

SUNBURN
BLISTERS
SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits
Zam-Buk best for them.
Let it give YOU ease
and comfort.

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

NEGRO PARSON FLEES FROM JAIL IN A RAIN OF SHOT

Climbs Ladder from Power
House on Blackwell's Island
to Queensboro Bridge

New York, July 16.—A negro preacher who is in prison on Blackwell's Island because he trumped up a fake damage suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway, tried to get away from the island yesterday by climbing a slender iron ladder which leads alongside a high tension electric cable to the floor of the Queensboro bridge. He was caught, but not until he had dodged a dozen bullets and run a foot race against two bicycle policemen. Altogether, the negro preacher had a busy half hour of it after he started up the ladder.

The name of the climber is David D. Lewis. He was one of a file of thirty prisoners who were on the way to the stone shed at the north end of the island. After breakfast, when they were being led to the day's work on the stone piles, Lewis slipped out of the line and hid in a power house, which leans against one of the Queensboro bridge piers.

The two guards in charge of the prisoners didn't notice Lewis was missing until he appeared on the roof of the power house, and laid his hands on the ladder. They waited a minute, thinking there would be a lot of blue flame and that the negro would fall back dead. It was supposed, as Superintendent Patrick Hayes of the prison said, that the high power cable was so hot the ladder he hid on would catch fire and he would be roasted.

But Lewis grabbed the rungs of the ladder and went like a fireman up the side of a burning tenement house. Either the power was off or else the insulation on the cable was better than Hayes supposed. A prisoner who saw the power was off or else the insulation on the cable was better than Hayes supposed. A prisoner who saw the power was off or else the insulation on the cable was better than Hayes supposed.

But he was too fast for them. He appeared on the footboard, almost deafened at that hour of the morning, and started toward the Long Island shore. He walked quickly. In a few minutes he was within a stone's throw of freedom.

The sight of the policemen was more than Lewis could stand. He ducked and ran. He thought word had reached the police boxes and that these two men had been sent out to pick him up.

McAdams and Flood thought he was running for no good reason, so they took after him. He doubled on his trail and made back for the Manhattan end of the bridge. The policemen pedaled after him at top speed. Lewis, who is only 26 years old, is a runner. He made great time and was almost in Manhattan before the policemen got him. They took him to the East Sixty-seventh street police station and put him under lock and key.

Lewis had only six months more of his sentence to serve. Lewis had given up preaching for something more profitable. The charge against him was petty larceny. He had been collecting money from the street for the fraudulent claims of the Metropolitan line.

Lewis was fixing for his escape for some time. He cut up a blanket and made himself a pair of trousers, and then took a couple of towels and made himself a coat. He transformed two pairs of socks into a cap. He had been wearing these things under his prison clothes for several days, and he admitted yesterday that they were pretty hot.

ATTRIBUTES OF GREATNESS
(By Dr. Frank Crane)
It has been assumed for some thousands of years or so that greatness and prominence mean the same thing. It is assumed that the man who is born king is greater than all the other babies born that day, and that the gentleman who is elected president is greater than the gentlemen who were beaten.

FAMOUS DURBAR PICTURES AT SHERMAN GRAND

Representation in Moving Color
of Great Indian Meeting
Shown First Here

Presentation is Very Satisfactory; Not a Scene in the Pageant Missing

The kinemacolor pictures of the Indian Durbar, which created such a sensation in London and New York when first shown in those cities last spring, were given their first exhibition in Calgary last night at the Sherman Grand.

This wonderful spectacle has been well called "the pageant of the century," and the events of the Durbar are so realistically depicted in the colored pictures that nothing missing but speech to convey the illusion of being a privileged spectator at the celebration itself.

Not a scene of the great pageant is missed. The arrival of the King and Queen on Indian soil is first shown, then the activities of the Durbar camp before the actual coronation, the arrival of their Majesties at Delhi and reception of the official dignitaries. Following this, the state entry into Delhi is shown, through the famous elephant gate, which has never been used since the Indian mutiny. In this remarkable procession, the princes and rulers of India are shown, potentates from the Afghanistan border to the sea, who had journeyed long distances to pay their homage to the ruler of Great Britain. And such horses! They seemed to possess an almost human understanding of the part they were playing in the great spectacle.

