

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

W IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor

DURHAM, JUNE 1, 1916.

TRUE STORY OF LIFE OF LATE JAMES J. HILL

News of the death of James J. Hill at St. Paul, came as quite a shock to his brother, Alex Hill, of Rockwood, says a despatch from Guelph

He had received a letter from his brother only a few days ago stating that he was sick, but that there was nothing seriously wrong with him

Mr Hill, when interviewed by a newspaper reporter, was not at all anxious to talk about the wonderful achievements of his brother "He never liked publicity," said Mr. Alex Hill.

"Our father came from Armagh, Ireland, in 1829, and our mother was Annie Dunbar, who came from Tipperary in 1832, although she originally came from Scotland.

There have been more things published about him that have no foundation in fact than about any other man I know. As a matter of fact his early life was very uneventful.

"Our father intended that James was to be a doctor," continued his brother, "but father died before he could see that his wish carried out. There was very little left, and we two brothers had to get out and work. Jim went to the country school near Rockwood until he was twelve or thirteen, and then he went to the old Rockwood academy at the time Wm. Wetherald, the Quaker, was in charge of it. He stayed there for a couple of years, and when he was 15 he entered Passmore's general store in Rockwood with the intention of learning the dry-goods business. He stayed there until he was about 18 years old, as near as I can remember, and then he came to Guelph, where he went into McElroy's general store on the Dundas road. He only remained there for about six months when he struck out for New York state. He had nothing to start on

"On the 15th of July, 1856, he reached St. Paul He worked his way there, not having the price of a ticket. The first day he got to St. Paul he went to work, and that work was loading slabs. He made \$1.25 doing that, and after going up town and buying a meal he came back to the same docks of the Joe-Diamond Steamship Co. that used to run down to New Orleans, and got a job. It is correct to state that from that time he entered the transportation business, and in one form or another he had been in it up till the time of his death.

"It was not long after that that the firm owning that dock dissolved partnership, and James had a chance to get a half interest, and pay for it when he could. A year or so later, in 1863, to be exact, he went to the Red River. He saw that there was an opening there for business in his line, and he built the first steamship, the old 'Selkirk,' that ran between Grand Forks, Dakota, and Fort Garry, Manitoba. He used ox teams to take the machinery overland that was used to make the boat go.

"At that time the St. Paul Pacific was made up of three divisions, none of which was connected up. In company with two other men James bought up the stock and got control. Here it was that the Great Northern started. But what's the use of me telling you of the growth of the Great Northern? Every person knows of that," concluded the brother of the deceased.

There is a decided family resemblance between the late James Hill and his brother, Alex. Hill of Rockwood. The latter stated that on several occasions when he was on visits to his brother in St. Paul, he would be stopped in offices and on the street by people, and addressed as Mr. James Hill. The late railway magnate had not visited his old home at Rockwood since his mother died, which will be 40 years ago this coming Christmas.

The Lord made woman that man might have an excuse.



American troops are still in Mexico and still experiencing difficulties. In the picture a train of auto trucks is passing through a defile between Colonia Dublan and Galeana, one of the most southern American bases, carrying food supplies, munitions and clothing.

WHY GERMANY CRIES FOR PEACE

(From The Tribune, New York.)

In sum, after two years of war, Germany, by her peace proposals, seems to lay aside the hope of breaking that iron ring which her enemies, to use the German view, had drawn about her before the war. The ring is not broken; rather, it had been forged by the terrible struggle, and what was a loose entente is now a close alliance. The political situation remains as it was in 1914, but the military situation has worsened immeasurably, because a Europe approximately as well armed as Germany, possessing absolute control of the sea, now maintains more men on the firing line than Germany has or ever can hope to have, even with the aid of her allies.

Now, at the bottom of this whole great war, so far as the Germans are concerned, there has lain the conviction that a strong, brave, efficient Germany was, by reason of ancient agreements, and outworn parchments of international law, excluded from a fair share in the territories and possessions of the world, and that those nations who enjoyed the German rights were no longer strong enough to maintain them. The Germans saw a decadent France, a slothful, lazy, doomed Britain, and a Russia potentially a giant, but not yet come to the full power of its manhood.

In the years before the war Germany saw France take Tunis, Madagascar, expand her West African colonies into a great empire, round it out with Morocco, consolidate in Indo-China a colony larger than Germany. She saw Great Britain take the South African republics, fortify herself in Egypt, develop her South African territory; she saw the British domains in Australia and in America growing apace in wealth and population. She beheld Russia expanding in Asia, and transforming the wastes of Siberia into a second American Far West. She witnessed Japan more and more openly assuming the supremacy in the Far East. She saw Italy take Tripoli, seat herself on both sides of the Mediterranean, and in the Greek Isles seize a post at the gate of Smyrna to await a splendid reversion of Turkish estates. Even the United States, growing with the years, was becoming too powerful to be challenged over the Monroe Doctrine, and South America was closed to a German future.

To balance all this mighty expansion Germany could point only to a few pieces of African soil, widely separated, walled in by British and French colonies, and utterly at the mercy of the British fleet, as the war was to prove absolutely. This was the harvest of the present, this was the prospect for the future, of a nation of 70,000,000 of people, with an industrial organization which surpassed anything the world had ever seen, not merely in actual efficiency, but in the intelligence with which it cared for the workers. A nation bursting into new life, new progress, industrially, new triumphs commercially, looking out upon a future restrained beyond any measure that the German mind could endure.

