LONDON A CITY OF CALAMITY

Terrible Disasters in 1881, 1883, 1898 and Now That of 1907.

TALES OF THE DISASTER.

Miss Ethel Earle, one of the girls who was caught in the falling ruin of floors and walls in the terrible disaster at London on Tuesday of last week, but who was extricated, is one of the patients in the hospital. In conversation with a reporter she described her experience.

DEATH OF CLARA MULLIN.

"I was standing near the centre of the Brewster store with Libbie Smith and May Hardingham, when, without any warning at all, there was a splitting crash and a roar that sounded like an explosion, and the walls of the building seemed to be sliding westward. I remember crying out, 'Libbie, we will never get out of this alive.' I took about two steps and was then hemmed in by the ruin. Libbie ran to me and we placed our arms around one another, and the debris seemed to surround us in a minute. It was the most frightful experience I ever went through, and I tell you that the ordinary person has no idea of how it feels to be caught in a trap like that. One reads of a tragedy like the San Francisco earthquake, but cannot begin to realize it, unless they have an experience like mine. Poor Clara Mullin was standing near us, and after the walls had fallen I could hear her moaning where she lay. She must have been in great pain, for we heard her sobbing and crying, and yet we could not move to do anything to assist her. Not long after her moans ceased, and instinctively we knew that the poor girl was dead.

"We were hemmed in on all sides. We lay in perfect darkness. We might have been five or fifty feet under heavy walls, bricks and beams for all we knew, for we could hear nothing. It seemed like eternity before help came. I wonder my hair is not grey."

Miss Libbie Smith, who is a stenographer, was injured internally, but she worked with the instinct of one to whom life is dear and death is not far distant, to retain her senses after the crash.

ESCAPED SUFFOCATION.

"If it had not been for the fact that my right arm was free and uninjured, I would, undoubtedly, have choked and suffocated after the accident," she said. "It came without a moment's warning. Ethel Earle and I were not far apart when it seemed to me that the whole building shivered. Then there was a deafening roar and clatter and the building seemed to crumple up. It was almost terrifying moment. The next thing I knew I was swept off my feet and was caught fast in a mass of debris. A dense choking dust rose from around me and a stream of dust and what seemed like ashes began to rain down around from the ruins above. In a short time this filled my ears and got through my hair. I got my right arm free and I warded off the stuff as it trickled down from entering my mouth and nostrils. Otherwise I should have been suffocated."

PRAYED TO DIE.

"While my plight seemed most desperate I shall never forget one terrible part of it. Where I lay I could hear the moans of Frank Smith, manager of the store, who was afterwards taken out dead. The poor fellow was not more than half a dozen feet away, it seemed, and I heard him moan and cry as I never before heard anyone. He prayed repeatedly that he might die and have his terrible sufferings ended. I heard him gasp finally, 'O, my God, let me die.' It seemed more like a prayer of resignation than anything else, although I knew that his injuries must have been terrible from the agony in his voice. I heard no more from him and he must have died soon after."

IN A TRAP.

"No words can begin to picture the terror of this time. To be alive, yet hemmed in by solid substances that seemed as if no human force could ever move them, sends the blood to the heart in a sickening feeling of fear. One would do anything, I think, in a time like that, to save his life, but when is added to that the cries of others badly hurt, it is terrible.

"I wonder my hair is not grey. It is difficult for me here in this cool place, surrounded with attentive doctors and kind, cheery nurses, to realize that I am not still in the wreck. If I go to sleep I awake with a start and a cry. In my family the walls have just fallen again."

FULL INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

By common consent it is admitted that there must be a thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster and the responsible parties brought to book. What was the immediate cause of the collapse is still a matter of surmise, and the ultimate verdict must be based upon the expert testimony which will be adduced at the inquest. At first the supposition was that the inner portion of the Crystal Hall gave way, carrying with it the outer portion, which crashed into and demolished the Brewster store. Another theory is now advanced that it was the outer portion of the building fronting on the alley which first gave way, and this opinion is firmly held by City Engineer Graydon. Six windows were being inserted in the wall facing the alley, and the suggestion is made that the supports were altogether inadequate. This, however, is a point which will have to be cleared up at the inquest, and although in certain quarters blame is being attached to certain individuals, the bulk of the citizens are wisely withholding their censure until they have obtained proper grounds upon which to base their verdict.