The receptions at the Royal Pavilion, with the gorgeous costumes and jeweled bedecked rulers were next depicted, and were followed by one of the most stirring sights of all—the parade of the "military survivors"—a small band of gallant old veterans. The appearance of the "Black Watch" and "Bengal Lancers" was also full of interest.

After all these preliminaries, the Durbar proper is displayed on the screen, showing the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress sitting in state on a high dais beneath regal colored awnings, and the tropical blue Indian sky for a background. Below them are twenty thousand British troops and thirty thousand native soldiers, and as the King and Queen pass through the lines, the enthusiasm is so great you can almost hear the cheering.

Numerous other scenes are presented, all tending to illustrate the unparalleled splendor of this great pageant. Any one having a proper knowledge of Indian traditions and cherishing the ideal of an imperial Britain should not fail to see this remarkable pantomime of the Durbar.

The pictures will be shown every night this week, with popular matinees daily for women and children.

DRUNKARDS SHOULD HAVE SPECIAL TREATMENT

Police Expert Gives Interesting
Address on Inebriate
Problem

Claims That Drunkenness is a
Disease and Should be
Treated as Such

Interesting papers read by experts in their line of endeavor featured last night's session of the International Convention of Police Chiefs held in the King Edward Hotel. Despite the sultry weather and the many counter attractions, the attendance was remarkably good, nearly every member answering his name when the roll-call was made.

A paper read by Chief Inspector Archibald, while not discussed at the meeting, gave rise to considerable content afterwards amongst the delegates. The Chief Inspector, who devoted his attention to the evils of "White Slave Traffic," in the course of his remarks stated that in the present City of Toronto there was not a single tolerated house of ill fame. The statement was received with cheers, though many of the delegates subsequently expressed their incredulity.

An able address on the inebriate problem was delivered by the delegates of Abingdon, Pa., who called the attention of the convention to the fact that there is a growing epidemic of tubercular patients, it was making little or no headway in the treatment of alcoholism. "Inebriety is a disease, just as is tuberculosis," he said. Men who drink excessively are the victims of a drug habit and they are entitled to be treated as invalids rather than as punished as criminals. Medical authorities the world over are agreed on this question, and it is time that steps were taken to make possible the commitment of habitual drunkards to some State institution, where they can be scientifically treated and, if possible, restored to a life of sobriety and usefulness.

Continuing, the speaker said that statistics showed that 30 to 40 per cent. of habitual drunkards treated at private institutions were cured. "There is no reason why a public institution should not do as well," he maintained. "In the cases where reformation proved impossible, provision could be made for the care of these men in some State institution, where they might not become a menace to society."

Superintendent Eugene Van Buskirk of the National Identification Bureau, Washington, D. C., stated that this year the bureau was making a feature of establishing a standard system of fingerprints and finger-identification of criminals. The bureau had proven useful in securing the capture of criminals and was an effective agent in securing adequate sentences for convicted persons who might otherwise get off as first offenders.

According to Mr. E. Foster, Chief of the Dominion Identification Bureau at Ottawa, the registration of fingerprints had now reached 78,000 over the various penitentiaries and central prisons of the Dominion. Steps were being taken, he said, to make identification records more complete and comprehensive.

AUTHORS' AVOCATIONS

One Firm Finds Most of Its Writers
Expert at Other Things

One of the publishing houses recently noted how many authors on its list alone had turned to writing from some other profession.

John Breckenridge Ellis, author of "Fran," has devoted himself to literature for some years, but he was formerly a professor of English in a Michigan college. He also edits special departments in several periodicals. Frederic S. Isham, author of "A Man and His Money," is a practical newspaper man and is well qualified to lecture on foreign travel. George Randolph Chester, who wrote "Five Thousand an Hour," can fill any desk on the editorial staff of a newspaper. Emerson Hough practised law long enough before he thought of writing "John Rawn," and he would also be able to conduct an antique store or be curator of a museum of natural history.

