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SENATE P.O.

Russel Sage, Financier, Dies From Heart Failure

Sudden Summons for Man of Millions Who Leaves Behind Him a Reputation that is Unique Even For a Millionaire on Wall Street.

New York, July 22.—Russel Sage died suddenly to-day, at his country home, "Cedar Croft," at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases, incident to old age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his 87th birthday on August 1st. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home about six months ago. At noon, to-day, he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed rapidly, falling into the unconsciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4.30 o'clock.

There were present at the end, Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. J. J. Slocum, the Rev. Dr. Robert Leitch, Dr. Theodore S. Janeway of New York, Dr. Carl Schenck, a local physician, and Dr. John P. Munn, for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, who was summoned from New York when the first alarming symptoms were manifested.

The funeral services will be held on Wednesday at the West Presbyterian Church in West 42nd-street, of which Mr. Sage had been a member for many years. The interment will take place in Troy on Thursday.

Mrs. Sage and her brother, Col. Slocum, are named as executors of Mr. Sage's will.

His Career.
Born on August 4, 1819, he was a toddler of three when the first steamer crossed the Atlantic in 1819 and seven when President Monroe promulgated the republic's great territorial "doctrine."

He was a delegate to the convention which nominated President Lincoln and from that time to the present his position was that of one who may be said to have had his finger on the pulse of the pulse of world events.

The stamp of high integrity cannot be said to be attached to many of the deals in which Russell Sage has been associated, but his marvelous prospecting which he constantly called to his aid enabled him to lay his plans as to the inside the law and yet at the same time to his profit. His first position was in the state of New York, at a salary of \$1,000 a week and on his board. The business largely consisted in the sale of liquor. Next he became the partner of another brother, Eliza, in practically the same trade and remained with him until 1853, when he was constantly on the move, and he was constantly on the move, and he was constantly on the move.

He was a partner in the Albany and Schenectady Railroad, which was completed, cutting Troy out of the line of traffic. Sage saw his opportunity. Troy must be connected with Schenectady by a branch line. He entered into the project with great spirit. Troy was bonded to defray the expense and the leader was to be here in fee simple. After five years of unsuccessful municipal conduct the line was pronounced a failure, at least it was being run. After much dickering it was sold to E. D. Morgan for \$250,000.

How He Got Rich.
The New York Central had held out a standing offer of \$1,500,000 of first mortgage bonds of that system for sale, but on the advice of President Morgan, the latter immediately transferred it to the New York Central and the latter sold it to the New York Central and the latter sold it to the New York Central.

Politics never had the fascination for Russell Sage that stock dealing had, yet he served as a congressman in the 32nd and 34th United States congresses, representing the district of New York, and during his political career had intimate association with Presidents Tyler and Fillmore, and such old-school American politicians as Seward, Chase and Sumner. Among other things, he was the father of the bill to provide postage stamps for letters in the States to him.

He was the government ownership of Mount Vernon, the home of Geo. Washington on the Potomac below the City of Washington.

On Wall Street.
He entered Wall-st. in 1858. He was one of those who organized the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. In 1866 the road borrowed \$500,000 from him, giving as security \$80,000 in bonds. When the debt was eventually paid, he refused to give up the bonds, and when sued claimed the statute of limitation. In this he was sustained by the courts, and in 1879 became the road's president.

His greatest reverse was occasioned by the failure, in 1884 of Grant and Ward, by which it was estimated that he lost \$200,000. He paid it manfully, however, and it is claimed by those in a fair position to know that he recovered his losses within the same year.

Another evidence of his shrewd foresight was his early acquisition of a very large share in the stock of the Erie Railroad, of New York City, which have proven perhaps the most prolific source of his constantly increasing income.

What disposition of his vast wealth will be made on the death of the aged financier has often been a matter of speculation, but when approached on the subject his invariable answer was: "Wait until I'm dead; then I will be more than one person surprised."

He was unique among the great leaders of Wall-street as the man who held constantly at his command the world's largest cash reserve in the world—\$5,000,000—he was likewise a man apart from his contemporaries in that he had practically no hobby beyond adding to his already enormous holdings.

Hottest Day of Season Mercury Over a Hundred

In the Shade at Observatory 92 Was Recorded—Heat Wave General.

It was a hot time for Toronto yesterday, until after 1 o'clock the thermometers all over the city ranged from 100 to 115 in the sun from before noon, and from 80 to 92 in the shade. Fortunately the humidity was not high, and an occasional merciful breeze from the lake tended to temper the excessive warmth.

At 4 o'clock the thermometer in front of The World office registered par for our old preferred (?) stock. All day long thousands of breezes and shade seekers directed their course to the island, to the suburban resorts and to small pleasure craft in the bay. Then came the threatening of a bad storm in the evening, bringing fresh breezes and a refreshing coolness.

The high temperatures seemed to be general from coast to coast yesterday. From California to Long Island Sound, sweltering weather obtained with but few showers in scattering districts.

In England the brilliant weather that attended the London regatta has since waxed very warm and about parallels our own.

No protests from heat were reported from the hospitals. At the Sick Children's Hospital on the island the matron reported all comfortable.

The register of temperatures recorded on the Dominion Sunday at recorded at the local observatory, gives Toronto the record heat, maximum being 92 degrees, recorded at 3.30 o'clock.

Ottawa, 93. Quebec City, also gave very high registers. Victoria, B.C., recorded 72 maximum. Calgary, 76. Edmonton, 80. Winnipeg, 72. Pelly, 60. Ottawa, 88. Montreal, 89. Quebec, 88. and Halifax 68.

At Calgary the range for the day was the widest, running from 41 minimum to 76 degrees maximum.

Scared by Thunderstorm Was Trying to Hang Self

English Emigrant Prevented From Taking His Own Life on Farm Near Brockville.

Brockville, July 22.—(Special.)—Fearing that the end of the world was approaching in a violent thunderstorm, Walter Francis, aged 19, a laborer employed as a farmhand by a farmer named Ward, near Lombardy, attempted to commit suicide. He was caught by Ward in the act of adjusting a rope over a beam in the barn, his intention being to hang himself. Of course his plans were frustrated, and later he was given in charge of a constable.

Who brought him to the Brockville police station, where he was held in custody until he could be removed to his home in England. He is an immigrant lately out from England, in the old land, he said, he never seen anything like the thunderstorm in question.

COMING STORM.
The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break. The advocates of the "mail" ship, however, are not further delayed by the delay in the time needed to organize and to continue construction.

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Gzar, by Pen Stroke, Wipes Out Douma Declares Capital In a State of Security

Empire, Torn by Anarchy, Once More in Grip of Autocracy—New Assembly Will Be Elected Before March 5, 1907.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end Saturday night with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding provinces to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from full martial law.

This measure of safety is to provide for the outburst which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship.

The text of the two ukases, both of which are addressed in the stereotyped form to the ruling senate, follows:

DISSOLVED.
According to paragraph 105 of the fundamental laws, we order the Imperial Parliament dissolved and fix the time for the convocation of the newly elected parliament for March 5, 1907.

"Regarding the time for the new election to the Imperial Parliament we will later issue special indications."

"The existing assembly will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect."

(Signed) NICHOLAS, Emperor, July 21.

The text of the second ukase follows:

"In consideration of a report of the council of ministers presented to me regarding the necessity of the strictest measures for the preservation of order and public safety in the city and province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary to declare in the above city and province, in the name of the state of reinforced security, which now prevails there, a state of extraordinary security."

"The prefect of the province and the governor of the city are entrusted with the rights thereto appertaining."

"The ruling senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect."

(Signed) NICHOLAS, Emperor, July 21.

SETS RUSSIA BACK.
With these pithy but momentous orders, which were promulgated at 5 o'clock this morning, Emperor Nicholas, by a stroke of his pen, set Russia back by a score of years, at least in the full grip of autocracy and irresponsible government, wiping out both police and senate, and the whole structure of parliament, erected at such cost.

There is but little doubt that the delay in the new assembly will still further postpone this time, unless new parliament promises to be more amenable than the last.

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"MAJESTIC CROSS" INTERLOCKING RUBBERTILING
For Billiard Rooms, Smoking Rooms, Cafes, etc. Shining in color, easy for the feet, never shows wear.
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG CO.
of Toronto, Limited.

ONE CENT

FERRY CUTS TUG IN TWO SEVEN ON LATTER DROWN

Dr. Hutton of Manitoba Medical College One of the Victims—Seven Are Saved.

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—This afternoon the Union Steamship tug Chehalis was cut in two by the steamer Princess Victoria, the fast ferry that runs daily between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle.