PREVIOUS DISASTERS IN LONDON.

London, Ontario, seems to be a city of terrible tragedies.

It is only a little over nine years ago since the collapse of a platform at the city hall killed 23 people and injured over one hundred others. A meeting in celebration of a municipal election was in progress, without the slightest warning, the platform and the floor of the hall gave way, precipitating about 150 persons to the floor below. Near the platform stood a large iron safe, which, going down with the floor, added its terrible crushing weight to the falling timbers, and pinned fast the unfortunate victims, who might otherwise have had a chance of escaping. The cave-in occurred immediately over the City Engineer's office, and more than 200 people were precipitated into the tunnel-shaped death trap, with the safe and a heavy steam coil falling on top of them. Groans from the dying and agonizing cries from the injured, mingled in an appalling and never to be forgotten chorus. Numerous thrilling escapes were recorded.

FLOOD CLAIMED 22.

It was the flood that caused the historic disaster preceding that. On May 10 and 11, 1883, the Thames overflowed its banks, and twenty-two people were drowned. They were chiefly residents of the west of London.

WHOLE FAMILIES WIPED OUT.

But the greatest tragedy of all — a tragedy which it is hoped will never be duplicated—occurred in 1881. It happened in the midst of merriment and thoughtless mirth of the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, May 24. Five hundred excursionists were returning on a steamer "Victoria" on the River Thames. Carrying a load far in excess of her capacity, the steamer collapsed and 187 of the excursionists were drowned in shallow water. Struggling women and helpless children went to watery graves, and whole families were wiped out in that brief but agonizing catastrophe.

UNDER TERRIBLE SHADOW.

And now comes the great calamity of 1907 with its toll of victims again well up in double figures. No sooner is one tragedy almost forgotten than another occurs. Truly the shadow of calamity seems to perpetually haunt this otherwise beautiful Canadian city.

TALKED ON DEGENERACY.

Advice of Doctor Concerning Schools and Feeble-Minded.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Dr. A. B. Atherton, president of the Maritime Medical Society, in his annual address to that body on Wednesday, spoke of the degeneracy which there seems to be among the more highly civilized branches of the human race.

He advocated that we should not have schools at all unless it is possible to provide them with accommodation for good healthy exercise.

Speaking of girls, he said: "Indeed, we have for some time been of the opinion that the Public schools should be closed to girls for one or even two years at a critical age."

Those who have been afflicted with tuberculosis or are susceptible to it should admit to being sterilized. He also advocated refusal to allow first cousins to marry, and then said: "There are said to be over 1,200 feeble-minded unmarried women in the Dominion. The danger of these women producing children affected in the same manner was great. These menaces should be segregated into public institutions, or better, perhaps, should be sterilized."

BIG CHEQUE FROM O'BRIEN MINE.

Royalty for Last Quarter Amounted to Over $116,000.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Col. Matheson has received a cheque for $116,546.31 from the O'Brien mine, being the royalty for the three months ending July 1. By the settlement of litigation some months ago, the province receives a royalty of 24 per cent. of the output at the pit's mouth. As the O'Brien is one of the best paying mines in the Cobalt camp, this means nice big cheques. For the first three months this year $39,000 was paid, while last fall a cheque for $15,000 was received. This means that this one mine alone shipped about three-quarters of a million dollars' worth of ore.

PEASANTS AND POLICE.

Sanguinary Conflicts in Central Russian Provinces.

A despatch from Riazan, Russia, says: Peasant disorders on the Kholschevnikoff estate resulted on Wednesday in a sanguinary conflict with the rural police. A number of policemen were despatched to the estate upon receipt of news that the peasants had begun arbitrarily to cut down the grass on the meadows. Upon their refusal to desist the police fired a volley which killed or wounded a total of eleven of the countrymen.

IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.

