

RAILWAY TITANS LOCK HORNS

Those of Canada Plan to
Checkmate Invasion by
United States Roads.

SIGNIFICANCE OF MOVES.

DOMINION MEANS TO RETAIN
COMMERCIAL DOMINANCE OF
WESTERN PROVINCES NOW
THREATENED BY J. J. HILL.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—This fall and winter will witness the beginning of an international railroad race between the United States and Canada with the commercial dominance over Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as a prize. Word has just been received here that the Canadian railroads, alarmed at the possibility of the great wheat crop of the western provinces being diverted by American lines through the states to the gulf ports, have determined to provide facilities at any cost to move this increasingly large crop eastward through Ontario and the St. Lawrence river. The completion of the Canadian Northern railroad's new line from Toronto to Sudbury, Ontario, it appears, is only the first step in a comprehensive plan which may call for counter action on the part of our big western roads. Reports that the wheat crop of the western provinces will be 125,000,000 bushels or the largest in their history has helped precipitate matters.

This determination by the Canadian railways explains why the Canadian Pacific is rushing the double tracking of its line from Winnipeg to Port Arthur—which is the "neck of the bottle" through which nearly all the grain from the empire of wheat to the west, north and northwest must pass. Most of this double tracking now is completed. From Port Arthur and Port Arthur, the twin cities of Thunder Bay, most of the grain is poured out of the bottle to go forward in boats through Lake Superior. Because the bulk of the grain centers upon these ports, the Canadian Northern has built at Port Arthur the greatest grain elevator in the world, one of a capacity of seven million bushels.

The first hint of Canada's new intentions was given in a speech by an officer of the Canadian Northern at Sudbury when the line was completed to that point early this month. The speech was not reported at the time but since then it has been brought to the attention of railroad men of this city, who consider it of the greatest significance.

The speaker began his remarks by saying that they had now proceeded more than one-third of the distance of their march to Port Arthur to connect with the eastern lines of the Canadian Northern system, and that they would soon be running into Port Arthur over their own rails or over borrowed rails, thus giving to Western Canada a new outlet for her wheat. He then took occasion to warn Canadians generally that year by year the west was becoming more important to the east, than the east to the west and said additional rails alone could prevent the natural community of interest of the western provinces and the western states from breaking up Canadian national unity. "James J. Hill with five railway lines," he continued, "is tapping at the door of western Canada. If Western Canada is not given sufficient outlet through the east for her wheat, Mr. Hill will be admitted and the wheat will go south through Galveston instead of east through Montreal. Once it is allowed to cross the international boundary line enroute to the European markets through the Galveston gateway, Montreal will cease to be the gateway of our west."

Already Canada has set a pace in railroad building that has left the United States behind. The Canadian Pacific began the record by completing its lines in 5 years from the time

OIL MAY BE USED ON TORPEDO BOATS

Naval Oil Burners to Be Experimented With.

Washington, August 8.—Attention has been attracted to the coming visit of Rear Admiral John K. Barton, chief engineer, to the Pacific coast because, on the result of his investigation may depend the installation of oil burning furnaces in the ten torpedo boat destroyers authorized at the last session of congress. The naval oil burners have been experimented with at the New York and Norfolk yards and thus far have yielded gratifying results. A competitive test of gasoline motor-boats is contemplated by the bureau of construction and repair. This is in the effort to determine the best possible type of boat of the gasoline variety for use in the navy.

the undertaking was commenced and in half the time allowed under the contract with the government. Its great competitor in the West, the Canadian Northern, has a unique record of having extended at the rate of a mile a day for 11 years. Canada now has more railroad mileage per capita than any other country on the globe. In spite of the activity in the United States, only 5,874 miles of new road were added to the total mileage of 222,282 during the last year, or an increase of 2.56 per cent. In Canada the total mileage of 21,353 was increased by 1,492 or 6.9 per cent. The ratio to population is still more striking. Mexico has a population twice as great as that of Canada, but only 356 miles of railroad were laid in Mexico in 1907, or one mile to every 38,218 persons of her eighty-three millions. Canada, with only 6,412,581 inhabitants, constructed a railroad mile for every 4,980.

