either July 19 or 20, is mentioned as the probable date. The 60-day period which must elapse after the holding of the plebiscite and the government will probably pass an order-in-council without delay. After the passage of the order-in-council, 30 days must elapse before the province becomes bone dry.

MONTREAL, G. T. R. SHOPS CLOSE.
MONTREAL, June 16.—The shops of the Grand Trunk Railway at Point St. Charles, a Montreal suburb, will close from the night of June 23 to the morning of July 4, it was announced this afternoon by the railroad.

Perhaps you want a domestic in a hurry. Then use The London Advertiser classified columns, and you will be quickly supplied, because everybody reads The London Advertiser.

Special Attraction! AT TIP TOP TAILORS FREE PANTS

Will Be Given With Every Suit Ordered
Saturday or Monday

CHOICE OF THE HOUSE!

At Our Standard Price
of \$24 --- To Measure

Men! Come along to Tip Top Tailors on Saturday or Monday and choose your new summer suit. We can make it up in any style you prefer, in time for Dominion Day—and with an extra pair of pants free. Why wait for "sales" and end-of-season "reduction" when you can get the very suit you want, tailored to your own measure for only \$24.00—and with an extra pair of pants free?

All New Summer

Materials Included

We have on hand all the new summer materials of the light grey shades so much in demand. Choose your summer suit from any fabric in the store—they're all one price—\$24, and you get an extra pair of pants free with every suit. Let us make your new suit for the holiday.

Any Material In
the Store - \$24
WITH EXTRA
PANTS FREE

A Chain of One-Price Stores from Coast to Coast

TIP TOP TAILORS

The Largest One-Price Tailors In Canada

205 Dundas St., London.

All Clothes Made-To-Measure

Satisfaction fully guaranteed
or your money refunded

RANGER'S JOB IS NO 'SNAP,' DIARY SHOWS

Frears of a Fierce Storm in
the Mountains Are
Related.

Seattle, June 16.—The forest ranger "The name has a fine, romantic sound, hasn't it? Spotting fires—that sounds like an easy job. Anybody can see a fire."

Here is an excerpt from the diary of a forest lookout—one day out of the life of Rowland Acheson, who is stationed on Jumbo Point, at an elevation of 5,806 feet, in the Snoqualmie National Forest. The diary follows:

7:30 a.m. (cloudy)—Can see maximum distance. Looks as if storm was coming from the south.
7:30 a.m.—Received call from French Creek (Lind). He will be there most of this side of White Horse. Storm tried to him about 11. Then told Darrington to

the day.
Called Bruck at 7 a.m. He and Wing started on their trip to the peak. This afternoon will go as far as Sauk Station.
Located smoke from Lampson donkey. McCaughy and the one opposite supply at French Creek.
Call French Creek.
Call Sauk—saw smoke—they were burning.

9:00 a.m.—Located smoke at John Adkins. Called Bruck. He said he had a burning permit.
3:00 p.m.—Received call from Chan at Whitechuck bridge on his way to Goldmine Creek to cut out a log.
4:15 p.m.—Received call from Lind at Hazel. Hot down there.
5:00 p.m.—Took a look up Clear Creek Valley. Everything O. K. Then went down for water.

Storm in the Mountains.
6:30 p.m.—Received call from Lind at Welton—rain hard; received shock over phone while talking. A big storm coming about White Horse. Lightning striking every few minutes. I called up Sauk, told Hoodwin I would disconnect my phone; then went up on top to watch storm. Rain was coming down in sheets.
About 9 p.m. Talked with Bruck; told him about it. Then told Darrington to

come this way, but currents of air kept it around White Horse.
7:15 p.m.—Lightning struck one-fourth mile down from peak between Jumbo and White Horse. Felt shock and earth tremble. In five minutes had a fire which burned in good order. Wind blowing regular hurricane. Could hear a peculiar buzzing or hissing sound by the fly or top, but thought it was the wind.

8 p.m.—Was getting ready to write. Lightning struck close—tent lighted up—felt mountain jar, heard rocks crash. Got up to see if could locate it, but could not. Flashing—went to bed but could not sleep, too much lightning. Storm was centering around Mount Pew and coming back down the valley. Put my head out the tent to watch it. Certainly looked wicked. Saw six fires across Gold Hill up toward Whitechuck. Got up—saw lightning strike south of Sauk up in the hills, later saw fire. Lightning struck wire down in Whitechuck, twice in Sauk near Sauk station or Whitechuck bridge. Later located fire near bridge.