The tug immediately sank and of the 11 on board seven were drowned. The dead.

DR. W. A. B. HUTTON, late registrar of Manitoba Medical College, recently surgeon on board American steamer boat Columbia, plying up northern coast. Dr. Hutton was an expert swimmer and had made a special study of water rescue.

MRS. BRYCE, wife of the pursuer of the steamer Casalis.

F. J. CHICK, formerly purser, recently retired.

CHARLES BENWELL, little son of J. O. Benwell of Benwell and Fair, wholesale wine merchants here.

CRAWFORD A. WHITE, dockhand. Two Japanese firemen.

Among the saved were P. G. Shillcross, Capt. House, J. J. O. Benwell, Mr. Bryce, R. N. Rich and three of the crew.

The tug was passing thru the Narrows at the entrance of the harbor, en route to Blundell Harbor, when it was overtaken by the steamer.

There is no explanation as to why the tug was struck. Both vessels appeared to have sea room if they maintained their courses. Survivors of the Chehalis say the Princess Victoria was from heavy incoming tide. At any rate the tug was struck six feet from stern on port side and went to the bottom in an instant.

An order for the arrest of Capt. Griffith of the Princess Victoria has been despatched to the captain. Click and Bryce had large interests in the vessel. Mr. Shillcross was organizing a company with a view to look over the ground.

BARTON MURDER AGAIN.
Magistrate Jells Asks English Paper to Locate Murderer.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
London, July 22.—Magistrate Jells, Hamilton, has written to The Weekly Despatch, a Sunday paper, asking for assistance in ascertaining the identity of the murderer of the woman found dead near Hamilton last week. He says he believed both came from Great Britain. A picture and description of the woman are published.

An Age of Specialties.
The requirements of successful business demand more and more specialization, instead of scattering one's energy in all directions. That applies equally to stores and when we see a firm sticking to the line they know all about, we can take for granted things are well done. The Dinsden label is a fine example of painstaking effort, and anything bearing the Dinsden label is essentially high-grade.

Smoke Taylor's Maple Leaf Cigars.
COOLER.

Metropolitan Office, Toronto, July 22.—(8 p.m.)—The weather has been excessively hot today in Ontario and Quebec, accompanied by local thunderstorms. Showers have also occurred in the Maritime Provinces, which to the westward are becoming very fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 42-74; Port Stanley, 52-72; Victoria, 60-72; Vancouver, 66-86; Edmonton, 46-80; Calgary, 44-78; Qu'Appelle, 44-70; Winnipeg, 62-72; Port Arthur, 62-74; Pelly, 60-80; Toronto, 60-82; Ottawa, 66-88; Montreal, 68-85; Quebec, 64-80; Halifax, 62-70.

Probabilities.
Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—West to northwest winds fresh to strong during the day; fine and cooler.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong southwest to northwest winds; a few scattered showers or thunderstorms at night; fine and cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh to strong southerly, shifting to westerly and northerly; winds; showers and thunderstorms to-day, turning cooler during the night; Tuesday fine and cooler.

Maritime—Fresh southerly to westerly winds; showers and thunderstorms. Lake Superior—Westerly winds, fresh during the day; fine; not much change in temperature.

Manitoba—Fine and warmer. Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fine and decidedly warm, but few scattered thunderstorms.

THE LARGEST AUTOMOBILE
Livery in Toronto. We are hiring our new French Cars, with experienced drivers, for \$3 per hour for first hour and \$2.50 afterwards. Special rates for large parties. The British and French Motor Car Co., Limited, Mutual Street, Rink, Phone Main 1417.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.
July 21
At
From
City of London, Halifax, Glasgow
Cathlamet, Father Point, Glasgow
Mount Temple, Father Point, Glasgow
Sunderland, Father Point, Glasgow
St. Paul, New York, Southampton
Cedric, New York, Liverpool
Columbian, New York, Liverpool
Tuliskan, New York, Liverpool
Romanic, New York, Liverpool
Merton, New York, Liverpool
Gros Kurfirst, New York, Liverpool
Statenland, Rotterdam, New York
St. Paul, Father Point, New York
K. P. Wilhelm, Cape Race, Bremen
July 22
Cricolonia, New York, Glasgow
Merton, Philadelphia, Liverpool
Cedric, Liverpool, New York
Tuliskan, New York, Liverpool
St. Paul, New York, Southampton
Cedric, New York, Liverpool
Romanic, New York, Liverpool

"Hunter Cigar, first over the bar, 10c."

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers



Save a Few Dollars Now

We are clearing out all 2-Piece Outing Suits at actual cost—and the saving to you is anywhere from \$2.00 to \$5.00 on the suits. Men's and youths' sizes—

COME ON IN

OAK HALL CLOTHIERS

Right Opposite the Chimes.
King East.
J. COOMBS, Manager.

C.P.R. OUTBID BY C.N.R. FOR QU'APPELLE RAILWAY

Distribution of Land of the Company Leads to Russell-Green-shields Rupture.

Montreal, July 22.—(Special.)—It appears that the Canadian Northern outbid the Canadian Pacific and secured the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway for about \$500,000, the purchasers, of course, taking care of the bonded indebtedness of the road, which runs from Regina to Prince Albert, a distance of 249 miles, and which gives the Canadian Northern an entry into a very important section of Southern Saskatchewan.

A good while ago the C. P. R. secured in option on the road for \$300,000, plus the bond issue, and whether they thought themselves secure, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's corporation allowed the option to expire. With this, William Mackenzie and D. D. Mann, ever on the lookout for new worlds to conquer, stepped in, and, offering half a million dollars, secured the road and a very valuable addition to their growing system.

Friendship Dissolved.
The history of the transaction is all the more interesting from the fact that it is in connection with the final distribution of the 500,000 acres of land given by the Canadian Government to the first promoters of the road, that the close friendship which had existed between David B. Russell and J. N. Green-shields for ten years or more, was dissolved at Ottawa the other day with such dramatic suddenness. At the time the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Company was incorporated in 1888, land was being more or less than a white elephant on the hands of any man or corporation, but Hon. Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Green-shields, who had stepped in, and, offering half a million dollars, secured the road and a very valuable addition to their growing system.

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HAMILTON HAPPENINGS

TWO PERISH IN \$100 FIRE WERE WARNED OF DANGER

Owner of Rooms Painfully Burned—Traveler Dies After Operation.

Hamilton, July 22.—(Special.)—James C. Perkins, a man who broke out in his room at the rear of 70 South Water-street, about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and Mrs. Annie Beach, who passed his wife, died at the city hospital this morning. J. C. Perkins, from whom the couple rented the rooms, discovered the fire and he says that before turning in the alarm he notified the pair, who answered, but were apparently unable to escape. Neighbors tried to rescue them, but were overcome by smoke. When the firemen arrived Chief Ten Eyck made his way into the building. He found that Cal was dead, but that the woman was still living, though unconscious. She was hurried to the hospital, but died without regaining consciousness. The firemen held a hold all night, because some empty whiskey bottles were found in the room. The fire did less than \$100 worth of damage. Perkins was painfully burned.

Michael Doran Dead.
Michael Doran, brother of the late Mayor Wm. Doran, died at his residence, 448 King William-street, Saturday night. He was 77 years of age and unmarried. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 12:30 p.m.

Alfred C. Henstridge.
Alfred C. Henstridge, a corporal in the 1st Regiment, died at St. Catharines Saturday. He was 25 years of age and leaves a widow and a young child.

Dies After Operation.
After undergoing an operation, George Powell, 44 Ashley-street, a traveler for the wholesale company, died Saturday night.

John Markin.
John Markin, 77 Kinross-avenue, says he was injured by a fall from the burglar who are operating in the city. They got away with \$64 in cash and a quantity of clothing.

The 51st Regiment Band.
The 51st Regiment Band is arranging a military tattoo for July 31st in the cricket club grounds. The following bands will take part: 81st, 13th, 19th of St. Catharines, 8th of Brantford, 44th of Grimsby, 7th of Dundas and the 6th of Kitchener. The trades and labor council will hold a demonstration with a monster parade on Labor Day.

Only Two Typhoid Cases.
Only two cases of typhoid fever, both of which were contracted outside of Hamilton, have been reported to Dr. Roberts, the medical health officer, who thinks that there could not be better proof of the purity of the water of the city.

Mrs. Hendrie's Annuity.
The will of the late William Hendrie provides that his widow is to have an annuity of \$30,000 a year as long as she remains a widow and \$3000 a year thereafter. It also provides that if the housestead is burned it is to be rebuilt.