It is this record which Canada proposes in the next twelve months to beat. Engineering plans and estimates have been made by the three largest railroads and work is already in progress or will be undertaken in a dozen different directions. The Grand Trunk Pacific is pushing its lines past Saskatoon towards Edmonton with its eyes fixed on the new harbor of Prince Rupert as the ultimate terminus of the latest trans-continental project on the continent. The Canadian Pacific is building a secondary line, has already "double-tracked" a large part of the way between Winnipeg and Port Arthur and will add new branches and feeders all the way from Eastern Canada to Vancouver. The Canadian Northern will complete its link between Toronto and Port Arthur. Recently it has built two large bridges, one over the Rainy river at Port Frances, on the direct line from Winnipeg to Duluth, the other over the North Saskatchewan at Prince Albert, where a short line is to extend to Battleford. Meanwhile railroad men here are awakening to the fact that every day is linking eastern and western Canada more closely together and only an exceptional display of activity on their part will be able to divert the enormous wheat crop of western Canada through the States to the Gulf and west Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta away from their commercial allegiance to Montreal and the East.

It is remarkable that the French river should receive railroad service in the year that the Tercentenary of the founding of Quebec by Champlain is being celebrated. The French river was navigated by the French explorer nearly three hundred years ago on his way to stay with the Huron Indians, prior to a raid with them upon the Iroquois south of the St. Lawrence. Instead Champlain camped on the site of the modern Key harbor, discovered when work on the port began a year ago. The whole French river region is a delight to the fisherman canoeist and camper, and already many Americans who know something of sport in Canada have arranged to spend their vacations among the woods and rocks and waters of this hinterland of Georgian Bay. The Canadian Northern Ontario lines make access to the French river easy, and with the development of mineral traffic from Selkirk to Key harbor and to Toronto, where a smelter capable of employing 15,000 men is planned, the wilderness through which Champlain passed may become one of the most profitable localities on the continent.

WOMEN'S THREATS PROVE COSTLY

English Government Spends
Much to Guard Against
Work of Suffragettes.

OTHER LONDON GOSSIP.

CAMPAIGN NOW BEING WAGED
AGAINST TERRIBLE MORTALITY
IN THE EAST END OF LONDON.

[Richard Abercorn.]

London, August 8.—Although no one takes the threat made by two suffragettes to use bombs, if nothing else helped, seriously, the woman's suffrage movement is costing the city of London considerable money because of the extra precautions taken to guard the cabinet ministers and members of the parliament.

When asked for information on this point the other day Mr. Gladstone informed the house of commons that on one night when a suffragette attack was feared there were 1,964 extra policemen on duty, and this cost the public considerable money for carfare and refreshments to the policemen who had been on duty more than nine hours.

"Will the Home secretary take steps to insure that women sent to prison as political offenders, whether in default of payment of fines or otherwise shall receive the same treatment as men when imprisoned as political offenders?" asked Mr. Claude Hay.

"Except where there is an express direction in the statute (as in the case of contempt of court or seditious libel) the treatment of a prisoner in prison depends on the order of the court," was Mr. Gladstone's reply. No distinction was made between men and women.

"Is the home secretary aware," asked Mr. Tim Healey, "that when Dr. Jameson was imprisoned for what was supposed to be a political offense he was accorded special treatment? As there is considerable feeling with regard to these women, and on account of woman's highly strung temperament, will he show the same consideration in this case?"

"The case of Dr. Jameson was different," retorted the home secretary. "Will he reconsider the position generally with a view to taking steps in this matter," demanded Mr. Hay. "Really I can not consider it at all. As I have often said before, the matter rests with the discretion of the magistrates. I am not a court of appeal."

