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Choice store lot, Bathurst-street above
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H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
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PROBS: Light to moderate variable winds; fine
and warm.

ORVILLE WRIGHT BREAKS SPEED RECORDS

Flies Ten Miles Over Measured
Course With Passenger in
Fifteen Minutes, Win-
ning U. S. Prize of
\$30,000.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Orville Wright this evening attained the zenith of hard-earned success. In a ten-mile cross country flight in the aeroplane built by himself and his elder brother, Wilbur, and accompanied by Lieut. Benj. D. Fouler, an officer of the army signal corps, he not only surpassed the speed requirements of his contract with the United States government, but accomplished the most difficult and daring flight ever planned for a heavier than air flying machine.

Incidentally, he broke all speed records over a measured course. Wright's speed was more than 42 miles an hour. He made the ten mile flight in 14 minutes and 42 seconds, including more than twenty seconds required for the turn beyond the line at Shulerville, the southern end of the course. He attained a height in crossing the valley of "Four Mile Run" of nearly 500 feet, and the average altitude of his practical level course was about 200 feet.

Taft Sees Finish. President Taft arrived upon the parade ground at Fort Meyer just in time to see the aeroplane take to the air. He sat in the grandstand and watched the demonstration which welcomed the triumphant aviator. He sent Col. Treat, commanding officer of the artillery at Fort Meyer, to hear his congratulations to the victors.

Following a terrific wind and rainstorm early in the afternoon, the atmosphere became clear and quiet. Despite the failure of the army field telegraph line to Shulerville, depended upon for communication between the two ends of the course, Orville Wright seized the moment of the best weather conditions he had yet had for the speed tests. The engine worked perfectly. Lieut. Fouler climbed into the passenger seat beside the motor. Wilbur took his place at the right tip of the plane, and Orville clambered into his seat behind Fouler. He gripped the levers, and nodding to his brother, slipped the cable, which released the starting weight. The aeroplane shot down the track.

Some Even Wept. As it drew up by invisible hands, the white-winged machine rose, higher and higher, hats and handkerchiefs were waving, automobile horns were tooting, some overwrought spectators even wept.

Orville brought the machine at great speed twice around the field, then with a short turn he flew over the heads of the closely banked spectators, and started straight forward over the centre of the drill field. From the aerial navigators were hoarse again over the drill grounds, flying very low. Orville steered straight across the field and at a height of about twenty feet, swung round again to the southward, and landed easily far down the field. The task was done, and in triumph, cheer upon cheer welcomed the return of Wilbur, self-controlled, the making no secret of his elation, began calculations to determine the probable speed of the trip. After he had counted, Lieut. Fouler said he figured it at 42 1/2 miles an hour.



IT'S NO DREAM!

AVIATORS' NEW MOTOR HAS ENORMOUS POWER

Successful Test of Machine That
Will Drive Baldwin's
Silver Dart.

PETAWAWA CAMP, July 30.—(Special.)—Any doubts as to practicability of the principles embodied in the Silver Dart may be dispelled. To the World to-day, "Casey" Baldwin said: "As a flying proposition the Silver Dart is unquestionably beyond the experimental stage. As a result of the performance of the Silver Dart, Baddeck No. 1 and another machine have been constructed upon similar principles with a slightly modified design."

The new motor under test to-day developed enormous power and started the propeller with two four feet spruce flanges whirling at 1200 revolutions in the second, drawing up dust, grass and chips from a space of fifty feet around the motor. It was expected to drive the aeroplane forty miles an hour thru the air. Owing to the delicate adjustments this work takes time and after it has been tried out it must be done over again in Baddeck No. 1.

Baldwin and McCurdy have only one assistant from the Engineers' Corps. The shed is built in a quiet part of the camp where there is an open undulating plain with occasional graves of Jack pine to be avoided which affords facilities for feature of Field Day.

That an exhibition of aeroplanes will probably be one of the features of the field day at Petawawa next week, when all the regiments are encamped here, was the statement of a prominent officer of No. 4 military district, to the "World" reporter.

