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TODAY'S VOTE IN MONTREAL.

The good name of the city of Montreal is staked upon today's vote of her citizens. All the forces of reform are behind the movement for the creation of a board of control. The rejection of this bill would be a triumph for the gr after element, and would have been deplorable to even New York and Philadelphia, where the reformers at least routed the enemy for a season.

The Cannon commission has just finished taking evidence which has shamed every Montrealer with a spark of conscience or civic pride. Prominent French-Canadians have warmly resented the attempt of some of the corruptionists to drag in the race cry, and have been foremost in the fight for change of system which would wipe out the old gang. Among these champions of good government, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Mr. Bourassa have been the most conspicuous. They have urged their compatriots by voice and pen to wipe out the stigma upon the city, and upon the French-Canadian people. Every local newspaper, excepting one controlled by a city hall manipulator, is on the right side. Montreal has the chance to redeem herself today. Will she prove worthy of her proud eminence as the Canadian metropolis?

THE COST OF ARMED PEACE.

The war taxes of the eight great powers aggregate one and a half billion dollars annually. Great Britain's burden is the heaviest of all, her per capita tax for the maintenance of army and navy, according to the Financial News, amounting to \$7.50. Australians pay close on \$1.50 per head per year for defence, while Canada's militia, taking the population at six and a half millions, costs less than 70 cents per capita. The following table shows the gross expenditure and per capita tax of the leading nations:

	Gross Per Capita Expenditure	Per Capita Tax
Great Britain	\$1,500,000,000	\$7.50
Germany	250,000,000	4.00
France	200,000,000	5.00
Russia	250,000,000	2.00
Austria-Hungary	110,000,000	2.50
Italy	80,000,000	2.00
United States	240,000,000	2.00
Japan	45,000,000	1.00

Total ... \$1,500,000,000
This enormous sum is merely the expenditure for army and navy appropriations in time of peace, and represents about 40 per cent of all taxes paid. When will the world wake up and shake off the hypnotic spell of the armament lobbyist? The great nations are today treading the peaceful paths of industry. Why should they go about armed to the teeth, regarding one another as footpads? The amount spent upon armaments would pour a fertilizing stream through all the channels of trade, or if wisely spent upon schemes of social amelioration, would remove a mass of poverty and human misery. Some day the many will refuse to bear the burden longer to play the game of the few.

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN CO-OPERATION.

According to a white book on Persia recently issued by the British foreign office, the terms of the Anglo-Russian convention of 1907 have thus far been faithfully carried out by the parties to it. The convention divides Persia into a northern and a southern sphere of interest, Russia being given charge of the former, and Great Britain of the latter, and each contracting party assuring the other of co-operation as regards the whole of the country. Since the conclusion of the convention has occurred the deposition of Shah Mohammed Ali without intervention, although Russia had previously supported the deposed ruler. In the early part of the present year, however, Russia sent troops into the country on the pretext of protecting the foreign consulates, and they still remain there. In the white book the statement is made that Sir Edward Grey exacted an official assurance from M. Levelevsky in April last, that the armed intervention would be temporary and not exceed the precise limits of the task which had necessitated it. Notwithstanding this assurance the fear is expressed by some English newspapers that Russia has no intention of withdrawing her troops.

The internal affairs of Persia meanwhile are in a state of chaos, the new government being powerless, and neither of the superintending powers apparently being desirous of interfering. The result is that both foreign and native interests suffer, and recently the London Times declared that

the question of taking measures to deal with the disorder in the south, where British trade is paralyzed and travel almost impossible, cannot be deferred indefinitely. With an empty treasury the Persian Government cannot not but remain impotent, and it would not be surprising if the two European powers concerned were eventually compelled to take in hand the settlement of the country's domestic affairs. Meanwhile, in spite of talk in the English press of Russian duplicity, the British foreign office appears satisfied that the Czar's Government is keeping faith as regards Persia.

The Huntingdon Gleaner declares for free trade with Great Britain. Perhaps it is only teasing the Canadian Chamberlainites.

The suffragettes have invented toy bombs, and are learning to throw bricks with some accuracy. Women who are so very clever and ingenious ought to know how to mark a ballot.

Courage is the best weapon of a political party. As soon as the British Government began to show fight, the Lords began to show the white feather.

Litchfield is celebrating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Samuel Johnson. Nobody reads Johnson nowadays, but everybody pretending to an acquaintance with literature reads about him.

Rumor associates Lord Rosebery with the leadership of the Unionist party, but how is Balfour to be disposed of? The two have many qualities in common. Both are failures, but they have the satisfaction of being brilliant ones.