... An interesting experiment will shortly be made with the object of minimizing the terrible mortality among infants in the east end.

It is proposed to found an infants' hospital in the out patients department of which mothers will be taught how to look after their babies.

The scheme is intended to foster the interest of poor mothers in the proper care of their children. When a case is brought into the hospital the physician and nurses will carefully explain to the mother how to treat the sick child in its own home, and also methods by which future illnesses may be avoided.

The idea owes its origin to Mrs. Leverton Harris, wife of the M. P. for Stepney, who, with Mr. Hasted, J. P., Dr. Corner and Dr. Atkinson, is organizing an east end baby show today.

A parliament of mothers of all denominations, Protestants, Roman Catholics, Quakers and Jews, was called together to decide about the baby show and they evinced such a keen interest in the treatment necessary for the rearing of healthy children that it was felt an effort must be made to help them.

... Socialist M. P.s are beginning to agree with those dukes and other peers who have let their town houses to rich Americans that entertaining throughout the London season is an expensive luxury.

Nothing that has occurred in parliament this session has pleased the socialists so much as the decision of Sir Alfred Jacoby to reduce the price of strawberries from a shilling to eighteen pence a portion—cream and sugar included—the portion, according to the chairman of the kitchen committee, being sufficient to satisfy a socialist member and a friend.

For the last month or two the socialist members have complained bitterly of the inroads made on their pockets by entertaining. They say that this year heavy burdens have fallen on them on account of the great number of strangers in London, and that their salaries of \$1,000 a year are unequal to the strain of entertaining on a large scale. The fact is they have been too ambitious.

Few features of the inner life of the present parliament have been so striking as the manner in which the socialist members have risen to their social obligations on becoming members of the "best club in Europe."

There are many socialist members who were so elated at being elected to the house of commons that they pressed their friends to share its delights. These friends all came, and their experience made excellent material for speeches on Clerkwell Green, showing the luxurious habits of the idle rich.

They came so often this year, strawberries and cream at a shilling a portion (enough for two) and noted how the wicked rich lived that their hosts began to wish they would take these

ALL EYES UPON AIRSHIP TEST

Ft. Myer Tests Will Be Important.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The military eyes of the world will be on the airships that are to be tested at Fort Myer for results are expected that will prove of practical value in warfare. For this reason it was at first proposed to have the tests made with extreme secrecy, but such a howl sent up from aeronauts all over the country that the War Department thought it advisable to remove the ban of non publicity. Still it is thought that certain details connected with the trial will be withheld from the curious eyes of military attaches of foreign governments. The test will take place during August.

information from the society papers in the future.

Socialist members are now making it clear that unless their guests have a title they must be expected to pay themselves for what they eat at St. Stephen's. But any duchess, marchioness, or even a countess who comes to tea with a socialist member can be sure of excellent strawberries and cream.

NEXT RHODES EXAM TO BE IN OCTOBER

College Authorities of This
Country Notified.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The trustees of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes announce for the information of college authorities and intending candidates for scholarships in the United States, that the next qualifying examination for students in this country under the Rhodes bequest will be held in October, 1909, and the elected students will begin residence in Oxford in October, 1910.

The examination will be held in each state and territory to which scholarships are assigned, at centers to be fixed by the local committee of selection. It should be understood that this examination is not competitive, but simply qualifying and is merely intended to give assurance that every elected student is up to the standard of the first examination which the university demands of all candidates for the B. A. Degree.

WONDER IF RAILROADS OBEY ORDERS GIVEN

Interstate Commerce Com-
missioners Name 70
More Examiners.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission is to appoint 70 additional examiners to go over the books of the railroads of this country to determine if the regulations prescribed by the commission are being complied with. The examinations are not to be inquisitorial.

JAPS LIFT DUTY ON FOREIGN MACHINERY

All That Used in Mines Admit-
ted Free.