Take, now, the peace terms Germany offers! It will be seen at once that they will not bring about a situation greatly improving German prospects before the war. France, Great Britain and Russia are to keep all that they had before, save in the case of Poland. By way of restoring the balance, Poland is to be erected into a free state. But this means that 5,000,000 Poles will be subtracted from Austria to balance 10,000,000 taken from Russia, and the 4,000,000 Poles in Eastern Germany will not be liberated, will look to Russia for aid to complete the restoration of Poland, as Sardinia looked to France.

In the Balkans it is possible that the Allies might abandon Serbia, just as it is possible that they might abandon Belgium, but it is unthinkable. Suppose they did. Serbia would become a vassal to Austria, but Bulgaria would be expanded, and when Russia did a similar service to Bulgaria a generation ago Bulgarian states promptly turned their backs on Petrograd. If Bulgaria broke with Germany the keystone of the whole Bagdad-Berlin arch would crumble.

Turkey, too, at the end of the war will resume her freedom. She will need money, and only in Paris and London can she get money. If

LETTER FROM ANDREW SMITH

The following letter was received from Andrew Smith, now in France, and is an acknowledgment of a presentation made him a couple of months ago by his friends in Durham. Since leaving here, Andrew has seen many thrilling experiences, and his letter, though short, will be read with interest by all.

"I have just received a letter from home, dated March 1, telling me of the generous present which you gave them for me. I wish to thank you and all, and to say that your kindness will long be remembered. I've been at the front going on four months and have had a taste of what winter is like in this country. As a result, I have a decided preference for Canadian winters. I am one of a number detailed for spare drivers at the headquarters here, and when not on the road we are overhauling any of the cars requiring it. The cars are going and coming at all times of the night and day, taking officers to different parts of the lines. During some of the trips the drivers and officers meet with some real interesting experiences. A short time ago one of our cars of the closed body type returned to quarters all covered with mud, with all the glass about it shattered to bits, not even a square inch left in position. It was being driven along one of the roads when a shrapnel shell went off about fifteen yards from it. The bullets tore up half of the cushions on the rear seat, the officer sitting on the other half, and going through the back of the front seat and the empty seat of the cushions of the empty seat of the driver.

One piece went through the tire and rim of one of the front wheels, making a hole large enough to get your hand in. The steering column was dented near the top, and one piece went through the hood, breaking the exhaust manifold. Another penetrated to the water jacket of the first cylinder. The car was able to get home under its own power, and officer and driver got off without as much as a scratch."

LEADING UP. Maude—What makes you think his intentions are serious? Mabel—When he first began to call he used to talk about the books I like to read. Maude—Now he talks about the things he likes to eat.—Life

When You Buy a Remedy How do you know what's in it? For every ailment there are perhaps from fifty to several hundred remedies; some good, some fair, some poor, and some even dangerous. When you buy your's what assurance have you that it is the best to be had, that it contains nothing harmful to your system. There is only one line of remedies we know of that actually has the exact formula on every bottle, the true proportions of each ingredient used. These are called

Penslar Remedies and are sold only at Penslar Drug Stores. Understand these are not offered as a substitute for medical treatment, in fact we advise you to always consult your physician in cases of serious complications, but when the ailment is one of ordinary occurrence and in its first stages Penslar remedies will often afford relief, and prevent your condition from becoming more serious.

We have an interesting little Penslar Health Book we want you to read sometime. Ask for one when you are in the store.

Geo. B. Dingman Druggist Central Drug Store G. T. R. Town Ticket Agency

It takes an active candidate to run ahead of his ticket. If you have a skeleton in your closet get busy and nail it up. Opportunity likes to knock at the door of the man who has a little cash saved up for a rainy day. Every time a man starts in business for himself he learns a lot of things he would rather not know. A spinster says an old bachelor is a man who has overlooked an opportunity to make some woman miserable for life. Many a man after attaining a high position in life forgets all about the laws of gravity until it is everlastingly too late.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Table with columns for 'MAY 30th' and 'Toronto Cattle Market'. Lists various types of cattle and their prices, such as 'Heavy choice steers' at \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Table with columns for 'Toronto Grain Markets'. Lists various types of grain and their prices, such as 'Manitoba wheat—Track, bay ports' at \$1.18 to \$1.19.

Table with columns for 'Wholesale Produce'. Lists various types of produce and their prices, such as 'Eggs—Special candled (cart's)' at \$0.26 to \$0.27.

Table with columns for 'East Buffalo Cattle'. Lists various types of cattle and their prices, such as 'Cattle—Receipts, 4,300; fairly active' at \$8.50 to \$9.75.

Table with columns for 'Meats—Wholesale'. Lists various types of meats and their prices, such as 'Beef, forequarters' at \$11.00 to \$12.00.

Table with columns for 'Chicago Cattle Market'. Lists various types of cattle and their prices, such as 'Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; market strong' at \$8.20 to \$10.90.

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

St. JEAN DE MATHEA, Jan. 27th, 1914. "After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been made well by "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am fully recovered, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives."

WITHOUT SUCCESS. Captured German officer, to English officer in charge of German prisoners—You fight for money; we fight for honor. English officer—Ah, well! Neither of us seems to get what we want, do we?—Punch.

Ladies' Fancy Collars of all descriptions. On sale Friday and Saturday only, for 19c. See our window display.

The Variety Store 25 Bude Street, Fairbank, Toronto, Ont.

B. Balment Electrical Contractor

BIG 4 He Sells Cheap New Spring Goods

Table with columns for 'DURHAM MARKET'. Lists various types of goods and their prices, such as 'Fall Wheat' at \$5 to \$5.95.