William Buckley.
William Buckley, Detroit, says that he was notified of the death of his wife, Mrs. Hendrie, by a letter from the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway have refused to handle any more car lot shipments for the C. P. R. & N. R. less they get a better rate.

George Little will assist.
George Little will assist Rev. Dr. Lyle during the summer months. The council has been notified that the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board will deal with the matter.

Westinghouse Pleads.
Five weather and 92 in the shade brought over 1000 to the Westinghouse Company's picnic held Saturday at Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls. Great credit is due to the excellent arrangements made by the committee of management, Messrs. I. G. Fernon, Wm. M. Redd, James Ham-Kin, Wm. J. L. Cameron, J. M. Macdonald, P. Frankfort, David Held, Chairman, J. W. Brown, treasurer, and J. M. Firth, secretary.

Put Off Private Property.
The Toronto & Niagara Power Company has another trouble on its hands at the Beach. It is alleged that the company representatives have gone thru private property. The property in question is owned by George Cunningham, W. H. Hoel, and includes a long stretch, and the power people attempted to run their line over it. The men were put to work and they refused to go away until Beach Constable Hazelett under arrest if they would not vacate the property. They left, but when the constable came returned and again started operations.

James Weir Appointed.
James Weir, former of the inland revenue department for this city, and for time editor of a Windsor paper, has been appointed publicity commissioner of Saskatchewan.

The Toronto Daily and Sunday World.
The Toronto Daily and Sunday World delivered to any address in Hamilton before 7 a.m. daily, 25c a month; Sunday copy, Hamilton office, Royal Hotel, Building, Phone 965.

Maritime Cigar.
Maritime Cigar, 5 cents to-day at Billy Carroll's Opera House Cigar Store.

BUMPED HEADS: ONE MAY DIE
Clergyman Has Dangerous Injuries as Result of Collision.

New York, July 21.—Rev. William C. Hall of Chatham, N.Y., is in a serious condition at the King's County Hospital, as a result of an unusual accident which befell him recently while spending his vacation in Brooklyn.

While alighting from a moving trolley car he bumped violently into another man who was in the act of jumping on the car. Their heads came together with much force and both were sent sprawling to the roadway. The other man was not hurt, but the minister was picked up unconscious and removed to the hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a dangerous hemorrhage of the brain.

Mr. Hall had not regained consciousness last night, and there was grave fear that he would not recover.

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RUSSELL SAGE

Some of the Characteristics of the Rather Noted Millionaire

Russell Sage enjoyed for many years the distinction of having more ready money than any one man in the United States. He was the pawnbroker of Wall-street. Beyond some large holdings in Western Union and other standard stocks, his fortune was mainly in quick assets—"puts and calls" on the street.

Perhaps no man so stood in public estimation for mere parsimony. He never gave anything for nothing. If it required moral courage never to give a tip, then, as Mr. Dooley puts it, Russell Sage was a perfect hero.

As old age advanced upon him, and he retired from active business, the criticisms of his parsimony became less frequent. It appeared that he had at various times in his life been generous to the poor, and that he believed that his small economies were to some extent founded on principle, and were not to be altogether attributed to mere love of money. Finally he was in his later years quite accessible to the reporters, and naturally they softened the lines of the portrait—or was it the caricature—that had become familiar to the people.

Some of the stories about him are ludicrous; others are gruesome; but all of them illustrate the same characteristic. He is said to have taken his share of the free lunch provided by the telegraph company for its messengers; he made it a point to wait for the crowded cars on the "elevated," which at certain hours carried, as it were, the workmen returning home. He never purchased a house, although he secured a lease of many years' duration upon his home in New York.

Some years ago he was attacked by a lunatic with a dynamite bomb. He is said to have held an employee between himself and the assassin, and that this man, Sage, escaped unharmed, but the clerk was terribly wounded. So far from compensating the unfortunate victim, he resisted every attempt to collect any damages. Two verdicts were set aside on legal grounds, and then it was that Hon. Joseph H. Choate, afterwards the American ambassador to Great Britain, and then the acknowledged leader of the New York bar, responded to the indignation of public sentiment of New York and brought the plaintiff's case to final judgment.

About ten years ago the American newspapers devoted columns of their space to the fact that Russell Sage, a man worth many millions, had loaned fifty dollars to a nephew in Illinois. The borrower was deeply mortified by the wide notoriety that attached to the transaction, but his uncle contented himself with saying that he was secured by mortgage and considered the security good. It is said that the nephew afterwards committed suicide, but it would be unjust to the dead to press too far the equity as to what led to this sad termination. Certainly Mr. Sage's loan was prompted by good-nature; he was not accustomed to fifty-dollar transactions. He desired to help his nephew, but he felt, no doubt, that he was doing him a true kindness in treating the entire affair as a business matter.

So far as he was able he discouraged the various "industries" and other trusts, and warned the American people against what afterwards came to be known as "undigest securities." He loathed every form of waste or extravagance, and there is no reason to doubt that he had been entrusted with public money he would have guarded it as rigidly as he did his own.

He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church; he had at one time served in the army, and in the line of duty of friends enjoyed a degree of respect and popularity. Even the newspapers, in recent years, had fallen into the way of calling him "Uncle Russell." Contrasted with many New Yorkers who have dazzled the public eye, like Jim Fisk, Jay Gould, John W. Gates and James H. Hyde, he towered a type of eminent respectability.

In a country like the United States, the great millionaires correspond to the princes of Europe. However poor a country may be, its people retain stings, in small matters at least, from their king. Even the king himself, when he is to be seen, he prefers to see the princes seated in a princely manner. Thus, while Russell Sage desired to teach economy, he made it odious. The general impression of the man was phrased in the common saying, "hard as nails." One of his last public utterances was to denounce all vacations. He affected a certain contempt for the lighter, wherever she appeared on the scene, the French Capule Company in Covington, Ky., a little over a year ago.

Miller and his wife then came to Cincinnati and founded what was known as the Cincinnati Chocolate Company, and operated a factory on Court-street, near Vine. This enterprise, apparently, was not a financial success, for soon after it had been started suit was filed in the local courts to compel the management to produce their books for the inspection of creditors. Between a night and a morning, it is said, Miller and his wife left Cincinnati without carrying out the court's order to allow creditors to enquire into the concern's affairs.

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SACREDNESS OF THE FAMILY ONLY HOPE FOR PURE SOCIETY

Cardinal Gibbons Speaks of Cause and Cure of the Scandals of To-Day.

New York, July 21.—Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview to-day, furnished a remedy for corporate abuses and social mad civil unhealthfulness, which no doubt will be widely read and commented upon. The cardinal is spending the summer at Shinnecock Hills, L. I. His retirement is so complete that the policyholders' committee which invited him to serve as a trustee, was unable to find him. Speaking of the present public abuses and the remedies, his religious training led him to the point of view that the family is the source to which we must look for its purification. "The great scandals and crimes which are now exciting so much public comment can be traced directly to the disregard of the sanctity of family life. Until the sanctity of the family relations is generally recognized, and the family is treated as a unit, we can see little hope for improvement."

"The large increase in the number of suicides seems to be due to these causes," he said.

"Dissect these questions as we may, we are forced back again and again to the same conclusion: Moral and religious training in the family are essential, and just as they are neglected, do these evils increase."

"By civil evils we refer to corporate greed, financial immorality and official indecency, as in the case of the insurance company of crimes, which are broadly classified as 'graft.' I do not know enough of the facts in the packing house scandals to include them in the generalization, but generally speaking, this class of evil is due to a lack of conscience as applied to corporate acts."

"A man will excuse much in his corporation which his conscience would condemn in himself."

"Corporate conscience is negative. It minimizes responsibility and multiplies excuses."

"A rudimentary moral sense will keep a man from establishing a large stock of goods, but the moral sense must be educated to see moral wrong—sin and crime—in the uncontrolable acts of a corporation."

Public Conscience Awakened.
"There has been of late a great awakening of what is called the public conscience. This has given rise to much broad, liberal discussion of prevalent abuses and causes, fixing the responsibility on the individuals who are guilty, and doing much to remedy those abuses and bring business morality back to the point of safety. This is, at least, the tendency of the age, and a decided tendency in that direction."

"Public discussion brings understanding and a more intelligent attitude toward the wrongs of common corporate crimes have had their eyes opened. They now see much that they could not see before."

"The responsibility of the individual is not overthrown by the responsibility of the corporation. Moral courage has not been fostered by religious home training. He who is not a member of the family of his own obligations would give."

"I cannot agree with Judge Connor in his declaration that marriage is the great remedy for crime. Thaw, White and those people in Pittsburgh were married. It is not marriage, but recognition of the sanctity of the marriage relation and its obligations that must cure the evil."