Edgar Jepson, the English author, is a barrister and lived for seven years in King's Bench Walk, near the Temple, where he practised law long enough before he thought of writing "John Rawn," and he would also be able to conduct an antique store or be curator of a museum of natural history.

The Hon. Brand Whitlock, who wrote "The Fall Guy," and his other novels in his spare moments, was during his newspaper days one of the best political reporters in America. He is also a lawyer and the people of Toledo seem loath to have him leave the political arena. C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne, author of "The Marriage of Captain Kettle," is a civil engineer and is also an expert navigator. He could get a skipper's certificate with little or no trouble.

Martha Thompson Davison won a reputation for herself both in America and Europe as an artist, and had a studio in Nashville before she began to write. She is also a practical farmer, knows all about dairies and is an expert cook. This latter art manifests itself in the lively pages of "The Melting of Molly," Marguerite Tuttle, who since the publication of "His Worldly Goods," has attracted the praise of the critics, composes music and would make a fine concert pianist. She is proud of the fact that she knows all about domestic science and is a good housekeeper.

MANY PANAMA TOURISTS

(Panama Letter to The New York Sun) Official figures give the number of tourists who visited the isthmus last season as 14,462, a gain of 5,798 over the season of 1910-1911. These passengers were mostly landed at Colon and Cristobal. Very few come to see the canal from the Pacific side. February had now reached 78,000 over the various penitentiaries and central prisons of the Dominion. Steps were being taken, he said, to make identification records more complete and comprehensive.

TALLEST BUILDING YET

Fifty-six Stories High or 750
Feet; Tops All Other Gotham
Structures

(From The Electric News.)

Next to the Eiffel Tower, the new Woolworth Building in New York is the tallest structure ever reared to the skies by the hand of man. This skyscraper will be fifty-five stories high, totaling 760 feet, and will be head and shoulders above the Singer and Metropolitan towers.

To erect this wonderful building powerful electric motors must raise more than 130,000 tons of steel, brick, stone, etc., some of it to the roof. Without electricity it would be difficult if not impossible to build and maintain such a mighty building. When completed it will be a small city within itself, fully connected with local and express electric elevators, telephones, electric lights and a dozen other things. It will be a self-sustaining organism, operated by electricity.

Electricity, the master mechanic, is practically building this enormous structure. To hoist the steel and set it in place are six derricks driven by 80-horse-power motors. Four of these are on the roof, and four on the ground. The twenty-sixth floor, the limit of the building proper, after which two proceed with the tower work as far as the forty-sixth floor, from which one of the derricks keeps pace with the work. The hoisting engines and motors are seldom moved. They remain several floors below the working level, the cables, of course, running through the structure from the drums to the block and tackle on the lifting apparatus itself.

A telephone system supplemented by a pull bell, for the motorman of the derrick acts entirely on signal, just as the engineer of an ocean liner drives his ship entirely by the bells from the bridge. Only in the erection of a modern skyscraper the bridge is seldom more than a plank extending over the edge of the floor, while the lookout, instead of being in the crow's nest at the masthead, rides through space on a girder. The work of the hoist is by the means completed with the safe delivery of the steel at the top floor; it must all be fitted together, and so skilled have the workers become, an dso expert are they with their signals, that make a fine concert pianist. She is proud of the fact that she knows all about domestic science and is a good housekeeper.

Motors Generate the Power

Although steel hoisting is thrilling, and to a certain degree picturesque, as is evidenced daily by the hoisting of City Hall Park and the postoffice, it is far from being the heaviest part of the work. Seventeen million brick, weighing 42,000 tons, and 7,500 tons of terra-cotta are also used, but they are carried to the bricklayers in prosaic wheelbarrows and on every day hold hoists. Six of the hoists are operated by 40-horsepower motors and four by 80-horsepower motors. A plumbing system is necessary and temporary water is lead to hydrants and two 15-horsepower motors keeping the water in circulation. Another motor of 50 horsepower

Summertime water and leakage out of the basement.