Returns for May Show an Increase of Twenty-three Per Cent.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration into Canada for the month of May was 45,677, as compared with 37,191 for May of last year, an increase of 8,486, or 23 per cent. The immigration through ocean ports was 38,755 and from the United States 6,922. The total immigration into Canada from the 1st of July, 1906, to the 31st of May, 1907, was 214,395, and for the same period of the fiscal year 1905-06 it was 161,744, an increase of 52,651. The immigration into Canada for the five months of this calendar year was 131,776, as compared with 106,133 for the same months of 1906, an increase of 25,643.

SOUGHT OLD PASTURES.

Winnipeg Buffalo Swam Assiniboine and Returned to Silver Heights.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Annoyed at the myriads of fleas and mosquitoes, and tired of being held captive in a strange and unfamiliar domicile, the herd of buffalo on Tuesday broke away from their new home at the City Park, swam the Assiniboine, and comfortably settled down at their old quarters on Lord Strathcona's Silver Heights farm.

WANTS GUNBOAT NOW.

United States Asks Permission to Station One at Rochester.

A despatch from Washington says: Permission has been asked by the American State Department of the British Government to station the little gunboat Sandoval, now assigned to the use of the naval militia at New York, at Rochester for the benefit of the militia at New York, at Rochester for the benefit of the militia on Lake Ontario.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 23. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are $3.40 bid, with $3.50 asked in buyers' sacks, outside for export; Manitoba first patents, $4.75 to $5; second patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 44½ to 45c outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 78 to 79c outside.

Barley—Prices purely nominal.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 98½c, lake ports, and No. 2 northern, 95½c, lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 88c and No. 2 red winter, 88c outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, at 70 to 71c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 61½ to 62c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Bran—The market is unchanged, with bran quoted at $17 to $17.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at $19 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.65 to $1.70, and primes at $1.50 to $1.55.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15.50 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—The market is dull for old stock, one car lot being quoted at 90c to $1 per bag.

Poultry — Turkeys, alive, 11 to 12c; chickens, spring, dressed, 18 to 20c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 17½c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 22c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Case lots selling at 17½ to 18½c a dozen.

Cheese—Large quoted at 12c, and twins at 12¼c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11¼c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do. heavy, 14½c; roll 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 23.—Manitoba No. 2 white oats sold at 49 to 49½c; Ontario No. 2 at 48½ to 49c, No. 3 at 47½ to 48c, and No. 4 at 46½ to 47c per bushel, ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; choice seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do, in large bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $19; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $18.50 to $19; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11¼c; plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 12¼ to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25 to $7.40. Eggs—Straight candled, 17½ to 18c. Butter—Townships, 20½ to 20¾c; Quebec, 20½ to 20½c; Ontario, 20c; western dairy, 17½ to 18c. Cheese—Western, 11½ to 11¾c; Townships, 11¼ to 11½c; Quebec, 11c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, July 23.—Wheat—Cash, 92c; July, 92c; September, 93½c; December, 97¼c. Corn—Cash, 55¼c; July, 55¼c; September, 55¾c; December, 51¼c. Oats—Cash, 45½c; July, 45½c; September, 38½c; December, 39½c.

St. Louis, July 23.—Wheat—Cash, 89c; September, 90½c; December, 94½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, July 23.—Choice exporters sold from $5.60 to $5.90; bulls from $4.50 to $5.

Choice butchers' cattle sold from $5 to $5.25, and several cattle were reported to have sold up to $5.75. Medium and ordinary butchers' sold from $4.25 to $4.75. Choice cows were steady at $3.75 to $4.25, but common and rough were dull and easy at $2.25 to $3. Bulls sold from $3.50 to $4.25.

Choice stockers were quoted from $3.50 to $3.75, and common from $2.50 to $3. These quotations, however, were generally nominal.

Milch cows were quiet and unchanged at $35 to $55 for choice, and $25 to $30 for common.

Veal calves were steady at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and lambs continued steady. Ewes sold from $4.50 to $4.75, and bucks and culls at $3.50 to $4. Lambs sold from $8 to $8.40 per cwt.

Hogs were easy and unchanged at the recent advance. Selects $6.90.

