FEAR REBELS MAY SET WHOLE COUNTRY AFLAME

British Officials See Much Cause for Anxiety as Lines Are Cut.

London, July 5—A recapitulation of events in Ireland since Michael Collins attacked the Republican stronghold in Dublin has complicated rather than clarified the situation in the minds of Londoners, particularly Downing street officials, who today definitely reflected Winston Churchill's statement in the Commons that there was cause for much anxiety. They fear the Republicans will set the whole country aflame with guerilla warfare.

These fears grew because it beccame more and more difficult to obtain information, except from Dublin and Belfast, and in the case of the former it was censored. It is asked here that if the Free State controls communication lines, as is claimed, why should there be silence if things are going well with them in the provinces. Naturally, interest centres in Dublin, where the Irregulars are extending operations and spreading terror in many sections of the city, and where they are employing the familiar methods which were so effective against the British forces a year ago, but those here who are trying to look further ahead than the daily developments in Dublin are anxious to know what is going on in the country.

It is agreed here that if the fighting can be confined to Dublin, it certainly will subside within a few days, just as did similar troubles in Berlin and Budapest, but that if the Republicans—and in some districts their troops outnumber the Free State soldiers—elect to start fighting in the country it will result in a resumption of guerilla warfare that is likely to spread terror over the greater part of the island for many months. It is feared here tonight that the first authentic reports from the interior will portray the beginning of such trouble.

Of the many statements issued by different interests, including that of Winston Churchill, who in effect declared "it is up to the Irish," that of Michael Collins commanded the most respect in England, and that of Eamon De Valera was viewed as the most sinister. Rory O'Connor said it was not his fault, Churchill said it was not Britain's fault, De Valera declared he had nothing to do with it, and only Collins did not try to give someone else direct credit for Irishmen killing Irishmen.

TAFT'S CLOTHES GET TIGHT IN ENGLAND

Chief Justice Wades Through Numerous Formal Banquets With Concern as to Result.

London, July 4—William Howard Taft, who came to England at what he diplomatically calls a comfortable weight, is finding it a close race between banquets and exercise to see whether he will go back as sylphlike as he arrived. Up to the present the Chief Justice has eaten his way through at least sixteen formal English banquets.

An English banquet is not a light lunch and is probably the moving factor in the rotundity of John Bull. Mr. Taft has been afraid to look a scale in the face for fear of what it would tell him, but he jokingly confessed that there seemed some tightness about his clothes, and if it were not for the strenuous activity he has been engaged in between State dinners the result might be disastrous.

Partly to counteract his gastronomic feats and partly to get strength enough to shake the thousands of hands which will be offered to him Independence Day at Ambassador Harvey's reception he intends to enjoy a golfing holiday near Fritwell Manor, where he is to pass the weekend.

COLORS OF DISBANDED IRISH UNITS PLACED IN KEEPING OF KING GEORGE



Regimental Colors Being Borne Through the Gates of Windsor Castle.

Amid solemn ceremonies, the colors of the disbanded south Ireland regiments were placed in the keeping of King George in Windsor castle. As the colors were being borne through the gates of Windsor the band played "Auld Lang Syne."

Soviet Russia Has Firm Supporters In Marseilles

Dock Laborers and Wealthy Merchants Want Bolshevik Russia's Trade.

Marseilles, July 3—Soviet Russia has firm supporters in Marseilles. Everyone from the docklaborers to the wealthy manufacturers wants Bolshevik Russia's trade. The petition of the Marseilles Chamber of Commerce for the re-establishment of trade with Russia produced such an impression on former Premier Briand that he went far toward bettering Russian relations. Northern France rebelled, and Raymond Poincare succeeded him.

France's attitude at the Genoa conference did not appeal to Marseilles with its idle shipping and smokeless factories, and pressure is being brought by Marseilles interests of all sorts to effect some settlement at The Hague conference which will facilitate France's trade relations with Black Sea ports.

Marseilles is the greatest flour milling city on the Mediterranean. Before the war one-fifth of its flour mill products went to Russia. It also had a great Russian trade in soap and oil.

The population of Marseilles is so largely industrial that the Socialists are always in the majority. While the Marseilles Socialists frequently fly red flags and display sympathy for Bolshevik Russia, they are really a "faint pink" in contrast to the Russian Communists. On the occasion of the recent municipal elections in which the Socialists won their usual overwhelming victories there were many parades in celebration of their successes. Red flags and banners demanding the release of French sailors who are still in prison for refusing to fight the Bolsheviki at Odessa, were displayed. The mutiny of the French navy at Odessa, when it was ordered to attack Soviet forces in 1918, has always been a favorite theme with French Socialists of the extreme type, who also opposed the Wrangel and Denikine movements.

To the party of American bankers who were visiting here at the time of the recent election excitement the street parades seemed very extreme. But demonstrative red flag parades, are no novelty to old residents of Marseilles, who realize how largely Russia's collapse has contributed to economic depression in France's great Mediterranean ports.

Marseilles has an immense foreign population engaged in shipping and industrial pursuits. Italians, Greeks and Levantines outnumber Frenchmen on the docks. Arabs, Turks, Moroccans, Algerians and Egyptians frequently wearing their native costumes, also contribute to the international character of Marseilles' waterfront.

Plenty of work at good wages clearly mean more to this cosmopolitan crowd than political beliefs, but Bolshevik agitators have found willing listeners among the unemployed.