Tokio, Aug. 8.—Changes made in the Japanese mining regulations are considered extremely generous, especially to foreigners. All mining machinery is to be admitted free of duty, and the export duty on copper has been abandoned.

Reggy—You rude ruffian! I'll knock your brains out.
Dennis—Shure, an' thot's plawhere ye hev an advantage over me.

Syrup of Figs
and **Elixir of Senna**
acts gently yet promptly
on the bowels, cleanses
the system effectually,
assists one in overcoming
habitual constipation
permanently. To get its
beneficial effects buy
the genuine.

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SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ BOTTLE

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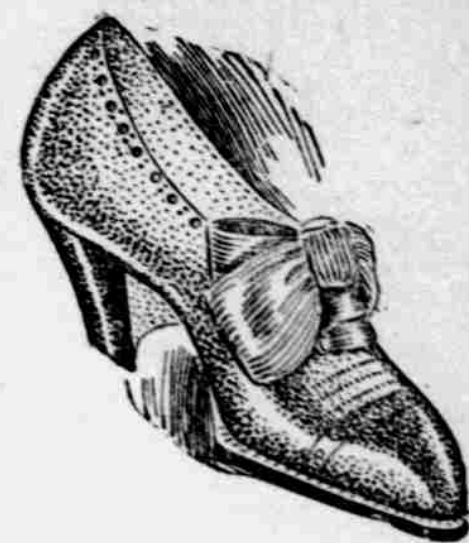
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See our east
window for
Fall Styles.
See our west
window for
SUMMER
BARGAINS

PROHIBITION RAPIDLY GROWS

In Last Four Years Prohi Ter-
ritory Is Doubled.

New York, August 8.—A statement of the present status of prohibition in the United States has been given out by the National Prohibition organization based on a report of National Chairman Charles R. Jones, presented by the prohibition national committee. It says: "During the past four years the amount of prohibition territory has been doubled and 20,000,000 people added to those living in prohibition cities, counties and states, making an aggregate of over 40,000,000 now by their own choice in saloon-free districts."

START WAS NOVEL

Investigation Discloses Make-
up of Independence Par-
ty Convention.

MANY HEARST EMPLOYES.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 8.—Under X-ray analysis the roster of delegates to the Independence League's first convention at which William Randolph Hearst uttered the keynote war cry against things in general, bore an interesting resemblance to the payroll of the Hearst publications. It was noticed that there were many vociferous voices among the delegates which reminded one of those which cry "Extry" on the street corners of many cities. In explanation it was stated that in the Texas delegation Tracy Adams, a newspaper "hustler" or circulation "pusher" was an active delegate. "Chi" Red, who draws pay from the Hearst coffers for the same sort of work, was an important delegate from Maine. Tom Butts, a circulation man from Indiana, was a delegate from that state. "Mose" Annenberg, whose work is securing subscribers to the Hearst papers in Wisconsin, also was a delegate. "Tommy" Brasky, a newsboy who is well known about Clark and Madison streets in Chicago, acted as a dignified representative of Missouri. Eddie Burke, a central district driver, also was present as a delegate, cheering whenever the upraised voice of a speaker indicated that Hearst employees were expected to enthuse. "Dummy" Higgins, driver of one of the Hearst newspaper wagons in Chicago, and his brother "Al" were delegates from Kentucky. The narrative of Jacob I. Shoppard, of Fort Scott, Kas., the man who tried to nominate Bryan, told after he had applied arnica to his bruises and now clothes to his back, was a sidelight on the Hearst uplift in behalf of the "common people." He related how he was seized for ejectment, how he was "roughhoused" and finally rescued from the delegates by the detail of police present. It was he who charged that the platform was changed before submitted to the convention. The start which "Independence" made was novel.

BEGINS WORK ON \$1,000,000 ADDITION

Steel Company Now Improving
Monster Plant.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—Work has been begun by the Pittsburg Steel Co., on a \$1,000,000 addition to its \$4,000,000 plant in Monessen, Pa. About five hundred men have been put to work on the structure. When completed it will give employment to two thousand skilled workmen in the manufacture of steel rods for wire.