There are two compressor plants on the work, one for the steam riveters and drills and the other for shooting cement. Seventy-five horsepower are required for the riveters, and all day long their galling-gun fusillade is heard. The electrical installation amounts to about twelve hundred horsepower in motors, two hundred arc lights and about two thousand incandescent lamps. A force of six electricians is kept constantly busy looking after the wiring.

FIGHT DUEL UNDERGROUND

California Miners Battle With Picks at Bottom of Shaft

(From Los Angeles Evening Herald)

Far in the depths of the Owens River tunnel near Camp No. 8, and nearly a mile from daylight, Steve Boronoff and John Morias engaged in a deadly battle with their miners' picks.

The men fought until their lights were extinguished and continued the battle striking in the dark, directed each by the stealthy movements of the other, until finally Boronoff, with a broad sweep of the pick, caught Morias on the head and he went down to stay. Morias was carried from the tunnel and lay several hours unconscious from the blow and was in the camp hospital for a week.

The story of this struggle in the dark was told brokenly by Boronoff, who is a Russian, when he appeared before Justice Forbes for arraignment on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Boronoff said that Morias was bigger than he and had been overbearing for weeks and threatened Boronoff with death many times while they were at work.

Finally, exasperated, Boronoff, at the face of the tunnel, shouting that he would stand no more abuse rushed into the combat in the dark and worsted his enemy.

MOVING PICTURES TO TEACH RAILROAD MEN

(From The Brooklyn Eagle)

Moving pictures are to be used by the Central Georgia Railroad, a Harrison line, to teach the elements of railroading to the more ignorant of the employees, many of whom are negroes and illiterate. It is believed that by substituting pictures for text books, they can be taught to perform their duties more intelligently. Almost every detail of train operation can be shown effectively on the screen, and pictures can be run over as many times as may be needed to teach the processes thoroughly.

EARTH RUNS THIS CLOCK

Pennsylvania Man Has Timepiece Operating Under Control of Magnet

(From The Philadelphia Record)
Carlisle, Pa., July 16.—The only piece of machinery in the world to be operated entirely by electrical forces drawn from Mother Earth is now running in the office of Charles H. Drawbaugh at Camp Hill, this county. It has been in continuous operation since 1870, with the exception of a short period involved in its transfer to several different locations.

In the late sixties Drawbaugh's father, the late Daniel Drawbaugh, to whom everyone in this locality gives credit for inventing the telephone, conceived the idea of a perfect clock operating under the guidance of latent electrical forces in the earth. Time has shown that Drawbaugh has come closer to perpetual motion than any other inventor.

In the Drawbaugh timepiece, which stands about six feet in height, the 45-pound pendulum is the motor. It is suspended on an edged pivot of hardened steel, and operated by an ordinary permanent magnet and an electro-magnet, the wire of which runs into the ground, the earth becoming the battery feeding the electric magnet.

Drawbaugh confidently stated that his clock would run for hundreds of years before any part would have to be renewed. In making the clock run in the earth about three feet in diameter and six feet in depth, the plates are placed in the hole, and the clock is set to work. The timepiece can be run so that it will

The
Understudy
of the Sun
is an efficient and economical heating apparatus that soon saves enough to pay for its initial cost.

**McClary's
"Sunshine"
Furnace**

his clock would run for hundreds of years before any part would have to be renewed. In making the clock run in the earth about three feet in diameter and six feet in depth, the plates are placed in the hole, and the clock is set to work. The timepiece can be run so that it will

Buy Your FARM LANDS Direct From The OWNERS

Every day it becomes more and more evident that the safest investments in the world are in well selected farm lands, especially when those lands are within a reasonable distance of a large city and well served with railroads. The following are some of our best offerings:

1—600 acres, 20 miles N. E. of Calgary, 2 miles from Grand Trunk road, 2 miles from proposed Calgary to Carbon Interurban road; all first-class land well situated.—Ray.