Alderman Pauli of Stratford says that the civic septic tanks are frauds and will have to be rebuilt.

Wolves have destroyed a number of horses, valued at 25,000, in the Dunvegan and Fort St. John districts in the west.

GASOLINE TANK EXPLODES.

Fatal Accident at Yonge Street Dock, Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: A startling accident—one of the most shocking in the history of Toronto Bay—occurred on Friday shortly after noon, in which, with the first stroke of her propellers to send her on her way to her cruising grounds off the Island, Mr. Amelius Jarvis' pleasure yacht "Sitarah" was suddenly shaken by an explosion of gasoline, and in the fire which followed, one woman, Mrs. V. Backensten, unable to escape, was mangled and burnt beyond recognition; another, Mrs. Lena Johnston, was so terribly burned that she now lies at death's door; a man, one of the crew, had his arm fractured in two places and narrowly escaped death in the flames; two little children were also burned, one of whom had his collarbone broken, and the yacht itself to escape destruction by the flames, had to be scuttled where she lay.

FLAMES ENVELOP BOY.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Harlan Cubley, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cubley, of Massena, N. Y., was fatally burned on Friday by a gasoline explosion while with his parents, on their way down the Grass River to Stonehouse Point, east of Cornwall, where they intended camping. They were in a steam yacht, at the stern of which was a demijohn of gasoline they were taking to a friend. The receptacle must have leaked and the fluid ran to the fire under the boiler, where it ignited. In a minute there was an explosion and the boy, who was seated at the stern towing a boat, was enveloped in flames. Mr. Cubley shouted to him to jump overboard and took him ashore, where Mrs. Cubley had beached the yacht.

The boy was very badly burned, but his recovery was hoped for. He died, however, after suffering four days.

MAY MOVE TO ALBERTA.

Doukhobors Likely to engage in the Beet Sugar Industry.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: It is stated that there is a likelihood of the Doukhobors of Saskatchewan moving to Southern Alberta and engaging in the production of beet sugar. Representatives of the colony have completed a trip through a portion of Southern Alberta, where they inspected lands in the vicinity of Lethbridge and Raymond. In the West they also made most careful inquiry into the various processes connected with the extraction of sugar from the sugar-beet, and were through the plants which have been established there by Mormon settlers.

NEW DEPOT FOR OTTAWA.

Plans for Million Dollar Station and Hotel are Filed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Plans for the new Grand Trunk station and million-dollar hotel in Ottawa have been filed with the Railway Committee of the Privy Council. The plans contemplate a terminal station on the site of the present Central Station to cost one-quarter of a million. The station will be oblong shape and will be surmounted by a large dome. The hotel will be just to the north of the station, abutting the east bank of the canal. The building is planned in a semi-gothic style, and will overlook Major Hill Park and Sappers Bridge. No room is left for a lawn, and a single line of track leads under an archway of the hotel out to the C.P.R. line running over the Inter-provincial bridge to Hull.

FOR MURDER IN RUSSIA.

Immigrant Arrested for Crime Committed in Europe.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A Russian, named Matthias Raszkiewicz, is under arrest here on the charge of murder committed in Russia at Maniampalski, two years ago. The Russian Government communicated with the British Government, which in turn communicated with the Provincial Government. Details are lacking, but it is believed that the crime is a political one. The arrested man will fight extradition on the ground that he is not the man, but that his brother George is the man wanted.

NEW BUILDING FOR McGILL.

Will Replace Engineering Structure Recently Destroyed by Fire.

A despatch from Montreal says: Plans have been completed for the construction of the new engineering building at McGill University, to take the place of the one destroyed by fire on April. A building permit was granted to the McGill authorities on Wednesday. The new structure, which will be one of the finest of its kind on the continent, will be fireproof, and it is estimated that the cost will be in the vicinity of $275,000.

STATESMAN STOLE $500,000.

Signor Nasi, Former Minister, Arrested by Order of Italian Senate.