Belgian Dogs Were "Heroes" In The World War

Only Six of Sixteen Famous Ones Now Survive—Proudly Exhibited by Owners.

Ghent, Belgium, July 4—Only six of Belgium's "war heroes" remain. They are not human heroes, but brilliantly intelligent and daring dogs who distinguished themselves for valor and fidelity on the field of battle. Originally there were 16, but ten proved that even dogs can be martyrs. Three were killed in action at the front, three died of wounds, two were poisoned by the Germans, one died of grief over the loss of his soldier-master, and one was mercifully put out of his misery when the enemy came to seize him.

The six survivors were proudly exhibited by their owners at the Palais des Fetes recently. Some have gallant acts of peace to their credit as well as honors of war. They have saved children from drowning, stopped runaway horses, caught burglars, protected sheep and stood silent guard over their masters' lives and homes. Three of them have the Cross of War for heroism and devotion in the field.

HEMORRHOIDS
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free.



THE FIRE-SCARE

BIG GROWTH SAID TO BE AHEAD FOR PACIFIC SLOPE

Should Have 12,000,000 Population by 1932, Recent Survey Shows.

Berkeley, Cal., July 5—(Special Correspondence.)—The Pacific slope will have a population of 12,000,000 in 1932, and California will have 10,000,000 inhabitants by 1950, according to a survey of population conditions and changes, just completed by Robert Sibly, editor of the Journal of Electricity and Western Industry. Mr. Sibley was given the only degree of Doctor of Electrical Engineering ever conferred by the University of California, this month, for this survey, the first of its kind made in the West. In the general summary of his report, as presented to the University of California, Mr. Sibley says:

"We who are living in the eleven states west of the Rocky Mountains are living in a great empire whose growth in the last score of years promises to be eclipsed only by the development of the next decade. Taking a conservative estimate of the building programmes of the 6,225 industries in the West, valued at more than fifty thousand dollars each for the next ten years we have a $15,000,000,000 market for equipment and supplies alone. This amount provides for such articles as steel, $725,000,000; lumber, $650,000,000; cement, $250,000,000; motor-driven machinery, $250,000,000; electrical material, $250,000,000; paint, $115,000,000; elevator equipment, $100,000,000; hardware and nails, $80,000,000; material handling, $70,000,000; glass, $60,000,000, and heating systems, $50,000,000.

"California alone will have, within the next ten years, an increased amount of hydro-electric power which, at the minimum, will not be less than 1,750,000 horsepower. Of this total, the Southern California Edison Company already has opened a plan for the development of 1,000,000 new horsepower. When it is considered that twenty-five horsepower will operate one and a half large factories, the immense significance of this added power will be realized. It means thousands more employees, and a consequent increase in population of the State, that will bring it up with the denser manufacturing centres of the eastern states.

"The west-of-the-Rockies states, with their boundless and undeveloped resource, facing the Pacific Ocean, on which lives half of the population of the earth, will contain 12,000,000 persons in 1932, and they give every promise of being the world-centre of commerce and probably of industry."

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES



"Finest Workmanship"

10 for 20¢
also in packages of 20
and in tins of 50 & 100

SEMI-MONTHLY PAY DAY.

The semi-monthly payment of officials and otners at City Hall was carried out yesterday morning. The amounts were as follows: Fire and salvage corps, $2,640.83; ferry, $1,402.80; market, $307.20; police, $3,459.27; sundry, $1,393.39; official, $2,227.02; exhibition buildings, $264.80; total, $11,695.41.

THE DESTRUCTIVE FORCE OF SILENCE

"WE HAVE ADVERTISED a long while," said a manufacturer who wished to stop. "And have good will. That good will will last us for a long while. We don't need to add to it right now."

To some extent that is so. The flywheel goes on turning for a while after the power is shut off. But not for long. And when it stops it takes more power to start it, by six times, than it takes to keep it running.

One might almost as well say:

"We won't buy coal now that is so expensive, we will gradually chop up the plant and burn that in the furnace until coal is cheaper. And then we can rebuild the plant."

Good will is a fine thing to use.

But not a fine thing to use up.

Nothing is ever finished—done. Time is destructive. Stop building up and time starts tearing down. Some things last longer than others. But nothing lasts so very long. You think of your plant, for instance, as built. But it only stays built because you are painting and repairing and gradually but continually replacing it bit by bit.

Think how much more rapid the inevitable loss in a thing so intangible as familiarity — as reputation — as good will.

Out of sight, out of mind—not all in a minute but before so very long.

Advertisers who stop advertising expose the advertising structure, on which they have invested much money for many years, to elements quite as destructive and more rapid in their action than those which attack and disintegrate an unfinished, abandoned building.

In almost every community you will find the ruins of an ambitious but unfinished mansion — generally called Somebody's Folly.

Much money went into the work and then financial reverses stopped it all. And the winds blew and the rains descended and the sun warped the wood and the dampness rotted it, and rust and decay completed its ruin.

Now, an advertising structure, dependent on familiarity and reputation, can never be finished even to the extent that a building can be finished. We venture to say that never, in your most optimistic moments, have you felt that your advertising structure was finished and that it would shelter and protect your established business forever after.

No, you realize, when you stop to think, that the work of building must go on until the end of time.

Good will is a fine thing to use.

But not a fine thing to use up.