"Most of the purities of private character, as disclosed in the revelations of courts and the press, grows out of family relations, and not from a lack of family relations."

"No man can give a remedy for the evils of the day, but I believe, as I have said, the remedy lies in strengthening the family, which is the foundation of society."

Cardinal Gibbons will celebrate his 72nd birthday on Monday.

RUN OUT OF CINCINNATI.
Circumstances Under Which Mrs. Miller Left the River City.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 22.—(Special.)—Because the husband of a well-known Cincinnati society woman, a staunch believer in the anti-trace suicide principles of President Roosevelt, threatened Mrs. Lillian Miller, under arrest in Toronto for murder, with legal and illegal proceedings if she sold his wife any more of her pills, the French Capule Company in Covington, Ky., a little over a year ago.

Miller and his wife then came to Cincinnati and founded what was known as the Cincinnati Chocolate Company, and operated a factory on Court-street, near Vine. This enterprise, apparently, was not a financial success, for soon after it had been started suit was filed in the local courts to compel the management to produce their books for the inspection of creditors. Between a night and a morning, it is said, Miller and his wife left Cincinnati without carrying out the court's order to allow creditors to enquire into the concern's affairs.

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THE DOUMA AND AFTER.

After a period of vacillation more prolonged than that of the czar has come the reactionaries and dissolved his first parliament. It has had a brief existence, but enough to disclose the strength of the demand for constitutional liberty and to justify the affirmation that the country is ripe for a real participation in the work of government. Nothing in the history of parliamentary institutions excels in interest the proceedings of the duma since its opening, and the principal debates would hold high place in any of the leading representative bodies that have emerged from the past.

Had the czar been strong enough to carry out what there is reason to believe was his own inclination, the country might have been given a fair start on the path of constitutional government, and guided over the initial difficulties, great though these were.

That opportunity has now passed, never to return, and the next parliament is likely to prove not more but less amenable to external pressure. This is the inevitable outcome of a policy such as that actually pursued by the czar under the influence of the reactionaries. The original grant of limited constitutional rights was carefully framed to protect the czar as far as possible, the autocratic privileges, but from the moment of its convocation, the duma consistently acted on the assumption that it possessed full parliamentary powers, ultimately resolving itself into a formal parliament for a ministry in which it had confidence and responsible directly to it. In these circumstances, a conflict could not be avoided without concessions carrying either vital consequences. Dissolution cannot decide the question so sharply raised, and in effect the taking by the czar of a gambler's chance, that the new assembly to be elected, will work more harmoniously with his advisers.

Meantime, to all appearance, the old and hopeless repression policy is to be again essayed. The reform press is to be muzzled and every effort made to prevent the mass of the people being educated upon the questions at issue. But in renewing his regime of force the czar is playing into the hands of the extreme revolutionaries and compelling the reform parties again to make common cause in resistance to the revival of autocratic administration. It may well appear incredible that even the most prejudiced bureaucrat can argue himself into a belief in the efficacy of forcible repression. Recent outbreaks show that the army—even the regiments most closely attached to the czar's person—are honeycombed with disaffection and are in sympathy with the popular aspirations. Anarchy still more pronounced must be the inevitable end, with the further lowering of the financial credit of Russia. A dictatorship looms in the background; a dictator is impossible where he has no means of enforcing his decrees.

GERMANY AND THE WORKER.

Altho the German states have not attained to the measure of political freedom enjoyed by the peoples who have inherited British constitutional principles, they have made practical experiments as remarkable and daring as any of those which have been essayed in New Zealand. This combination, curious as it may appear at first sight, is not uncommon and has its parallel even in Britain, where the Conservative party has made itself conspicuous by its interest in the amelioration of social conditions. The devotion of an autocracy which by its nature is always inclined towards paternalism to social reforms is no doubt indulged largely, if not principally, by a desire to discourage political

agitation, an effort, however, which does not always result successfully. Nevertheless, care for the material interests of the working classes does to some extent dull the edge of democratic appeal, tho, on the other hand, by removing the necessity for social reforms it may direct more attention to political grievances.

It is worth while, however, to know what the German government have done on behalf of their great body of workmen. A few months ago the minister of the interior said in the Reichstag that: "If Germany has just experienced a vast industrial expansion equalled by no other country in the world, at the same time, it is chiefly due to the efficiency of its workers. But this efficiency must inevitably have suffered had we not secured to our working classes, by the social legislation of recent years, a tolerable standard of life, and had we not, as far as possible, guaranteed their physical health." This is substantially true, tho it must be remembered that the German workman, after all that has been done for him, is still less favorably circumstanced both as to wages and conditions of employment, than his English comrade. But he is not so far from the standard of the English workman, and in many important respects his lot is a happier one. That fact is due to state and municipal co-operation, an association which does not flourish in countries given over to individualism. But co-operation of this kind is just as productive of benefit under a Democratic form of government as it has proved under one more strongly tinged with autocracy.

What the policy pursued in Germany designs to accomplish has nothing in it of the nature of charity or of the spasmodic efforts to relieve temporary periods of depression which distinguish countries where measures of this character are left to individual effort, supplemented occasionally by state or municipal assistance. Not that in Germany self-help and altruistic agencies are banned—on the contrary, these are numerous and excellent. But the schemes to secure for the workman constant employment and to enable him to lay up a provision for enforced idleness, sickness, accident and old age are all framed on broad and prudent lines and accustom him to self-reliance, thrift and foresight. In a recent review by George Haw of an exhaustive study of the German workman by William Harbutt Dawson, occurs the following summary of the methods adopted by the state and the municipalities to aid the worker in Germany:

"Does the German workman lose his job? All that municipal and associated effort skilfully co-ordinated and efficiently directed, can do to aid him in work is promptly done. Does the workman want money on loan? The municipalities act as pawnbrokers, as they do in France and other countries and offer him prompt relief, with absolute assurance of fair dealing. Does the workman wish to change his dwelling or to buy or build a house of his own? He gets all his information free from the municipal house agency, while the state or local authority is ready to advance cheap loans for building. Indeed, there is no subject upon which the municipalities are not prepared to counsel him. In Mulhausen alone last year the municipal bureau gave free advice to 22,000 workers, mainly on legal matters. If illness or accident befalls the German workman, he has the well-ordered public hospitals and convalescent homes to go to, and to get all the time that the needs of his family are being met by the state insurance scheme to which he has contributed. In his closing years, pension is secured to him, again with the co-operation of the state."

The Germans have tackled the problem of worklessness with unusual thoroughness and in a logical and orderly manner. They have tried, says Mr. Dawson, to deal with it step by step, taken together, cover the whole ground. Their system of labor registers is not the largest and most efficient known to an industrial state. Prussia alone had in 1903 no less than 278 labor registers either communal in management or aided by communal subsidies. There were 546,462 applications for work and 392,711 applications for workers. The public labor registries of the whole empire are estimated to have found work for about 600,000 persons during the year ending March, 1904. Combined with this is a system of insurance against worklessness introduced by the municipality of Cologne from Switzerland. The benefits are confined to winter and take the form of weekly grants of about \$3. The unskilled workman contributes 8 cents a week, and the skilled man 11 cents. Patrons, honorary members, employers and others contribute, and there is a liberal subvention from the town. An unemployed workman has also the aid of home-keeping houses and relief stations, while traveling in search of work. At the worst he has the labor colonies to fall back upon where he can await the recovery of his trade from its temporary slackness. The honest but worthless workman is thus actually aided at the period when he most requires assistance, and by retaining his self respect easily resumes his proper place in the industrial community.

AN IMPERIAL REGATTA.

In 1855 David Livingstone discovered the Victoria Falls on the Zambesi River, named by him after the late Queen. The half century which has passed has seen a transformation in Africa—the Dark Continent, unexampled in the history of the world. To-day that district then so difficult to reach,

is open to any globe trotter by railway—part of the great Cape to Cairo road, which bids fair at no remote date to pass from vision into reality.

Another dream, which has less inherent improbability, makes the Zambesi River the scene of a great imperial rendezvous. Above the Victoria Falls the river forms a smooth expanse some miles in length by several hundred yards in width, in the opinion of those who have stood on its banks, an ideal course for a grand imperial regatta. Crews from the South African coast towns have already contended on its placid waters and enthusiastic dwellers under the Southern Cross see in it the future neutral waters for the carmen of the empire to engage in friendly strife for the imperial hegemony.