Light on Tent Stick.
About 9 p.m. Talked with Bruck; told him about it. Then told Darrington to

look and see my light on top. So took up lantern. Got up there—heard this peculiar buzzing sound. Located it, saw a blue flame coming from end of stick which propped up fly.

Called Sauk—Whiting explained. Went back—put my hand to stick—flame disappeared. Each time I touched up where I had staff wrapped with fire, felt a tickling sensation. Higher up I held stick louder the buzz and larger the flame, but when brought near my body or too near the ground flame disappeared. Call Sauk again. This time I connected a wire to phone line, raised it to top—attached it to tent pole. Immediately flame appeared on end of wire and ten pole. Held staff in air—flame appeared—brought it to wire it disappeared. Was trying to ring bell at Sauk. They said that they felt the electricity hit the phone at first but because it was a steady current could not tell the difference after first shock.

By this time flame on sticks and rock

had disappeared and could only get flame to appear on my staff when held high and toward the storm, which was going north toward Mount Baker. It had stopped thundering and lightning when I first saw the blue flame on the stick, otherwise if it had still been lightning when I held my staff up I would have received a nice little shock. It was 10:30 p.m. when all the excitement was over. No rain, then wind had died down. Altogether a strange but wonderful night on old Jumbo.

What is the use of storing up that old sideboard when you can easily sell it through an advertisement in The London Advertiser? Classified ads are read by everybody, and you will be able to find a customer readily.

Cuticura Soap
Imparts
The Velvet Touch
Sole, Ontonagon, Mich. U.S. Pat. 1,000,000. Sold everywhere.
Can. Depot: Lyman, Limited, 81 York St., Montreal.

THE TRIALS OF A HOUSEWIFE

How They Have Been Endured and How Overcome by
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Experience of a Providence Woman



Providence, R. I.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a female trouble and backache. I began just after my baby was born, and I did the best I could about getting my work done, but I had awful bearing-down pains so I could not stand on my feet. I read in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the good it was doing other women, and I have got dandy results from it and will always recommend it. I am strong and healthy as any woman; and I give my thanks to it for my health."—Mrs. J. A. McQuitty, 610 W. Walnut St., Bloomington, Ill.

Ohio woman for three years could hardly keep about and do her housework. She was so ill. Made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Fayette, O.—"For about three years I was very nervous and had backache, sideache, dragging-down pains, could not sleep at night, and had no appetite. At times I could hardly do my housework. I got medicine from the doctor but it did not help me. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in a newspaper and took it with good results, and am now able to do my housework. I recommend your medicine to my friends and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. C. BALL, R. 15, Fayette, Ohio.

An Illinois woman relates her experience:
Bloomington, Ill.—"I was never very strong and female trouble kept me so weak I had no interest in my housework. I had such a backache I could not cook a meal or sweep a room without raging with pain. Rubbing my back with alcohol sometimes eased the pain for a few hours, but did not stop it. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and six bottles of it have made me as strong and healthy as any woman; and I give my thanks to it for my health."—Mrs. J. A. McQuitty, 610 W. Walnut St., Bloomington, Ill.

The conditions described by Mrs. Cassen, Mrs. Ball, and Mrs. McQuitty will appeal to many women who struggle on with their daily tasks in just such conditions—in fact, it is said that the tragedy in the lives of some women is almost beyond belief. Day in and day out they slave in their homes for their families—and beside the daily routine of housework, often make clothes for themselves and for their children, or work in their gardens, all the while suffering from those awful bearing-down pains, backache, headaches, nervousness, the blues, and troubles which sap the very foundation of life until there comes a time when nature gives out and an operation seems inevitable. If such women would only profit by the experience of these three women, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the natural restorative for such conditions it may save them years of suffering and unhappiness.

There is hardly a neighborhood in any town or hamlet in the United States wherein some woman does not reside who has been restored to health by this famous medicine. Therefore ask your neighbor, and you will find in a great many cases that at some time or other she, too, has been benefited by taking it, and will recommend it to you. For more than forty years this old-fashioned root and herb medicine has been restoring suffering women to health and strength.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.