A despatch from Rome says: General surprise has been caused here by the arrest of Signor Nasi, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, who is charged with having embezzled $500,000 from the State treasury. His secretary was also arrested. Signor Nasi protested through counsel that his arrest was illegal. The arrests were made at the direction of the Senate, before which the ex-Minister will be tried. He recently took his seat as a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

SHOT BY HER YOUNG SON

A New Brunswick Woman Very Seriously Wounded.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: Shot by a revolver in the hands of her five-year-old son, Mrs. Sanford Anderson of Edgett's Landing, near Hillsboro', was on Wednesday so seriously injured that she may die. She was operated on but her condition is serious. Mrs. Anderson, who is in a delicate state of health, was sitting at a desk in which her husband kept a loaded revolver. In securing writing material she left the drawer containing the revolver open, and her little son took the weapon out. His mother did not notice him at first, but turned and saw him, and quickly asked for the revolver, and as she reached to take it the little fellow pulled the trigger and the bullet entered his mother's abdomen. A Moncton physician was summoned, and there are hopes of Mrs. Anderson's recovery.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The tax rate of Toronto Junction was fixed at twenty-eight mills.

Much live stock is reported lost in forest fires in Algoma.

Horses and dogs at Moosomin, Sask., are suffering from rabies.

The Kingston Locomotive Works will build 25 locomotives for the Intercolonial.

Plans have been completed for the new Engineering building at McGill University.

Mayor Scott of Ottawa has recommended that the city expropriate the electric plant.

As few of the houses in Berlin are numbered, postal delivery has been delayed.

Hamilton is to get cheaper incandescent lighting rates from the Cataract Power Co.

Rosthern is said to be where the new experimental farm in Saskatchewan will be located.

The Government are taking steps to punish people who publish slanders regarding the Dominion.

Libel suits asking for $280,000 damages have now been filed in connection with the Cayuga murder trial.

The C. P. R. is being prosecuted before the Supreme Court of Manitoba for violation of the Lord's Day Act.

The site for the new isolation hospital at London has been approved by the Provincial Board of Health.

The late Hon. A. G. Blair's widow has given 130 valuable books from her late husband's library to the Ottawa Public Library.

Crop reports from all over Canada collected by the Molson's Bank indicate that crops are from ten days to two weeks late.

While returning from a fishing trip, J. Pinkerton of Fort William, had his foot crushed by a train, and a doctor amputated the foot with a penknife.

A monument will be erected on Drummond Hill, at Niagara, in memory of Capt. Hull, U.S.A., and some of his company who were killed near the spot.

After staying away for 15 months to escape the law, Wm. Dawson was spotted on his return to Quebec city and sent to the penitentiary for two years.

Thomas O'Connor, a thirteen-year-old boy, was killed at Stellarton, N.S., by touching an electric wire in a spirit of bravado.

The Delaware & Hudson Railway Company have purchased the Quebec, Montreal Southern Railway and will extend it to Quebec.

A new Empress steamer is to be built for the C.P.R. Pacific fleet, in addition to the two new steamers for the lakes, and the Princess Ena, now in course of construction.

It is stated that fifty million dollars capital will be required by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann for their smelter and car works, which they propose to establish at Ashbridge's Bay, Toronto.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Wm. Henry Perkin, founder of the coal tar colony industry, died on Sunday in London.

Complaints are being made at London that the Japanese are endeavoring to shut out Great Britain and the United States from trade in Corea.

The engagement is announced in London of Miss Florence Padelford, daughter of Mrs. Ernest Cunard by her first marriage, and the Honorable Robert Victor Grosvenor, eldest son and heir of Lord Ebury.

UNITED STATES.

Dr. Edward R. Taylor is the new Mayor of San Francisco.

Three children were swept away by a flood at McCoombs, West Virginia, on Thursday.

The output of the mines at Cripple Creek, Col., for the past six months exceeds $7,000,000.

Frank Bailey, a negro, was lynched by a mob at a small town twenty-five miles north-east of Oklahoma for assaulting a railroad man.

The Standard Oil Company gives a general denial to the State's charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade and trying to stifle competition.

Places of business conducted by Greeks in Roanoke, Va., were wrecked in a race riot, which bids fair to bring on international complications.

President Roosevelt has sent a gift to the University of Berlin consisting of his works in nine volumes, beautifully bound and bearing his autograph.