2—4 sections in a body 2 miles south of Shepherd, suitable for acreage subdivision or to divide for dairy farms. Reasonable prices. Terms.

3—Two and three-quarter sections in solid body, 2 miles N.E. of Airdrie and near proposed Interurban line; good soil, good water, especially good for mixed farming or dairying; \$200 per acre; terms.

4—30,000 acres in parcels of 1-4 section, 1-2 section, full section and blocks of 3 or more sections to choose from; north and east of Calgary and convenient to C. P. R., Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern Roads.

We Own the Lands—Titles Perfect

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
Alberta Block, Calgary.

WHITE SALE

ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
JULY 18th, 19th AND 20th

WE ARE having our first WHITE SALE. This is an unique opportunity for Ladies to get the BEST at the least possible COST from CALGARY'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE HOUSE. Our stock of Corsets, Lingerie, Wash Coats, Dresses and Waists, etc., is almost worthy of a wholesale house, so to make room for our NEW FALL GOODS it is necessary for us to clear our Summer Stock at ridiculously low prices. Ladies who appreciate Paris and New York fashions should make a point of visiting our salons. The house par excellence for procuring the very latest models of entralling beauty and high-class workmanship at Genuine Bargain Prices.



In Our Dress Salon	
WHITE LINGERIE DRESSES—	
From \$2.50 to \$7.50. Sale prices.....	\$1.75 to \$ 5.50
From \$8.00 to \$12.00. Sale prices.....	\$6.50 to \$11.50
WHITE WASH SKIRTS—	
From \$1.00 to \$2.50. Sale price.....	\$1.00
From \$3.00 to \$4.00. Sale price.....	\$2.00
From \$5.00 to \$7.50. Sale price.....	\$3.50
CHILDREN'S DRESSES—	
From \$1.75 to \$2.50. Sale price.....	\$1.25
From \$3.00 to \$5.00. Sale price.....	\$2.75
From \$5.50 to \$7.75. Sale price.....	\$3.50
In Our Waist Salon	
TAILORED SHIRTWAIST—	
From \$1.50 to \$2.50. Sale price.....	.95c
IRISH LINEN WAISTS—	
From \$1.50 to \$2.50. Sale price.....	\$1.25
EMBROIDERED WAISTS—	
From \$2.50 to \$3.50. Sale price.....	\$1.75
EMBROIDERED LAIN ALLOVER EMBROIDERY, MARQUETTE, ETC.	
From \$4.50 to \$5.50. Sale price.....	\$2.25
HAND EMBROIDERED WAISTS—	
From \$7.50 to \$10.00. Sale price.....	\$4.50
Art Needlework Salon	
ALL ARTICLES AT HALF QUOTED PRICES—	
Carriage Covers, \$1.50; Cushion Tops \$1.50; Tea Cosys 95c; Embroidered Centres \$1.00; Children's Aprons 75c; Laundry Bags \$1.25; Children's Bibs 25c; Embroidered Runners \$1.25; Embroidered Tray Cloths \$1.00; Embroidered Aprons \$1.00 and \$1.50.	
Neckwear Salon	
Jabots, Lace Collars, Coat Collar Sets, Embroidered Dutch Collars, Fancy Neckwear. All at Half Price.	
EMBROIDERED BELTS, ETC.—	
From 25c to 50c. Sale price.....	10c
BAGS—	
From \$2.25 to \$2.95. Sale price.....	.95c
HANDKERCHIEFS—	
5c each. Sale price, per dozen.....	.45c
10c each. Sale price, per dozen.....	.85c