"I expect," he said, "that the public will then have an opportunity to witness airship manoeuvres that have gone beyond the experimental stage. Of course, I don't regard the present trials at Petawawa as experiments. The aeroplane has been tried and proven."

RUST WEATHER—NO RUST DANGER DAYS SOON PAST

Moist Days Followed by Heat
Favorable to Disease, But
Canada is Still Free.

"If the western Canada wheat crop is due for a set-back by rust, we will hear about it within the next two or three days," said a Toronto grain dealer yesterday. "Hot days following a season of moisture is the kind of weather that makes rust, and that is what the west is getting now," he continued.

The grain is so far advanced towards maturity, however, that it is doubtful whether an attack of rust would do any real damage. The western states are still talking rust, but the reports are sufficiently contradictory, about the presence of rust, to create little or no uneasiness. The following message was wired from London yesterday:

"I returned last night from a motor trip from Lisbon, thru Settimar County, and did not see a poor piece of wheat on the whole trip. I think the south and west to both lines of State, wheat mostly blue stem and looks elegant. Nothing east of river in this part of the state can be beat. Did not see any black rust on trip, and none at Lisbon."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "Messages from north-west mostly told of fine conditions, and one Minneapolis man declared that the three states will have 250 million bushels. This beats the figure made in last year's report by nearly 20 million bushels. The three states last year had 175 million bushels."

FIVE YEAR CONTRACTS
TO HEAD OFF CITY POWER

CEMENT MANUFACTURERS DISCUSS BIG MERGER

Eleven Plants Represented at
Meeting Held in Toronto
—Rock and Marl Mills
in Competition
Cut Prices.

International Cement Co. of Hull, Point St. Anne Cement Co. at Belleville, Lehigh Cement Co. at Belleville, Fort Colborne Cement Co., St. Mary's Cement Co., National Cement Co. of Durham, The Kiburne Cement interests, including Shallow Lake, Lakefield, Vancouver Co., Calgary plant and the Montreal plant.

The above eleven cement companies are those said to be included in the big cement merger just announced, and of which The World gave notice many months ago. Representatives of these companies met last night in the city, among them being the following: J. M. Kilborn, president of the Lakefield, J. M. Kilborn, president of the Shallow Lake, and President McNabb of the Point St. Anne Co.

The fact that Mr. Kilborn, whose interests are among the largest in Canada, and the representative of the Lakefield, met to discuss the cement situation is evidence that the big merger has been accomplished. Although not admitting to The World yesterday that there was any merger existing, one of the big men said that it would have been no use to save the industry in Canada.

"It is perhaps premature to say that anything of the sort has taken place," he said, "but conditions are such that owing to the enormous production in Canada there are plants enough now to make two barrels for every one that is made. No money can be made out of cement until there is a merger. As it is, cement is selling for a barrel less than it did last year. I think the cement manufacturers all over the country will be glad to welcome a merger."

Discussed Capitalization. The meeting last night, it is understood, resulted in the adjusting of the capitalization of the consolidated company, and the use of stock instead of cash. The strongest competition, it is said, was between the Lehigh and International Cement Co. and the Kiburne interests, the latter controlling five different plants. The sum of \$25,000,000 has been mentioned for the proposed merger.

The first five companies mentioned in the above list are the leading plants in Canada, and use rock and marl. The latter two use limestone. The process of manufacturing cement is cheaper than the marl process, it is said the marl users have suffered from the competition that has existed. "Two things have militated against the cement industry in Canada," said an expert, "one is the lack of capitalization, and the other is experimenting with all kinds of marl."