Two boys, respectively four and six years old, were found by the police, starving, in New Haven, Conn. Their parents had started for Italy and left the children alone.

A cloud of long-winged yellow bugs clogged the machinery of a steamboat near St. Louis, and the boat had to stop until the engines could be freed from the insects.

A girl sentenced to serve twenty months in an Alabama prison, was kept there for twelve years, until she died, a clerk's mistake having made the sentence read twenty years.

A New York bartender, married five months ago, stabbed his wife, inflicting nine wounds, then jumped from the roof of a four-storey building. He will die, but his wife will recover.

Fred. H. Magill, formerly cashier of the Kerner National Bank of Clinton, Ill., was arrested at San Diego, Cal., with his wife on a charge of killing Magill's first wife at Clinton two months ago.

The Mormon Church in Salt Lake City has purchased the farm lying near Palmyra, N.Y., where Joseph Smith passed his early manhood, and where he is said to have found the plates from which the Mormon Bible was printed.

The County Attorney has decreed that every man who buys liquor of the drug stores in Topeka, Kansas, must sign his own and real name to the affidavit which the purchaser makes that the liquors are to be used for medicinal purposes.

GENERAL.

The Czar and his family have gone on a cruise for the summer.

Over a million persons have died from the plague in India during the last six months.

Fourteen persons have been drowned at Marstrand, Sweden, by the upsetting of a sailboat.

President Fallieres of France to reduce expenses, has banished costly fish from his table.

General Alkhanoff, Governor-General of Kutais, was blown to pieces by a bomb placed by revolutionists.

CRIPPLE PLUNGED TO DEATH

"Tell My Friends That I Have Gone to Glory."

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., says: People who had on Thursday evening gathered in Prospect Park and in Victoria Park, were startled at 7.40 o'clock to see the body of a man come dancing down the rapids of the American channel and plunge over the American Falls. As the man came sweeping along with the currents and waves it looked as though he was waving farewell to those on shore, but it is likely that the waves gave the motion they felt was a human effort to say farewell.

This latest suicide is known to have entered the bridge between the mainland and Green Island from the island end. He walked out to the second bay on a crutch and a cane, and there he climbed over the wall of the bridge and dropped into the rapids. He left his crutch and cane behind, also a note which reads: "Tell my friends that I have gone to glory." This note as well as the crutch, bears no doubt they will be the initials "J.D." in identifying the man. Inquiry at the hotels does not prove that any of the guests are missing, who was lame. The report of a guest having a fearful plunge over the body made the cliff from Prospect Point about 20 feet out from Prospect Point, and when it was announced in the park that a human being was falling down the rapids there was a brief rush to witness the tragedy. The rush of some, and the sight of others fainted by the sight. Perhaps the article

Placards were posted in Seoul thoroughfares on Thursday, calling for the death of all the Japanese officials in the city.

King Menelik of Abyssinia is raising an army of 20,000 men, and it is rumored that he intends making war upon Italy.

Sir William R. Cremer, founder of the Interparliamentary Conferences, was knighted in a frock coat by the King.

Venezuela has intimated that it will refuse to pay the $2,000,000 debt to its Belgian creditors. This decision is contrary to the finding of The Hague tribunal, and the Belgian Government is doing its utmost to induce Venezuela to carry out The Hague verdict.

DASHED BABE TO DEATH.

Terrible Crime of a Drunken Negro in New York.

A despatch from New York says: In a frenzy, John Hester, a negro who had been drinking, seized the year-and-a-half-old son of Mrs. Samuel Fischer, at Long Branch, N. J., on Wednesday, and swinging him high above his head dashed the child upon the pavement. The baby may die. The Fischer child, who was only able to toddle about, was playing in front of his home when an organ grinder came along. The baby's attempts to dance to the music caught the negro's eye. Hester caught him up and began to whirl around with the boy in his arms. Alarmed, Mrs. Fischer called to him to put the baby down, whereupon he hurled him wrathfully to the stone pavement and ran. The negro was caught.

BLOOD WAS DRAWN.

Montreal Recorder Imposes a Heavy Fine on Horse-beater.