In Our Lingerie Salon	
EMBROIDERED NIGHT DRESSES—	
From \$1.25 to \$3.95. Sale prices.....	\$1.00 to \$2.50
FRENCH EMBROIDERED NIGHT DRESSES—	
From \$3.75 to \$10.00. Sale prices.....	\$2.75 to \$7.50
SUMMER VESTS—	
From 20c to 50c. Sale prices.....	10c to 35c
SUMMER KNICKERS—	
From 30c to 75c. Sale prices.....	25c to 55c
COMBINATIONS—FRENCH EMBROIDERED—	
From \$6.00 to \$10.00. Sale prices.....	\$7.50 to \$8.50
COMBINATIONS—HAND MADE, TRIMMED REAL LACE	
From \$6.00 to \$10.00. Sale prices.....	\$7.50 to \$8.50
FRENCH EMBROIDERED CORSET COVERS—	
From \$1.95 to \$3.00. Sale prices.....	\$1.75 to \$2.25
HAND-MADE CORSET COVERS, TRIMMED REAL LACE	
From \$4.75 to \$8.00. Sale prices.....	\$3.50 to \$4.00
EMBROIDERED CORSET COVERS—	
From \$1.25 to \$4.75. Sale prices.....	.95c to \$2.50
PRINCESS SLIPS—	
From \$2.75 to \$3.50. Sale prices.....	\$1.95 to \$2.75
EMBROIDERED UNDERSKIRTS—	
From \$1.95 to \$4.75. Sale prices.....	.95c to \$3.75
CORSETS—"THE VINE" CORSET—	
From 75c to \$4.00. Sale price.....	.65c to \$2.50
Glove and Hosiery Salon	
GLOVES—SILK NET—	
Regular price \$1.75. Sale price.....	\$1.00
GLOVES—WHITE SILK—	
16-button length. Regular \$1.35. Sale price.....	\$1.00
GLOVES—SILK EMBROIDERED—	
16-button length. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....	.95c
GLOVES—WHITE CHAMOISETTE—	
16-button length. Regular 85c. Sale price.....	.65c
LADIES' HOSE	
PLAIN WHITE GAUZE LISLE—	
Regular price 50c. Sale price.....	.25c
LACE LISLE—	
Regular price 50c. Sale price.....	.25c
EMBROIDERED LISLE—	
Regular 75c. Sale price.....	.50c
CHILDREN'S WHITE SILK AND LISLE—	
Regular price 75c. Sale price.....	.50c



THE BERTRAM J. VINE CO. Ltd.
CALGARY'S EXCLUSIVE COAT AND SUIT HOUSE
1214-1218 First Street West
Calgary, Alta.



Prompt Delivery to All Parts of the
City by Our Own Vans
P.O. Box 2037 Phone 2040

U.S. SENATOR BRITAIN'S CANAL

Root and Burtons
ments in Sup
British Co

Former Secreta
Unjustified D
Against Oth

Declares Matter
to The Hagu
Cost State

(continued f

vessels owned by
ator Root, former
unrecovered declar
would be called up
the bill with the fr
the characterized as
emination against
Hague court, he sa
advise involve this
ment of millions of
ere of foreign ship
been taken in at

London, July 16
preventing attempt
convocative discuss
canal question, Jus
eral member of pa
Somerset, arose in
most this afternoon
tary of state for re
friendly repre
made to the United
treaty of the canal
treatment for such
shall pass through
Sir Edward Gre
state for foreign af
is quoted article
the Hay-Pauncef
reads: "The canal sh
of all nations obs
in respect of the c
for traffic or oth
tions and charges
just and equiva
to the Majesty's
sume of the provi
before the United
the treaty, it is t
out these objection
the United States
may be taken. The
the bill is under

1—600 acres, 20 miles N. E. of Calgary, 2 miles from Grand Trunk road, 2 miles from proposed Calgary to Carbon Interurban road; all first-class land well situated.—Ray.

2—4 sections in a body 2 miles south of Shepherd, suitable for acreage subdivision or to divide for dairy farms. Reasonable prices. Terms.

3—Two and three-quarter sections in solid body, 2 miles N.E. of Airdrie and near proposed Interurban line; good soil, good water, especially good for mixed farming or dairying; \$200 per acre; terms.

4—30,000 acres in parcels of 1-4 section, 1-2 section, full section and blocks of 3 or more sections to choose from; north and east of Calgary and convenient to C. P. R., Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern Roads.

We Own the Lands—Titles Perfect

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.

Alberta Block, Calgary.