The attorney-general has naturally refused a flat which would have the effect of hanging up the Niagara power project until the question of jurisdiction as between the province and the Dominion is decided. He could not do otherwise in view of the present stage of the scheme. The Government made its grand mistake in the first place in abusing its power to ratify contracts which were not legally valid. It has had to keep on abusing its power to cover up the consequences of its original blunder, or worse.

Will Crooks, the English Labor leader and M. P., and a remarkable orator, is in Canada on a tour of the empire. The British workmen do not enjoy the same standard of comfort as their Canadian brethren, or the same opportunities of self-improvement. In the lower ranks of labor they are not as intelligent, or as well-clothed and fed. Yet they throw up some of the ablest men in British public life. Is it because they are more amenable to organization and discipline, and more disposed to recognize superior ability in their own class and follow its direction?

THE HARD PART.

[Herald and Presbyter.]
It's hard to live within one's salary, but there's no consolation—it's harder to live without it.

WAS A WISE DECISION.

[Washington Star.]
"Did you tell that photographer you didn't want your picture taken?"
"Yes, answered the eminent but uncommonly personable man.
"Did he take offense?"
"No, he said he didn't blame me."

THE SEEKER.

[Fall Mail Gazette.]
I lost my love the long ago,
Know ye, winds, where his feet have strayed?
O'er trackless wastes of the northern snow,
Or south, where the fragrant breezes blow,
By hill and valley, through sun or shade?
Say, hath he faltered and glanced behind?
Oh! have ye followed, and may I find?
"Nay! bonds once broken no more shall bind."
Nor faith found wanting again be weighed!

I sought my love through the gates of grief,
Waft, ye echoes, his voice again!
Where the fading flower and the falling leaf,
Say, hath he faltered and glanced behind?
Oh! have ye followed, and may I find?
"Nay! bonds once broken no more shall bind."
Nor faith found wanting again be weighed!

I will wait my love on the hills afar—
Hide me, ye mist, should I faint or fall—
The hills of hope, where no shadows are;
I will guide my steps by the morning star,
Though night still lingers and covers all.
Ah! shall I greet him ere life be o'er,
Or 'neath the portal of death's dim door?
Mine eyes shall watch, lest he come once more;
My soul shall listen, and hear his call.

THE CITY OF HEART'S DELIGHT.
[S. E. Kiser.]
I found the City of Heart's Delight,
Its streets were white and its walls were white,
No mobs were foolishly fighting there;
No useless noises of any kind
Disturbed my nerves or my peace of mind,
No noxious odors spread on the air.
There wasn't a sidewalk in all the town
That was clogged with box or bucket or crate,
No pipes and no tracks were being put down,
The streets were all in a passable state;
No smoke was rolling from any stack;
No public building was streaked with black,
And every official was strictly straight!

No reckless drivers ignored the law,
No damages could be seen or heard;
Not one of the citizens whom I saw
Showed me lack of respect by look or word;
I sat in a car in the afternoon—
And awoke from my dream, alas! too soon,
When the fat man sitting beside me
Stirred.

GREAT TOURIST ROUTE TO PASS OVER ANDES

Huge Engineering Feats Mark Railway in Western Chile After Long Toil.

London, Sept. 18.—The Transandine Railway, now under construction in the western part of Chile, of the long-neglected link in the first railroad to join the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans across South America, and is the remaining uncompleted section between Buenos Ayres, the capital of Argentina, and Valparaiso, the chief port of Chile, says the Engineering Record. The entire line connecting these cities is to be 883 miles long and has been under way, with interruptions from a variety of causes, since 1880, and the final section, consisting of the heavy mountainous portion on the Chilean side of the international boundary line, will probably be completed next year. The line has been by far the most difficult part of the line and progressed very slowly until 1904, since which time it has gone forward rapidly until the remaining difficulty of great size is the long summit tunnel. The credit for the excellent showing during the latter period, the face of great difficulties, is due to the house of W. R. Grace & Co. which, through its London representatives, Grace, Smith & Co., Limited, took over the property and rights of the former concession in 1901, and contracted with the Chilean Government for the construction of the remainder of the line in 1904. The construction cost, on which the Government guarantee is based, is \$5,500,000.

The Connecting Link.
The importance of this final connecting link can be appreciated when the fact that it will reduce the time between Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso to about 29 hours, whereas the trip requires ten days. It will also shorten the route from Europe and the east coast of South America to Australia and Japan by about 1,000 miles and give quicker service between the Argentine Republic and the entire western coast of South America.