A despatch from Montreal says: Fifteen dollars or one month was the penalty given by Recorder Dupuis on Wednesday morning in the case of Ovilon Boss charged with cruelly beating his horse. The case was one of peculiar interest in view of Recorder Dupuis recent decisions about cruelty to animals. In this instance there was the testimony of an eye witness and blood had actually flowed from the sides of the animal.

STEEL RAIL CONTRACTS.

Government Ordering Sixty-five Thousand Tons.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Contracts for sixty-five thousand tons of steel rails, aggregating $1,850,000, for the National Transcontinental Railway, have been awarded by the Government to the Dominion Iron & Steel Company of Sydney and to the Soo Company. The former company get about 43,000 tons, the first half to be delivered in November of this year, and the balance in July, 1908. The Soo Company will make 22,000 tons, the first half to be delivered in November, 1908, and the balance in 1909.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

Chicago Stenographer Leaped From Fifteenth Floor to Pavement.

A despatch from Chicago says: While talking to friends on the fifteenth floor of the Masonic Temple, on Thursday, Miss Anna Normoyle, a stenographer, deliberately walked to an open court window and without a word of warning threw herself to the stone pavement of the rotunda, 250 feet below. The girl was mutilated almost beyond recognition. No cause is known for the suicide.

Nearly two thousand ore dockmen are on strike at Duluth, Superior, and other Lake Superior harbors.

WIFE'S PATIENCE GONE.

Poured Gasoline on Erring Husband and Lighted It.

A despatch from Bellefontaine, Ohio, says: About dawn on the Delaware road, in charge of drunkenness for his wife, the hospital, fatally burned, and taking leap in the dark, went out of the house, which he never left the house. The wife was arrested, and the prosecuting attorney, the hospital, the coroner, the grand jury, the wife.

ONLY ONE BROKE PAROLE.

Two Hundred and Ninety-nine Prisoners Kept Faith.

SIMPLE HOME REMEDIES.

Varnish stains never will come off them.

Feet, the soles will be tender for 10; feet does not stand used.

Nail Brush. Brush in soft enough to produce a lather and use.

Paste. Paste only the broad seal with "Nature's."

Insect. Insect and melt the space between during the the cure is sure heroic.

Corns. Make these cloth where the corn it must do to keep fine with salve every four corn wet. Sweat feet. Burning burn, one's feet are burn, before retiring under the faucet or an fresh cool. Rub the minutes. Where the foot swelling is severe soaked in and rub with a

Five persons died in New York today from the extreme heat.

Lynn, N.Y., Charles Cole, seven years old, was struck and killed by a pedestrian while

FISHERY TROUBLE AGAIN

Newfoundlanders Want Hague Tribunal to Deal With Difficulty.

A despatch from Washington says: The approach of the first of August, marking the beginning of the new herring fishing season on the coast of Newfoundland is a matter of great concern to the State Department, for, it finds the fisheries controversy between America and Great Britain in a most confused and unsatisfactory shape.

The modus vivendi entered into last TRY TO PREVENT FRICTION. ly against the wishes of the Newfoundlanders, American fishermen were permitted to ply their vocation unmolested off the shores of that island, expired with the close of the fishing season.

NEWFOUNDLANDER'S STAND.

It was the expectation of both the American and British Governments that before the opening of the next season some permanent arrangement could be reached that would remove all future friction on this score.

The Newfoundlanders, however, were insistent upon their rights to legislate locally for the fisheries so long as they did not in terms discriminate against Americans, claiming in so doing they were not infringing the treaty rights of the Americans.

The British Government has apparently been driven finally to admit the soundness of this contention, for it has been negotiated through Ambassador Reid on that basis.

TRY TO PREVENT FRICTION.

Indications are that it will be difficult to reach any kind of a permanent settlement of the trouble, and the whole effort of the negotiators is apparently concentrated for the moment on the drafting of some form of modus vivendi to guard against the development of friction on the fishing shore that might in the end cause serious results.