As to the smaller companies which do not enter the market, it may be possible that government will be asked to raise the duty on imports. Unsatisfactory to Investor. A few facts as to condition of the cement market were given to the meeting. The cement industry in Canada, he said, "is far from satisfactory to investors. The most money is invested in it. The highest rate of annual consumption was reached in 1908, amounting to 1,000,000 barrels per annum. The experience of United States, Germany and England, where the industry years ago aimed at, and passed thru the stages at which we are now in Canada, gives a rate of consumption of only 1/2 a barrel per capita of the population, as highest. At this rate Canada would only consume 3 1/2 millions."

MEXICAN CITIES RAZED BY VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE

Chilpancingo Completely and
Acapulco Partly Destroyed
by Shocks, Which Extended
Over Area of 1000 Miles
—Many Lives Lost.

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—With Chilpancingo destroyed and Acapulco partly razed and the loss of life problematical, Central Mexico from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Queraro to the north to Oaxaca on the south, an area of more than 1000 square miles, was shaken at an early hour to-day by a series of the most severe earth shocks felt in the region for the last quarter of a century.

The quake was severe in Mexico City, but not prolific in destruction. Reports telling of the loss of life being meagre, but the official figures thus far given show 13 killed and more than a score mortally injured. While word comes from G. Peyros, an American commercial traveler at Chilpancingo, Guerrero, that that city was destroyed and the inhabitants are living in the open, suffering from the elements, the loss of life is not definitely known. The shocks continue at Chilpancingo to-night with subterranean rumblings, flashes of lightning and hail.

Communication was partly razed. According to the observatory records, the first shock of the series was felt at 4:15 this morning. It was severe causing the bells of the many cathedrals of Mexico City to toll, breaking crockery and in some instances levelling walls. The inhabitants of the capital had hardly recovered from fright when a second and more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly all the residents. This movement was of a twirling character and lasted with marked severity 30 seconds. The tall buildings of the capital swayed and in some instances cracked, the pavement opened in places and in the poorer quarters, a number of houses collapsed.

So far as can be learned from police records, six persons lost their lives in Mexico City and its environs as a result of the second shock. Four were men of the lower classes. The others were a woman and a child. The American colony escaped unscathed. They, with the entire native population, remained in the places until daylight. The property damage in Mexico City is slight.

Telegrams from various parts of the republic indicate that the earthquakes have been widespread and severe. Reports from the cities of Puebla, Jalapa and Toluca say that the shock was the heaviest in years. There was loss of life at those places. Many cities are yet to be heard from. The Federal Telegraph Company has just established communication with Acapulco, a seaport on the Pacific in the State of Guerrero, with a population of about 5000 persons, by roundabout way of the isthmus of Tehuantepec. The first message received read as follows:

"The entire lower half of this city has been destroyed. There have been many casualties. The branch here of the National Bank is in ruins. The cashier is mortally injured. All direct communication between Acapulco and Mexico City is interrupted. Immense damage has been wrought on the west coast of Mexico. Communication with the cities of Chilata and Chilpancingo is cut off and it is feared they both have suffered severely. A heavy death list is feared in the State of Guerrero. It is rumored that fifteen persons were killed in Santa Julia, a suburb of this city, and a total of deaths in the federal district of twenty and the number of persons badly injured, fifty-five. These figures are not official. The new postoffice building and one cathedral have been badly damaged."

ITALIAN SLASHES TWO
ONE CHINAMAN IS DEAD

Dispute Over Payment for Meal in
Halleybury Restaurant Leads
to Murder.

ORDER RESTORED IN CATALUNYA BUT ALFONSO IS NERVOUS

Troops Still Being Rushed To
Catalonia, Where There
Has Been Great Slaughter
—Fears of Carlist
Rising.

MADRID, July 30.—The government's report from Catalonia indicates that the situation continues to improve. Both King Alfonso and Premier Maura seem satisfied that the worst is over, that the rebellion in Barcelona has been quelled, and that order soon will be restored in the remainder of the captaincy-general.

Nevertheless, to be on the safe side, large bodies of troops of all arms continue to be hurried to the scene. No figures, not even estimates, of the loss of property and life in Catalonia are vouchsafed by the authorities, but private despatches leaking out thru the frontier indicate that there has been a great slaughter at Barcelona. Reports continue to filter in of the destruction of property, especially churches, monasteries and convents, against which the fury of the mob was vented.