The really heavy mountain section is 160 miles long, extending from Mendoza, in Argentina, Republic, to Los Andes, in Chile, which was begun in 1892. The work had been pushed nearly to the boundary line on the east, and to Los Andes on the west. There therefore remained a gap of about 44 miles, and this gap, known as the Transandine Railway, is the American contractors, though under the immediate direction of the London office. The Transandine Construction Company, which was formed for carrying on the work, obtained the new concession for building the line from Los Andes to the summit, or the dividing line between the two republics, on June 9, 1904, and location studies were commenced at once. These resulted in a decision to limit the adhesion grades to a maximum of 2 1/2 per cent, the track grades to a maximum of 8 per cent, and the curves to a radius of 150 meters. The data gathered and the lines proposed were submitted to the Chilean Government for approval, and construction work was started immediately.

Hook Left a Will; Will Be No Lawsuit.
A Former London Hotelman's Estate Goes to Sister of Deceased Wife.
The late Michael Hook left a will. After his death, lawsuits between Hook's relatives and his wife's family were threatened for the remainder of the estate, it being the impression that there was no will. However, a will has been found, and according to it the property is left to Mrs. Hook's sister, Mrs. Emma Louise Cline, of Allentown, Pa., formerly of Philadelphia. A dispatch from Detroit confirms the finding of the will. It was made prior to the death of his wife, and bequeathed all his property to his wife, and in case her death preceded his, all the property was to go to her sister, Mrs. Cline. On his wife's death, half the property went to her sister, and the other half to Hook. He was appointed administrator, but he entered upon a wild career of dissipation which resulted in his being placed in a reformatory. On his death, there was some dispute over the division of the estate, Hook's relatives claiming their share of his estate. Lawyers were engaged, it is understood, but the finding of the will makes it clear that Mrs. Cline has the prior claim on all the property left.

Hook also left a provision in the will to the effect that if his wife and sister predeceased him, the property was to go to three friends. Among them was Mrs. Davidson, who sought to have Hook removed from the position of administrator of his wife's estate.

TO ATTACK GAMBLING.
Toronto, Sept. 18.—The provincial executive of the Citizens' League met in East York last night. The Citizens' Church and decided to make the abolition of liquor traffic in hotels and clubs an issue at the Provincial and Dominion elections. To this end the organization will proceed to ascertain how every member of every church in the province stands on these questions.

REUMA BACK.
Toronto, Sept. 18.—Hon. J. O. Reame, minister of public works, returned to his office in the Parliament Buildings this morning, after an absence in Europe of over three months. The minister reports that he has benefited greatly in health by his visit abroad.

New Fall Suitings

This store is famous for its Dress Goods. For years they have been leaders for fashion's fabrics. This year our buyer has been very fortunate and our stock is full of the newest of Fall Suitings. We most cordially invite you to examine our fabrics. Compare our style, quality and price with that of others.

We Court Comparison, Defy Competition and Encourage Economy

SEQUIN AND JET TRIMMINGS

Among the most suitable trimmings for the fall season are the Beautiful Sequins. Prices from, per yard 10¢ to \$1.50

Jet trimmings are very fashionable. We invite you to look over our wide range just received from France. Prices from, per yard 5¢ to \$1.00

85c SERGES FOR 60c.

Most suitable for children's, misses' and ladies' wear, in black and navy only; 56 inches wide. Regular 85c a yard, and a real good serge at 85c a yard. Sale price, a yard 60¢

CHEVIOTS, 90c.

Self-Striped French Cheviots, in moss, grey, light and dark navy; light and dark brown, dark purple, mole, gendarme, myrtle and taupe. Per yard 90¢

SOLIE, 90c.

The correct novelty fabric, suitable for dresses and princess dresses, in the following exquisite colorings: Moss and myrtle greens, two shades of beautiful browns, dark and light navy, cherry, burgundy and wistaria. Per yard 90¢

JET BUTTONS.

All beautiful cut jet. All sizes. All the best quality. A wide assortment in both plain and novelty jet buttons. Prices from 12 1/2¢ to \$1.00

CHARMEUSE, \$1.00.

A fine French Fabric, resembling satin, but which will wear much better than satin; especially adapted for evening and street dresses. Copper, brown, nutmeg, ashes of roses, raisin, catawba, myrtle green, pink, pale blue, cream and black. Per yard \$1.00

EOLIANES.

A beautiful sheer fabric for evening dresses, etc., in shades of roses, light blue, grey, gendarme, cream, reseda, taupe, myrtle and black. This is much less than is regularly asked for this fine dress material. Per yard 75¢

FAMOUS FOR DRESS FABRICS.