Sport has always played a leading part in the empire—and never more so than it does to-day. To achieve the pre-eminence in any department of imperial athletics never counted for so much as it does now—and nothing has been more productive of a genuine imperial spirit. Incidentally, too, these contests have diffused a better knowledge of each other among the states of the empire and given a personal touch to the sentiment of brotherhood. South Africa, it is represented, needs the imperial sympathy best foregone by intimate acquaintance and this project of a grand regatta is designed to meet that need. Well, more wonderful things have happened than a peaceful struggle for supremacy on waters which only half a century ago were unknown to fame.

NEEDS REORGANIZING.

The business for the railway commission of Canada to do is growing. Express companies and telephone companies come under its control to a greater or less degree. When it was organized this widening of its powers was not foreseen.

It is time for the commission to organize in the presence of its added duties. Jurisdiction in minor cases might be given a single commissioner. In other cases, properly classified, two commissioners might be enough to decide. The weightiest matters should be viewed by a full commission of three. The commission should be organized all the time, and no project should be held up for an appreciable length of time awaiting the convenience of a full board.

The railway commission is the most useful tribunal to which the people may appeal if it does its work. And to do its work it is necessary for it to organize to meet changing conditions and a widening sphere of activity.

It looks as if the Fitch amendment were the straight and narrow road that led to the police magistracy.

John D. Rockefeller says he's not worth a billion. Not even a third of it. But William Randolph Hearst knows better.

It is rapidly nearing the time when the czar's only means of escape will be an airship, and it will be laid up for repairs.

Along comes The St. Thomas Times and says the man who spread that story about the locusts and the cherries, is a "low cuss" himself.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune, and by the same token if he suppresses the duma, he will be the undertaker of his own funeral.

With the Grand Trunk operating on the right instead of the left-hand track the south-paw brakeman will be no menace to the hobnob.

The newspaper discussion of the reasons given for the King's not coming to Canada, reveals the fact that every difficulty would have been overcome had the King come.

Someone is "barking" Chops, the dwarf, for the premiership, after the manner of "the little man" who now walks three times round the caravan and retire behind the curtain.

When Earl Grey is going to Newfoundland only to see a man about a dog, it is a dog-gone shame to accuse him of plotting to bring the island and all its dogs into the Canadian confederation.

BRANT POLICYHOLDER.

Editor World: It was not until to-day that I received a copy of The World of Wednesday last, containing a communication from "Toronto policyholder," hence the delay in replying. The policy in the Ontario Mutual Company, of which I wrote, was for \$2000, to be paid in full at death, was of assured 42 years, half-yearly payment \$30.72, subject to dividend reductions, which I gave year by year in my last. In 28 years these amounted to \$24.95, and the balance was \$55.74. I have not seen Mr. Wegerast's explanation, and we do not know the date of The World which contained it, so am still at a loss to understand why the dividends have fallen from \$20.90 to nothing, and during late years to 24 cents. The agents of the Ontario Mutual Company have never given any other explanation than that the rate of interest had dropped. Mr. Milne, an insurance company manager, and others, have testified that those who insure on a profit basis are being made to pay for the great increases in salaries and the heavy expense in securing new business. Whether this be so or not, as I have not the company's rates, if some one would publish the annual premium to be paid on a \$2000 policy, straight life no deduction taken at the age of 42 years, your readers will be able to arrive at some definite conclusion.

BRANT POLICYHOLDER.

Dumfries, Ont., July 20.

ONE MAN'S VIEW.

Editor World: It is announced in your paper to-day that the executive council of the Manufacturers' Association has appointed a sub-committee to perfect a plan for the opening of an

office in Great Britain for the purpose of getting skilled mechanics to come to this country.

Would it be too much to ask that in doing this they would be honest enough to tell the people they will try to induce to come here, exactly what they may expect to find on arrival?

Let them make it perfectly clear to these men before they break up their homes and travel 3000 miles to a new country, that when they get here it will be to find:

That Englishmen are by no means welcome to Canada.

That they will at once be in collision with the trades unions.

That they will be unable to get decent housing for their families even at enormous rents.

That they will have to pay just double for everything they need, and sometimes more.

That wages are no better, and in many cases, not nearly so good as in England.

There are many Englishmen at present in this country, who would never have dreamt of leaving their homes had they been dealt with the conditions that are now prevailing here.

Many of them have been "guilted" into coming here under false pretences. They are not "workers," but they are capable, hard-working men, and in coming here thought they were coming to a country where a better state of things prevailed.

The very reverse is the case. Tell Englishmen the truth and then tell them come if they will, but don't go on deceiving them into taking a step which has simply meant ruin to a good many.

Wise, too late.

THE TIME TO CHANGE.

Editor World: I read with much interest a letter to The Sunday World, signed by J. M. Wilkinson, under the heading, "The Word Reverend."

I wish thru your valuable columns to state, that I agree with Mr. Wilkinson, on one of the points he mentions, and that is, that the word "reverend" should not be used in the past, and it is too bad that so much of it has been done in the past, by men who evidently had little respect for the title they for a short time bore.

I also agree with Mr. Wilkinson in his contention, that a clergyman has no right to change his vocation as a layman who finds out he is in the wrong, and cannot make good.

Mr. Wilkinson does not wish the prefix "reverend" to his name, his request should be respected, and it will not hurt the prefix any.

THE FIREMEN'S UNIFORM.

Editor World: On going down Yonge-street last evening I noticed what appeared to me one of the most ridiculous looking uniforms of any of the staff, and I would wish to look at. On the two lapels of the coat is a brass button with a trumpet on it. On the hat were the initials "F.D." On another part something to resemble letters, but I could not make it out. Now, sir, if Chief Thompson wants to uniform his men with great stiff, Toronto, which are amenable to a laughing stock for every one who sees what he now has them plastered with, I don't think that he should distinguish them from our ordinary citizens, if they frequent hotels or other places, while on duty, but it is not for me to say.

It is not for me to say, but I think it more than once, why not, if they must have uniforms, have proper ones and not all this foolery that you see on them now? I do not think you will find in any place a better set of conductors than the firemen, and of course, you will always get a few black sheep, but why should good, sober, industrious men be subjected to such nonsense? Put full uniforms on the men, but do not make them look like one of the sign boards of some departmental store.

HUMORED AND STATED LOSS OF NEW YORK BANK BY THEFT.

New York, July 21.—Reports that \$200,000 had been stolen from the National Park Bank of this city were published to-day as a result of the arrest of Edward Frost, a clerk of the bank charged with the larceny of \$150.

It was also reported that other persons were involved in the shortage, but officers of the bank declared that \$150 would cover the loss.

Frost was suspended from the bank's employ on Wednesday and arrested late last night.

He was arraigned to-day on a charge of grand larceny and held in \$2500 for further examination.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Enquirer: The qualifications necessary for a vote for mayor and aldermen in Toronto are that the voter must own real property in the city to the value of over \$400, or must be a tenant of a house assessed at over \$400, or must be assessed for over \$400 on income.

ENGLISH MAIL CHANGE.

The English mail scheduled for the Deutschland, which was to leave New York on the 26th inst., will be sent by the C. P. R. steamer leaving Rimouski on the 27th.

Accident During the French Naval Manoeuvres.

Torment, France, July 21.—In the course of the naval manoeuvres here to-day the gunboat, steaming at 14 knots in a thick fog, ran on a ridge of rock, near here.

Efforts to refloat her have proved unsuccessful.

Two torpedo boats accompanying her also ran on the same ridge, but were refloated.

1000 Islands, Montreal, Portland, etc. There are several ways to above. A popular route is to take Grand Trunk double track line at 8.00 a.m. Toronto to Gananoque and delightful sail thru the 1000 Islands to Alexandria Bay. Another way is to leave Toronto 10.15 p.m. in Kingston Wharf Steamer, and connect at 6 a.m. with R. & O. steamer, reaching Montreal at 6.00 p.m.

The quickest way is to take 9.00 a.m. train with through Pullmans and cafe cars, reaching Montreal 6.00 p.m. and Portland 6.45 p.m., giving a delightful day-light trip through the White Mountains. Full information at City Office, Northwest Corner King and Yonge streets.

C.P.R. MAKING PREPARATION TO HANDLE WESTERN CROPS

Increase in General Freight Business Must Also Be Accommodated.

Winnipeg, July 21.—With the wheat movement but a few weeks away, the C. P. R. is making every effort to be in shape to handle the increased crop, which is expected this year. Last year there was a great increase in the number of cars sent west for the grain season, but many of these have been returned east in the meanwhile.

However, there are at present approximately as many cars now in the west as there were at this time last year. Officials of the western lines are making a great effort to have this number increased. During the month of April the freight traffic of western lines showed an increase of about 40 per cent. over the corresponding month last year and the last two months have shown an increase of about 20 per cent. This means that a great many cars are required for the general traffic outside of the grain business, which is also expected to show an increase.