The only other regions creating particular anxiety are the Balearian provinces. There is some apprehension that the followers of Don Jaime, the pretender, may attempt to raise the white flag of the Carlists. Bodies Mutilated. MELILLA, July 30.—The Moors have withdrawn from the outskirts of the city. It is believed they are concentrating for a new effort. They burned hundreds of their dead whom they were unable to carry off. The ground was covered with heaps of corpses. The bodies had been stripped of their arms and many of them mutilated after death.

Moors Forces Augmented. CEUTA, Morocco, July 30.—The natives in the region surrounding this seaport are preparing to join the fighting brethren on the heights before Melilla. A holy war is being preached from Ceuta to Moulmoud, and the whole country is aflame with fanaticism. The position of the Moors on Mount Moulmoud, where 30,000 warriors are congregated, is considered here to be impregnable.

King Edward Not Acting. LONDON, July 30.—A statement Press is officially authorized to state that there is not a word of truth in the rumor that King Edward is asking France to intervene in Spain, nor in another rumor to the effect that it has been suggested that a mixed force of French, British and German troops should be sent to cooperate with the Spaniards in Morocco.

Christians vs. Moors. PARIS, July 30.—The news of the terrible defeat inflicted on the Spanish forces by Moors at Melilla and the confirmation of the extent of the insurrection in Spain causes apprehension here. The triumph of the Moors in the Rif country perhaps will inflame all Islam and lead to an uprising in Algeria and the Sudan. Some of the Paris newspapers therefore boldly suggest that in the interest of duty Europe should come to the rescue.

The Belair says it is impossible for Europe to bow before the insolence of the triumphant Moors and that Christian civilization cannot afford to allow Spain to be beaten. (See also Page 7.)

FIRE AT CAMPBELLTON

Champeaux Lumber Mills Burn With
Loss of \$50,000

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 30.—(Special.)—A telephone message from Dalhousie to-night stated that the Champeaux lumber mills on the Quebec shore, opposite Campbellton, were destroyed by fire.

Eight vessels in danger were worked out into the bay and escaped the fire. The mill was a very fine one, valued at over \$125,000.

The loss at midnight was estimated at \$50,000, and great effort was being made to save the lumber on the wharves. Campbellton sent five engines across the bay to assist.

Yonge Street Sky Scraper. A permit has been issued by the city architect to the Cummings-Lumden estate to erect a ten-story and basement office building at the northeast corner of Yonge and Adelaide streets. The building will be constructed of steel and brick and will cost \$150,000. It is expected that a permit will shortly be issued by the city architect for the proposed Masonic building in West Toronto.

Injury Proves Fatal. GALT, July 30.—(Special.)—The four-year-old daughter of A. Forth, Barristree, while playing about the premises slipped on a round stone and fell. At first no grave consequences were noticed, but subsequently the child showed signs of internal injuries, from which she died today.

Something Exclusive. A straw hat may be exclusive in style as any other thing a man wears. It still not cost any more than the other kind. Dineen's hats are absolutely exclusive—they are by the best makers in the world and such as Dunlop's and Heath's cannot be purchased elsewhere than Dineen's in Canada. Store open Saturday night.

TO WIN OR NOT TO WIN THAT IS THE QUESTION.



These days that keeps people interested because it is the greatest race of all the races held this summer. This is the last day of the club offer. At midnight the votes secured by the liberality of this chance will be all in, and Monday morning may be justly expected to bring some surprises in the standings. Meanwhile the Contest Department in The World office is hustling from morning till night counting the ballots that are pouring in from all over Ontario. No wonder the poor candidate in the above picture, who has allowed others to get ahead of him, bears a look of anguish.

The fellow who hustles is the one who will get the \$4000 home or one of the other valuable capital prizes.

Cards. Reg-
25c.
partment.