KINGSMILL'S

WE SOLICIT MAIL ORDERS

THE INTERNATIONAL WAS NOT DECIDED

Calendar, of Toronto, Was Unable to Play, and Games Have Been Postponed—Grant Champion Lightweight.

Bob Callender, of Toronto, the well-known quoter, who was struck on the leg in Friday's matches, was unable to play Saturday, and as a result the games for the international championship have been postponed. If the Toronto man is in shape to play here, the championship will be decided, but if he is unable to take part, Nickle, last year's winner, will hold the title for another term, or until next year's tourney.

Tourney a Success.

The tourney was a marked success and the officers of the Forest City Club are well pleased with the affair. Although Callender was out of it, the contests for the money prizes were played off before the final Saturday. Bell defeated Robinson 61 to 52, Callender was given the third series, de Grout won the lightweight championship of Canada, as Kennedy, of Toronto, was compelled to default. He was called suddenly home.

Carlyle Beat Miller.

The finals of the second series were taken by Walter Carlyle, of Toronto, who defeated Miller, of Port Wapiti, Ind. 41 to 31. Miller got second money; Sabine, of Innerkip, third, and Nickle, of Sarnia, fourth. Errington, of Toronto, was second in the first series, defeating Grant in the finals by 21 to 19. The scores:

First Draw.

Grant 31, Wyckoff 12.
Kennedy 31, Ayers 9.
Talbot 31, Walsh 22.
Errington 31, Lewis 10.
Wanless a bye.

Second Draw.

Kennedy 31, Wanless 39.
Errington 31, Talbot 25.
Grant a bye.

Semi-Finals.

Grant 31, Errington 10.
Kennedy defaulted to Grant.
Grant wins the Dominion House trophy and first money; Kennedy, 2; Errington, 3; Wanless, 4.

Third Draw—Third Series.

Chester 21, Reid 13.
Errington 31, Grant 14.

Finals—Third Series.

Errington 21, Reid 19.
This gives Errington 1; Chester, 2; Reid, 3, and Grant, 4.

THE DERBYS DEFEATED IN DECIDING CONTEST

Youngs Blanked the East Enders, the Score Being 10 to 0.

Youngs, the pennant holders of the City League, had little difficulty in handling the Derbys, the East End League champions, in a sudden-death game for the championship of the city which was played at the National Athletic Club here tonight. After the first round, in which the Michigan man showed much aggressiveness, it was Jeannette, Kubiak, took a great amount of punishment, but gamely stuck to his task. The New York man, however, was too clever for him, and gradually wore him down by hard jabs and body punches.

JEANNETTE HAD BETTER OF THE SIX-ROUND BOUT

Defeated Kubiak, of Michigan, Before National Club at Philadelphia Saturday Night.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Joe Jeannette, of New York, had the better of the six-round bout with Al Kubiak, of Michigan, at the National Athletic Club here tonight. After the first round, in which the Michigan man showed much aggressiveness, it was Jeannette, Kubiak, took a great amount of punishment, but gamely stuck to his task. The New York man, however, was too clever for him, and gradually wore him down by hard jabs and body punches.

EASY ONE FOR PHILLIES

Batting Rally in Seventh Inning Put the Game on Ice.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Philadelphia easily won the opening game of the series from St. Louis today, 7 to 2. With three men on bases in the seventh, Beebe gave McGee a base on balls, forcing in one run, and Bransfield cleared the bases with a three-base hit. The score:

St. Louis. A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Barbeau, 3b, 4 0 1 1 3 0
Ellis, 1 f, 4 0 1 3 0 0
Bruch, 2b, 4 0 2 2 1 0
Konechny, 1b, 4 0 0 11 2 0
James, r. f., 4 0 1 1 0 0
Deleahanty, c. f., 4 0 0 0 0 0
Evers, 2b, 4 0 1 1 0 0
Storke, s. s., 3 1 1 3 4 1
Beebe, p., 2 1 1 1 0 3
IShaw, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0
Doolan, c., 3 0 0 1 1 8
Hulswitt, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals

34 2 8 27 18 1

Philadelphia. A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Bates, c. f., 2 2 0 2 0 0
Grant, 2b, 5 1 2 1 1 0
Titus, r. f., 4 1 1 2 0 0
Mager, 1 f, 2 0 2 1 0 0
Bransfield, 1b, 2 0 3 10 0 0
Knabe, 2b, 4 0 0 1 2 1
Doolan, c., 3 0 0 3 5 0
Doolan, c., 3 0 0 3 5 0
Moren, p., 3 1 0 0 2 0

Totals

29 7 8 27 11 1

Batted for Beebe in the eighth.

2 Batted for Miller in the ninth.

Philadelphia

0 0 0 1 0 1 4 0 1-7

St. Louis

0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-2

Two-base hit—Mager.