At several points the double tracking now being pushed with all possible speed will be in readiness. This will relieve congestion to a certain extent and will make rapid handling possible. But unfortunately these sections will only cover about one-quarter of the total distance to be double-tracked.

There is a considerable amount of freight now westbound from Toronto, Montreal and other eastern points and all of these cars will be held for grain.

TEACHERS' SALARIES GO UP.

Ingersoll School Board Spends Money to Retain Staff.

Ingersoll, July 21.—(Special.)—The Ingersoll school board is thoroughly alive to the fact that high salaries must be paid teachers. At a special meeting of the board last night the salaries of every member of the staff, including teachers, was increased, it being urged that if the teachers were going to be retained they must be paid more money.

Two of the teachers, Principal Briden and G. L. McDonald made application for increases. Mr. Pearson, for over a year a member of the staff, asked to be released, having received a tempting offer, and it was whispered that others might "skidoo" if the increases were not forthcoming.

Principal Briden and Messrs. McDonald, Cameron and Pearson were each granted an increase of \$100 per annum, and Messrs. Hatch and Lucas \$50 per annum, the increases to take effect September 1.

This will make the salaries as follows: Principal, \$1400; G. L. McDonald, master of modern languages, \$1100; J. S. Cameron, mathematical master, \$1100; G. A. Lucas, science master, \$1100; G. A. Lucas, commercial training, \$950; S. B. Hatch, commercial master, \$950.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

F. H. Macpherson is Elected President for Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario was held on Friday at the Queen's Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

The following were elected to the council: A. K. Bunnell, G. L. Blaton, W. C. Edlin, George Edwards, David Hoskins, J. W. Johnson, F. H. Macpherson, A. T. Macpherson, F. H. Macpherson, C. W. F. Postlethwaite, G. W. R. O. Wade, R. E. Young.

Officers as follows were chosen by the council for 1906-07: President, F. H. Macpherson; Vice-President, David Hoskins; Vice-President, David Hoskins; Treasurer, J. W. Johnson; Secretary, J. W. Johnson; Auditor, J. W. Johnson; Registrar, J. W. Johnson.

NOTABLES VISIT COBALT.

New Yorker Who is Partner of Schwab is One of Them.

Cobalt, July 21.—The aristocrats of the mining world are coming to Cobalt these days. The latest arrivals are John McKane and Hon. John J. Adams of New York, who came to-day.

Mr. McKane is a partner of Charles M. Schwab, and is celebrated as the planner of Tonopah Camp. It was thru him that Schwab and his Pittsburg following invested in Tonopah, where great riches were discovered.

On Monday these gentlemen will commence an investigation of Cobalt camp, an investigation possibly freighted with great results, which are awaited with interest by the mining men.

H. M. Whitney of Boston, of Dominion Star Co. fame; William J. Thomas of Quebec, and B. G. Bennett, left to-day, after two days' visit.

GUNBOAT ASHORE.

Accident During the French Naval Manoeuvres.

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THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

DURING JULY AND AUGUST STORE CLOSSES SATURDAY AT 1 P. M.

Honest Harness

It's a fact that all possible satisfaction goes with every piece of every set of Eaton harness. We've made that possible by—

First, Buying the leather direct from the source of its production and using the experience and brains of men who know harness from a to z in the buying.

Second, Making the harness in our own workrooms where experience, common sense and generous methods assist the best efforts of the most expert workmen obtainable in the construction of honest harness.

Our harness factory is equipped with every convenience for making harness as it should be done. For giving you what you order, as you order it, and at a saving to you in cash.

TRACK HARNESS AND TURF GOODS

If we do one part of the harness business better than any other we do it here. There's always a full line of the celebrated Gilliam horse boots and hoppers here to choose from. We lead the way in track harness. This is what the "Canadian Sportsman" said in a recent issue:

"The Dan Patch harness has a national reputation; its quality the best; its style unsurpassable; its price 30 per cent. less than the imported article. It is a fact that the inclusion of the T. Eaton Co. has one of its strongest points, and no horseman visiting the city should leave without interviewing it."

Our \$14.85 Buggy Set. This is one of the strongest values we ever offered and is for July only. Single buggy harness made from best Canadian leather. Genuine rubber mountings. Double and stitched traces. Folded breast collar and breeching. Patent leather saddle. Right 14.95 every way. July Sale Price.....

Another very special offer is an English russet riding bridle at July Sale Price... .99

BASEMENT

Money cannot buy better Coffee than Michie's finest blend Java and Mocha, 45c lb.

Michie & Co., Limited

NATIONAL ACADEMY

Bank of Hamilton Chambers Queen & Spadina Toronto. Dues \$2.00 per year. Open to all who are prepared to give up the preparation of young men and women for University entrance. Splendid results. Reopens Sept. 1st.

CHARLES GARVEY, B.A., Principal.

NAIL UP THE CHURCH DOOR.

Cumberland Presbyterians of Shelbyville, Tenn., Refuse Merge.

Shelbyville, Tenn., July 21.—The controversy between the unionist and loyalist factions of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in this section over the question of union with the Presbyterian Church is at fever heat.

Last night a party of loyalists, headed by the mayor, made their way to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and nailed up the door.

Judge Childress of the circuit court at Nashville to-day granted an injunction restraining all of those who claim to be still Cumberland Presbyterians, from interfering in any way with the services, property, or judicatories of the Presbyterian Church, formerly known as the Cumberland Presbyterians.

WOMAN ARTISTS' DEATH.

Pasadena, Cal., July 21.—Miss Stephanie B. Willmarth of New Rochelle, N. Y., a portrait painter, was found dead in the bathroom of her residence in Pasadena to-day. Her forehead was crushed and she was lying in a pool of blood.

Miss Willmarth was fully attired for the street and evidently had been intending to go down town.

The physician who examined the body gave it as his opinion that she had been seized with an hemorrhage of the stomach and had fainted, striking her head in falling. She lived alone in the house which she had occupied since coming to California several months ago.

PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Washington, July 21.—Baron Edmundo de

BREVET. A common-sense summer-comfort collar. 1 1/2 in. at back; 2 1/4 in. in front band; points 2 1/2 in. wide.

WASHING LINEN Collars

IRISH linen, sewn better than seems needful for accuracy and shape-holding quality. Save both money and time.

Washers, Berlin, Canada

WASHINGTON COMMISSION TO STUDY OUR POSTAL NOTE

United States at Present Lack Method of Sending Small Amounts Thru the Mails

Washington, July 21.—(Special.)—A postal commission appointed by the postmaster-general to investigate the matter of formulating a postal note system, under a recent act of congress, left Washington tonight for Ottawa, Canada, to observe the practical workings of the British postal service.

The commission consists of expert officials of both the postoffice and treasury departments, who hope to secure valuable information in regard to the transmission of small amounts of money thru the mails. The Canadian system has much to recommend it to our service.

The members of the commission are E. F. Kimball, superintendent of the money order division of the postoffice department; Joseph Johnston, inspector in charge of the New Orleans division; Joseph Elliott, superintendent of the money order division of the New York postoffice; W. H. Wanamaker, assistant chief of the recording division of the office of the auditor for the postoffice department; and Edwin E. Nichols, law clerk of the postoffice department.

The great mail order houses of the country are demanding some system by which fractional amounts can be sent thru the mails at a nominal cost and with the least amount of trouble and expense, both to patrons and to the postmasters. The old postal note system, it seems, proved to be unpopular and susceptible of imposture, therefore it was abolished some fifteen years ago.

One of the commission said today: "In our investigation of this matter some months ago, we found that millions of money in postage stamps accumulate annually in the hands of the great mail order houses of the country, arising from small amounts in postage stamps being sent thru the mails, in commercial transactions, thereby causing great trouble, and expense to merchants and to the postal service."

These stamps accumulate to an enormous sum, and deteriorate from age and sticking together. In fact, it is hard to dispose of a large sum of postage stamps. We need some simple and inexpensive system of transmitting small sums of money, from ten cents to \$2, thru the mails."

SECOND LIFE GUARDS' BAND

An Organization of Superior Excellence and Gorgeous Uniform.