Tramp—Lady, I'm perishin' fer a drink. Woman—There's the pump. Tramp—I said a drink, lady—not a bath.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES ASSOCIATION GROWS

Rapidly Spreading Over the
Entire Country.

Omaha, Aug. 8.—The Railway Employees' Association, recently organized in Nebraska, is spreading to all parts of the country and it is stated that in thirty days the Eastern States will have their associations. An official says: "We do not propose to enter politics, but will see that men who are elected to positions on railway commissions are not agitators of legislation hostile to railroads."

ADELAIDE: Mother says "they can't say anything too good about Gold Medal Flour." CHARITY.

SEE OUR SPRING LINE ...of... GO-CARTS ...at... HASSENBUSCH'S

**Terre Haute, Indianapolis &
Eastern Traction Co.**
Eastern Division

(Time Table Effective Oct. 27, 1907.)

Trains leave Richmond for Indianapolis and intermediate stations at 6:00 a. m., *7:25, 8:00, *9:25, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, *2:25, 3:00, 4:00, *5:25, 6:00, 7:30, *8:40, 9:00, 10:00, 11:10.

* Limited trains.

Last car to Indianapolis, 8:40 p. m.

Last car to New Castle, 10:00 p. m.

Trains connect at Indianapolis for Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Terre Haute, Clinton, Sullivan, Paris (Ills.) Tickets sold through.

CAR SHORTAGE IS PREDICTED

Business Conditions Are Grow-
ing Better.

Washington, August 8.—Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission predicts severe shortage of cars within the next few weeks. He says: "All the railroad men with whom I talk assure me that business is getting better. Fewer cars and locomotives are idle. When harvesting is well high complete it will develop that six during the period of short revenues, the railroads have been scraping along on the smallest possible maintenance."



We Mean To Keep It Up

That is, advertising, until you give us at least a small trial order for our high grade coal. We don't propose to stop talking about the merits of our product until every family and every merchant in this town has tested our coal. We believe in its advantages and the great value it offers. Try now and get your coal at a low price.

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The fillings of the future.
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New Phone 1637

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FURNITURE BEDDING PICTURES

DO IT NOW!

Burn Artificial Gas in an
Artificial Gas Range.

Do it now and watch
your gas bill.

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ROSS' STRAW HAT CLEANER
Restores Straw Hats to Natural Color. PRICE 10 CENTS
W. H. ROSS DRUG CO., 804 Main, Richmond.
Take a Kodak With You

The Value of Good Digestion

Is easy to figure if you know what your stomach
is worth. Kodol keeps the stomach at par value,
by insuring good digestion. Kodol cures Dyspepsia.

Kodol insures good digestion by absolutely duplicating Nature's normal process, in perfectly digesting all food taken into the stomach.

While Kodol is doing this, the stomach is resting—and becoming strong and healthy. A strong and healthy stomach guarantees a sound and active brain.

The man with a sound stomach—a stomach that is doing for the body just what Nature intended it to do—is the man who is always prepared for any emergency. He is "there with the goods."

The man with a sick stomach, is a man sick all over. When the stomach is irritated by undigested food, the blood and heart are disturbed. Then dizziness, nervousness, sick-headaches, indigestion, and all the other ailments that attend a disordered stomach, are the result.

to special effort by "tonics" and "stimulants" doesn't cure anything, or accomplish any good. Neither does dieting. Indigestion and the serious ailments which it induces can be averted and corrected only by natural means.

Kodol supplies this natural means. It performs the stomach's work for it—just as the stomach should perform it—while the stomach takes a little rest, "for the stomach's sake."

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say, that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. If you then pay the druggist for the bottle. Don't hesitate, all druggists know this guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family. The large bottle contains 25 times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.