Three-base hit—Bransfield.

Sacrifice hits—Bates, Mager, Bates.

Wild pitches—Beebe 2.

First base on balls—Off Beebe 7, off Moren 2, off Miller 1.

Struck out—By Beebe 1, by Miller 1, by Moren 2.

Innings: Off Miller, 1 in 1 inning.

Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 7.

Time, 2:05. Umpire, O'Day.

PHILLIES BEAT ST. LOUIS

Both Corridon and Hannon Were Wild, But Well Supported—Score 4 to 2.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Philadelphia won today's game by making three runs in the ninth inning. The score was 4 to 2. Corridon and Hannon were wild, but good support kept the score down. Score:

St. Louis. A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Barbeau, 3b, 4 1 2 2 1 0
Ellis, 1 f, 4 0 1 3 0 0
Bruch, 2b, 4 0 2 2 1 0
Konechny, 1b, 3 0 0 14 1 0
James, r. f., 3 0 0 3 1 0
Deleahanty, c. f., 3 0 0 2 0 0
Hulswitt, s. s., 3 0 0 4 3 0
Storke, 2b, 4 0 1 0 5 0
Doolan, c., 3 0 0 2 1 8
Hannon, p., 3 0 0 0 0 0
Shaw, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals

31 2 7 27 15 0

Philadelphia. A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Bates, c. f., 4 0 0 1 0 0
Grant, 2b, 5 0 0 2 1 0
Titus, r. f., 4 0 0 2 1 0
Mager, 1 f, 3 0 1 2 0 0
Bransfield, 1b, 2 1 0 10 0 0
Knabe, 2b, 3 1 1 3 0 0
Doolan, s. s., 2 0 0 2 7 0
Doolan, c., 3 0 2 1 6 1
Corridon, p., 3 0 0 0 0 0
Ward, s. s., 1 1 0 0 0 0

Totals

27 4 8 27 13 1

Batted for Harmon in the ninth.

Philadelphia, 0 0 0 1 0 0 3-4

St. Louis, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-0-2

Three-base hits, Doolan, Ward; sacrifice hits, Bransfield, Corridon; sacrifice flies, Grant, Doolan; double plays, Doolan and Bransfield, James, Hulswitt and Barbeau; stolen bases, Konechny, Barbeau; wild pitch, Corridon.

First base on balls, off Harmon 1, off Corridon 5; struck out, by Harmon 1, by Corridon 5; left on bases, Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 9; time, 1:58; umpire, O'Day.

GIANTS BLANKED CUBS

New York Won Third Straight Saturday in a Ninth Inning Rally—Score 2 to 0.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—New York won its third straight game from Chicago by 2 to 0 today by a ninth-inning rally. Singles by Murray, Bridwell and Schiel, a base on balls to Merkle and a stolen base by Bridwell gave New York two runs in the ninth. Some decisions by Riger angered the spectators, and a demonstration was made against him after the game. He was hit with cushions, but the club officials averted any serious trouble. Score:

Chicago. A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Evers, 2b, 4 0 0 2 5 0
Sheppard, 1 f, 4 0 0 3 0 0
Schulte, 1 f, 4 0 0 3 0 0
Howard, 1b, 4 0 0 13 0 0
Steinfeldt, 3b, 3 0 0 1 0 0
Hoffman, c., 3 0 0 2 0 0
McCormick, 1 f, 4 0 0 2 0 0
Archer, c., 3 0 0 7 3 0
Overall, p., 3 0 0 2 0 0

Totals

30 0 0 27 11 0

New York. A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Doyle, 2b, 4 0 1 2 3 1
Seymour, c. f., 4 0 0 2 0 0
McGee, 1b, 4 0 1 3 0 0
Murray, r. f., 4 1 2 0 0 0
Devlin, 3b, 4 0 0 1 1 0

Totals

20 1 2 27 11 0

Doyle, 2b, 4 0 1 2 3 1
Seymour, c. f., 4 0 0 2 0 0
McGee, 1b, 4 0 1 3 0 0
Murray, r. f., 4 1 2 0 0 0
Devlin, 3b, 4 0 0 1 1 0

Doyle, 2b, 4 0 1 2 3 1
Seymour, c. f., 4 0 0 2 0 0
McGee, 1b, 4 0 1 3 0 0
Murray, r. f., 4 1 2 0 0 0
Devlin, 3b, 4 0 0 1 1 0

Doyle, 2b, 4 0 1 2 3 1
Seymour, c. f., 4 0 0 2 0 0
McGee, 1b, 4 0 1 3 0 0