The band of His Majesty's Second Life Guards, which comes to the Canadian National Exhibition Aug. 27 to Sept. 8, has taken part in almost all the great state ceremonies for over 200 years, and it is three-quarters of a century since William IV. presented the band to the nation. Since that time the band has been in constant favor with the British public, having a long record of engagements the whole year around. It is acknowledged to be at once one of the most famous and handsomest military bands in the world, and the hundreds of notices received of its performance speaking in the most enthusiastic terms of the band's ability. In short, its coming is hailed everywhere as a musical event of much importance. For instance, speaking of a recent performance at Birmingham, England, The Post of that city says: "The instrumentalists are again under the direction of Lieut. Charles Hall, (who accompanies the band to Toronto as conductor), and the two concerts given here were sufficient evidence that the band fully retains its accustomed excellence. The programs submitted were enjoyable, and were acceptable combinations of the semi-classical, with well selected popular music. Whether it was a magnificent Polka, or a selection from grand opera, there was the same uniform perfection in the interpretation given by the band. In the attack and the realization of climaxes the band gives way to none."

An Ovation From 20,000 People.
At the Henley horticultural fetes, as late as July 5, 20,000 people were present to hear the band play, and at the conclusion of the whole crowd stood up and insisted that several pieces should be played over. The praise received from the papers there, and at the following Castle fetes at Whitehouse, was unstinted. The Staffordshire Sentinel says that without doubt the band is equal to any military band in Great Britain. "His Majesty the King was so pleased with the playing of the band, that he presented Mr. Hall with a Victoria medal."

The Birmingham Gazette says that the characteristic feature of the band is its vitality, to which is added a delightful freshness and brilliancy of tone, and in the attack and the realization of climaxes the band gives way to none."

Gulbert and Chevalier for America.
London, July 21.—George Tyler, acting for Liebler & Co., has engaged Yvette Gulbert and Albert Chevalier to appear together for six weeks, beginning in New York in October.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

NORTH TORONTO'S CHURCH

Archbishop O'Connor Lays Cornerstone of Edifice That is the Gift of Eugene O'Keefe.

Yesterday the corner stone of St. Monica's Church on Broadway-avenue was laid by His Grace Archbishop O'Connor. The priests in attendance were: Vicar-General McCann, Fathers Kelly, Minnehan, Ryan, Roach, Player, Ryan, Murray, Hand, Frashon and Francis, and three Christian Brothers. Amongst the laymen from the city were Eugene O'Keefe, W. T. Kernahan, Wm. O'Connor, J. Hanrahan, the Smallwood Bros., contractors of the church, and the architect, J. P. Hynes. The corner stone is a white sand stone in cubic form. After the laying of the stone his grace, followed by the attending clergy and lay people, marched in procession around the church, sprinkling it with holy water. In addressing the gathering his grace said: "This church is being built by a certain benefactor, whose name I am not permitted to divulge. He might have built in the city, but preferred to have this church erected in the country, where there are but few, of the Roman Catholic faith. All the benefactor asked was the privilege to name the church. I wish him health and prosperity, and in the future the heavenly bliss."

At the close of the sermon his grace granted a hundred days' indulgence to all who were present.

The trowel used in the ceremony was sterling silver.

It is understood that Eugene O'Keefe is the donor of the church. Davisville baseball team was defeated by the Dominion Radiator nine on Saturday by 11 to 7. The local boys are lacking for want of practice, but promise to give the onlookers a better display the next game.

The Davisville ratepayers are agitating for a public recreation ground, and will ask Councillor Muston to present their views to the council.

This land adjoining the Davisville school, about three acres, is suggested for a site, as it would serve the double purpose of a fine additional playground for the school children, as well as a public resort.

Only by good fortune were the bodies and perhaps the lives of the passengers on a thru Metropolitan car preserved on Saturday afternoon. The car, coming from the C.P.R. crossing north, jumped the switch leading to the car barns, opposite Mount Pleasant Cemetery, struck and almost demolished four other cars standing at the siding, and drove the rear car thru the end of the barn. The vagrant car was one of the new large passenger ones recently added to the road and was driven by Richard Carey. The motorman was the only person injured. He received a lacerated nose and other injuries that necessitated his removal to his home. The car was well filled with passengers, but except for fright no harm was done them. The switch has always been regarded as dangerous by passengers on this road. It is open to person, and is not even protected by a lock. The officials of the road refused to say anything in regard to the cause of the accident.

Chester.
Rev. F. C. Heathcote, formerly rector of St. Clement's, and St. Barnabas Churches who was appointed rector of All Saints' Church, Winnipeg, a year ago, is in the city for a few weeks, taking a holiday.

The school of St. Barnabas' Sunday school was an unqualified success. Several new features were inaugurated in the events of games. One was a "Don Valley Brick Works" race. In this event there was only one entry, that of a little girl, who, owing to her physical infirmities, is a cripple, and she got about on crutches, and she got the prize, a large doll. As the games came pretty near to a close she disappeared, and a prize, but when she was presented with the doll it was too much for her and she broke into tears of joy.

Don Valley.
The largest picnic of the season was held on Saturday by the employees of the Don Valley Brick Works on the flats adjoining the works. Robt. Davies was the leading spirit towards the success of the day's enjoyment. The committee was large and energetic and consisted of Messrs. J. P. Miller, president; H. Wise, vice-president; J. Robinson, dietitian, hon. secretary; Wm. Burgess, chairman and treasurer; Wm. Catterall, corresponding secretary; M. Bowman, manager; J. S. Chester, Thos. Roberts, Levi Saunders, Wm. Munroe, W. Wyatt, G. Pedlar, G. Rice, G. Rose (who was re-elected in divus attire), G. McLean, G. McLeod, J. Gege and H. Boulton. The chairman, William Burgess, and the corresponding secretary, Wm. Catterall, seemed everywhere at the same time. Mr. Davies being "one of the boys," and with H. J. Good, Wm. Burgess and Wm. Catterall, distributed the prizes by candlelight in the evening. Gilmora's Orchestra was engaged, 15 strong, and discouraged sweet music during the afternoon and evening. G. Robinson, a Westerner who, also, was The Sunday World's artist, was busy photographing groups all afternoon.

The following are the winners of the prizes in their different entries:

Girls' race, under 10 years of age—Emma Rose, Ennis Walker.
Boys' race, under 10 years of age—B. Wells, G. Rose.
Girls' race, under 15 years of age—A. MacLean, G. Pedlar.
Boys' race, under 15 years of age—P. Bens, S. Pedlar.
Men's race, 50 years old, 50 yards—McLean, Jenkins.
Married women's race—Mrs. J. Bellamy, Mrs. Moore.
Greasy pig race—Wm. Burgess (the pig as the prize).
100-yard race, any age—J. Jenkins, J. Needham.
Sack race, 150 yards—J. Needham, J. Bellamy.
Three-legged race, 100 yards—J. Myers

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

NORTH TORONTO'S CHURCH

Archbishop O'Connor Lays Cornerstone of Edifice That is the Gift of Eugene O'Keefe.

\$9.00 and \$12.00 Two-piece Suits

Has been our slogan for a fortnight and weather like we're enjoying is making the shortest kind of a clear up of them—

In selecting a suit a man need not feel that he is just buying something cool and comfortable — for with these essential elements in a summer suit go all the style — the character — the quality and good fit that the most "fastidious fellow" could expect—

Dressy Grey — in half a score of shades — in single and double breasted styles for \$9.00 and \$12.00

Defy The Sun's "relentless rays" — we have the summer dress you can do so with—

Duck Trousers — 1.00 and 1.50—
Fancy Serge Trousers — 3.50—
Outing Hats and Caps — 25c to 2.00—
Land and Water Hats and Linen Hats — 40c and 50c—
Young men's special—Semi-Braid Straps — 25c to 35c—

Soft Bosom Shirts—Soft Collars—Washable—Neckwear—the thinnest of Underwear and Half-hose—

The starting price in the clearing of the children's Straw Sailors is 25c—

Fairweather's

84-86 YONGE STREET

and J. Wilson, 1 C. Pedlar and W. Munroe, 2
Wheelbarrow race—Hall, J. Needham.
Running long jump—Hall, C. Pedlar.
Standing long jump—A. Wise, C. Pedlar.
Standing hop, step and jump—A. Wise, W. Munroe.
Running hop, step and jump—C. Pedlar, W. Munroe.
Putting 16-lb. shot—Constable Roberts, A. Wise.
One-mile race—Wm. Brookes, R. McGregor, W. Dyer.
Hurdle race, 300 yards—Wm. Brookes, Hall.
Cigar race—W. Smith, R. McGregor.
Single women's race—Edith McLean, Minnie White.
Egg race for women—Maggie Miller, Miss Beattie.
High pole vaulting—Mumford, E. Page.
First tug-of-war, between green brick men v. burned brick men—The green brick men.
Second tug-of-war, between stock brick v. burnt and dry-pressed brick men—The stock brick men.
Third tug-of-war, open—Chas. Page, W. Munroe, Robt. Sherrington, Robt. Nicol, McLeod and VanLuvan.
Best laid waltzers—Miss Bacon, Miss Sibbitt.
Unloading and loading 1000 bricks, which time proved to be a world's record-breaker, was accomplished by Wm. Barker and Ed. Gracie as first winners in 19 minutes and 5 seconds. The second time was 19 minutes and 15 seconds, by Phil Pedlar and R. Sherrington.