The fact is that the occasion is one that calls for much mutual concession if there is to be a new modus vivendi, and the Newfoundlanders are not anxious that it should be until they have some sufficient assurance that they can have a satisfactory permanent arrangement. To that end they have suggested a reference of the whole subject of conflicting treaty and legislative rights to the permanent Hague Tribunal.

Reforming a Reformer.

The doctor examined the child's arm and laughed.

"Why, Lawton," he said, "judging from your lugubrious expression, people would be justified in suspecting something serious."

"And it is ——"

"Nothing at all. Merely a slight discoloration of the outer skin, the result of a blow, or—yes, there are the contact marks. Someone has been injuring the child—viciously, I should say. Have a straight talk with her parents and don't allow your parental feelings to magnify molehills into mountains."

Lawton gave a sigh of evident relief.

"There is no probability of permanent disfigurement?" he inquired.

"None whatever!"

"Or of future developments?"

"Absolutely none!"

Picking the little mite up in his arms, he kissed her fondly, and left the outside a tiny governess cart waiting, and a nurse-maid received the charge. Then he returned to the doctor.

"Don't you think I had better see you professionally?" said the doctor.

Lawton smiled.

"No queer pains in the head or choke symptoms, or ——"

"None whatever! I'm as sound as a bell!"

"Then, for goodness' sake, amuse yourself! A man doesn't come to surgery, even if it is that of a child, with gloomy forebodings of complications arising from a liver that is less his liver is out of order."

"It's Maud—my wife—who ——"

"She left me two days ago."

The doctor sprang to his feet. Lawton waved him back with a smile and continued:

"And came back last night. The reflected that mark upon the child's arm. Ugh! I feel quite sick. You see," he proceeded, "she became acquainted with a suffragette, and got inoculated with women's Rights Question."

"And you objected, naturally."

"No, not then; but later I was occupying her attention and suggested it would be better if she left the rights alone. Maud took me in an instant, and she was quite right in treating such a suggestion as sedulary. 'Women ought to vote,' she said; so I offered to let her vote. I would vote as she wanted, if that would satisfy her."

"But it didn't. She thought the effect would be better if I rest until every woman had one; so I went out."

"The posters same out as well, I'll leave you to see when I saw Maud in the act of the act."

"Have you seen them?" he gently, when I came home I have put my name to the and the sooner I do it, the sooner I do it, you know."

"Seen it, my dear! I'm the talk of the town! There each poster is covered with hideous caricatures and ridiculous remarks to mind your business."

"She flushed, and the tears in her eyes.

"Miss Marbre said I should be, she replied; 'I think you would be better if I thought you would.'"

"But, my dear girl, I have never had any public speaker, and with your pretty eyes and impulsive, or what you call it, I could win."

"She dashed the tears away defiantly.

"'An organized conspiracy,' she said vaguely, 'and I'm ready.'

"Further argument was interrupted by the entrance of other martyrs were waiting despair, and others were like murder expressing faces.

"'Congratulate your wife, man,' said one. 'She's the of the local crowd.'

"The rest of them, my friends, are contented to be by their presence on the pleasing prettily in new dresses, and generally for the occasion. We masculine oppressors.

"I propose we put the lock and key,' she said.

"'And gave them a ment!' sneered another.

"'Too vulgar! Let them their own way,' said one.

"'Why?' we quiet.

"'Because they'll regret ways do,' he drawled, 'so and smiled sarcastically.

"'We gathered round. For a moment he appeared thought, but we could see twinkling with suppressed Then he spoke with sudden ment. Then he spoke finished we stared at each other with astonishment.

"'Gad!' said Jones, 'it's good!'

"Funny it has never of before!' returned collapsing into a chair, laughter.

"'Then you'll do it?' question.

"'Do it?' replied a voices. 'Of course we will.'

"The night of the meeting Maud was ready when I arrived, flushed with excitement, prettier than ever.

"'Are you going to be said.

"'Certainly!' I replied.

"'And you won't interrupt me?'

"'I won't speak a word aloud.'

"'And if anyone threatens me?'

"'Be it man, woman or child,' I answered, 'they will never want again—on this earth, at any rate.'

"She disappeared, well pleased with my passive resistance, I suppose, for the moment I half regretted

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