Let There Be Light.
For a number of years the residents of Broadview and Danforth-avenues have been trying to get an electric light at the corner of Broadview and Danforth-avenues. They have now succeeded, and the gang of young rowdies have disappeared. They not liking the glare of the light.

The property owners and residents on the south side of Danforth-avenue are compelled to pay taxes the same as other citizens, and they do not kick about doing so. But they complain about the lack of electric lights on Danforth-avenue. Some of the east end aldermen ought to be wide-awake, and even get lighted up for some time.

Toronto Junction.
Toronto Junction, July 22.—One of the largest real estate transactions that has taken place in town for some time was closed Friday, when T. J. Smyth, real estate agent, sold to Armstrong & Cook of Toronto the property known as the Keele estate, comprising 14 acres in the centre of the town, part of it being used as an athletic grounds and town park. The purchasers will, in the near future, lay it out in building lots, which will be placed on the market by Mr. Smyth, whom they have appointed.

ROYALTY IN A BEER HALL WHILE DOING EARL'S COURT

Interesting Sidelights on the "Human Instincts" of Those in High Places.

London, July 21.—That the English court and English society are becoming democratic in their diversions was evident at Earl's Court the other day, when first Queen Alexandra arrived with her nephew, the Duke of Sparta, and his duchess, and then her friends, the Duchess of Portland, Lady de Grey, and Miss Charlotte Knollys appeared with their escorts, Count Mensdorff, Austrian minister, and King Edward's friend, M. de Soveral, Portuguese minister. Later most of the party was reinforced by the Duchess of Marlborough.

Others of the court set were to be seen having a thoroughly hilarious evening in the larger beer hall in the thick of a beer drinking crowd.

Queen Alexandra, doubtless, had heard of the manifold fascination of the place from her little grandchildren, Prince Edward of Wales, and his sister and brothers, who were taken there by their parents as a treat immediately after the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales from India, and have ever since voted it the best of the party and the best of the Duchess of Marlborough.

Her Majesty and the ladies who were with her did not succumb to the seductive charms of the place, but the Duchess of Marlborough, to the seductive delights of shooting down the miners' slide in the salt mine—where an Irish guide with a German accent tells how he could scarcely get the little royal visitors away from that portion of the mine. But the queen showed almost as naive delight as her grandchildren had done in the fascinating toys, carved by artist peasants in the Tyrolean village. She made many purchases and stayed a long time watching the dances of the pretty Tyrolean maidens and men. The Queen conversed with the Austrians in their own language and Her Majesty charmed every one with whom she came in contact.

So delighted were the Duke and Duchess of Sparta and others of the party with the show that they remained after the Queen had left, dining in the exhibition and taking part in all the fun.

Royalty in a Beer Hall.
After dusk a visit to the Viennese theatre was followed by adjournment to the larger beer hall, which was crowded with all sorts and conditions of Londoners and foreign residents of London, who rubbed shoulders with a royal prince, a royal princess, two ambassadors, Count Mensdorff, and M. de Soveral; one duchess, Her Grace of Marlborough, and a society lady.

They were seated at a long table with mugs of beer or cups of coffee in front of them. They joined with gusto in the choruses of the latest Viennese comic songs and the continental versions of "Bill Bailey" and "My Little Wooden Hut." They beat time with white-gloved hands on a wooden table to the music of the orchestra, which for their benefit played until nearly midnight.

The scene would have made a good subject for an impressionist artist, with the darkness and foliage outside and within a blaze of light illuminating the faces of well-known stars of the Viennese music halls, and the figures of distinguished men in evening dress and ladies in charming demitisses.

York Mills.
St. John's Church, York Mills, hold their Sunday School picnic to-day. Special car leaves York Mills at 12 o'clock for Bond Lake, returning at 8 o'clock.

Auction Sales.
McEwen & Salmon, will sell by public auction on Saturday, July 23, on the premises, good frame house and lot on Main-street, Weston, at terminus of the Suburban Railway. The lot has 18 feet frontage and is 350 feet deep. The furniture will be sold at same time. For further particulars, apply to J. H. McKenna, 88 Colborne-street, Toronto. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

Auction sale of 34 acres of standing timber on Tuesday, July 24, at 2 p.m., on lot 33, third concession of Scarborough, the property of G. P. Morgan. Terms: three months. J. H. Prentice, auctioneer.

The crash at the entrance to Munro's Park tonight was for a short time very great owing to the threatened storm and the fact that everybody wanted to get away at once. At every corner, from the park gates to the street, crowds were kept waiting to secure passage home, some for more than an hour.

The race for the Lyonde shield, scheduled for yesterday, was postponed owing to the absence of wind.

Lawn bowlers from other clubs, who have been trying to get an electric light at the corner of Broadview and Danforth-avenues. They have now succeeded, and the gang of young rowdies have disappeared. They not liking the glare of the light.

The property owners and residents on the south side of Danforth-avenue are compelled to pay taxes the same as other citizens, and they do not kick about doing so. But they complain about the lack of electric lights on Danforth-avenue. Some of the east end aldermen ought to be wide-awake, and even get lighted up for some time.

Toronto Junction.
Toronto Junction, July 22.—One of the largest real estate transactions that has taken place in town for some time was closed Friday, when T. J. Smyth, real estate agent, sold to Armstrong & Cook of Toronto the property known as the Keele estate, comprising 14 acres in the centre of the town, part of it being used as an athletic grounds and town park. The purchasers will, in the near future, lay it out in building lots, which will be placed on the market by Mr. Smyth, whom they have appointed.

Fatigue disappears with the tonic that cheers. Delicious and refreshing.

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SIMPSON

STORE CLOSING DAILY AT 5.30 EXCEPT SATURDAYS.

Some Covert Cloth Rain Coats For Men

We've decided not to take them into stock, as we have others like them on order. We reduce them to below what they cost wholesale the way small stores buy them.

\$10.00 Rain Coats For \$6.95

Dark Oxford Grey, Olive and Greenish Fawn English Covert Cloth Rain Coats, lined throughout with Italian cloth, can be worn as light overcoat in fine weather, the most useful coat a man can possess, sizes 34 to 44, regular \$10.00. To clear Tuesday at.....

75c Polka Dot Shirts At 49c

These are collar attached shirts, such as a man wants in the summer time to go about his work in comfort. We reduce them not because of any fault of their own — stock-taking time.

Men's Heavy Black and White Polka Dot Shirts, made from good quality drill shirtings, collar and pocket, double stitched seams, good roomy bodies, sizes 14 to 17, reg. value 75c. 49c Tuesday.....

Men's Fancy Bordered Excelsior Handkerchiefs, navy blue polka dot and a large variety of patterns, good full size, regular value 15c. Tuesday 10c, 3 for..... .25

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PRESTON GOES TO CHINA BASTEDO TO SUCCEED HIM

Commissioner of Immigration Gets Position in Department of Commerce.

The Ottawa Free Press says: "It is understood that W. T. R. Preston, Canada's commissioner of immigration in Europe, has been offered and accepted a position with the department of trade and commerce. He goes as trade commissioner to China, Korea and Japan."

"Mr. Preston leaves for England on Thursday and will close up his business there, returning to Canada as soon as he has done so and then proceeding to Japan, where he will begin operations in the east."

JOB FOR BASTEDO.
The removal of W. T. R. Preston from the Dominion Immigration department to that of trade and commerce is believed to have been for the purpose of opening the way for the appointment of S. T. Bastedo, the deputy minister of fisheries for Ontario, who was dismissed from the service for unwarranted partisanship. While in Ottawa last week, Premier Laurier promised Mr. Bastedo that his case would receive consideration as soon as possible.

ONLY LOVER'S POETIC LICENSE
Sweet Words to Plunge in a Letter Not His Will, Court Holds.

Philadelphia, July 21.—Edwin S. Updyke, jr., a paymaster's clerk in the United States navy, died recently. He had a small estate and his fiancée, Florence M. Crawford, laid claim to it on the ground that in a love letter written by Updyke to her there were the words: "I am yours to do with as you like. I and all that I have is yours to do with as you like." Her attorneys contended that this formed a will.

The register of wills, in denying the claim, says: "Ordinarily poetic or romantic language is not sufficient to constitute a will."

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