

"GRANNY" GOODMAN DEAD.

Was Oldest Woman in This Part of World,

HAVING LIVED 110 YEARS.

Hamilton lost the oldest of all her citizens last week—one who had lived in three centuries and who, say to a few months ago, could talk entertainingly of things which happened long before many men, now old, were born. Mrs. Charlotte Goodman, "Granny" Goodman, as she was called by everyone, died at about 8 o'clock last evening in the House of Refuge, where she had had a comfortable and happy home for the past two years or so. Mrs. Goodman kept her health remarkably well up to the time "her boy" died a few months ago. After the death of Abraham, himself an old man, a change came over her,



and she was never the same. During the past few weeks her mind had wandered at times, especially when she was alone. She would sing, laugh and talk much like a little child. When spoken to she would gather the remnant of her mental faculties and talk intelligently enough, but as soon as her attention was disengaged she would again lapse into a childish state. She was little or no trouble, and on account of her great age and the affection of everybody at the Refuge.

Deceased was the last of her family. Her husband died in 1878 and one by one her sons and daughters have passed away. Her grandchildren and great-grandchildren have become well known. Still she has grandchildren and great-grandchildren residing in and around the city. Ten years ago she showed the Times a group photograph of five generations, of which she was the head. At that time she spoke of the late Dr. Case, remembering him well when she was a young woman and he a lad.

Probably no woman in Hamilton has been more frequently "written up" in the newspapers than the dear old "granny." When she was 90 she told the story of her life to a reporter, who reproduced it. Then when she reached the century mark another write-up was printed. At the age of 100 she told an interesting story of old times, and it was printed with a sketch of her own life. On January 2nd, 1901, when she entered the third century in which she has lived, the Times published her portrait, taken at the time, together with that of the late "Uncle" Adam Maeser, and it is here reproduced.

"Granny" Goodman was born in England in either 1791 or 1792, probably the latter year. She came to this country when a young woman, and had resided here for 91 years. She could remember the little village as it was in the year of the war of 1812, as she had come here just before that time. She could tell about the one brick building in the place, the one grocery store, and remembered that there was neither church nor sidewalk, but acres of golden grain and great forest trees growing where the city now stands.

Mrs. Goodman became a member of Wesley Church, when Rev. Dr. Wilson was its pastor, some years ago, and has since continued her membership. It was the custom of the young people to take her to church once or twice a year, and to provide her with comforts and delicacies. For a great many years she lived almost alone in the east end of the city, and her most constant companion was her pipe, but of late years her declining days had been made happy by the many attentions she received at the hands of friends, especially by the care of Superintendent Rae and his good wife, at the Refuge.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Graham Bell Talks of the New Element Radium.

ITS IMMENSE UTILITY STATED.

Radium, the new element just discovered by a lady, is Prof. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, thinks the discovery of the greatest scientific interest at the present time, and one that is likely to have the most far-reaching consequences.

Prof. Bell is passing through Toronto, on his way from Minneapolis to his summer home at Bolduc, N. S., and is a guest at the Queen's Hotel. Last evening he talked in a most fascinating way about some of the recent advances of science. Radium, which he thinks the wonderful thing now in the eye, was discovered a short time ago by a Polish lady, Madame Curie, who is carrying on her chemical researches at Paris. This substance, all the properties of a chemical element, including a distinct specific heat, and whether it be an element or a compound, it is one of the

wonderful substances yet discovered. It gives off rays similar to Roentgen rays, except that they are much more powerful. These rays are also capable of reflection and refraction, which Roentgen rays are not, so that they may be focused upon a point and all the advantages derived from Roentgen rays multiplied indefinitely. Sir William Crookes has just succeeded in photographing a room which was absolutely dark by these rays, which are themselves invisible. The possibilities of the uses of the new substance will thus be seen. Radium looks like common salt, and in the dark slightly phosphorescent. It is not volatile or dangerous to handle, so that it is conceivable that lanterns may yet be made by the aid of which the operator can look right through a human body. At present Roentgen rays are only produced by the expenditure of a large amount of electrical energy, but radium possesses the quality of giving off these rays all the time, without excitation by an outside force.

BALFOUR MEETS CABINET.

First Business Done Under the New Premier.

CHAMBERLAIN WAS PRESENT.

London, July 21.—The Premier, A. J. Balfour, presided to-day in the Foreign Office at the first Cabinet meeting of the new Administration. The Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, was sufficiently recovered from the effects of the cab accident to be able to attend, though he discarded his limousine in favor of a more luxurious carriage. He was pale, and wore a soft felt hat. Otherwise he showed no signs of his injuries. The meeting of the Cabinet gave fresh impetus to the reconstruction reports. One of these is the suggestion that the Duke of Marlborough will succeed Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India. But there is not the least possibility of any such appointment. It appears very doubtful if Lord Curzon will come home before the expiration of his term of office. As a matter of fact there is no appointment which could be offered him except the Foreign Office, which would be a promotion from the Viceroyalty of India, and there is no indication that Lord Lansdowne has any intention of retiring. Under no circumstances, however, would the Duke of Marlborough be given such an important post as India, though he might possibly succeed Earl Cadogan as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. All suggestions in regard to appointments are still of a highly tentative character.

BULLER IN THE COMMONS.

Brodrick Refuses Publication of the Papers,

BUT REFLECTS ON HIS COURSE.

London, July 21.—The Buller controversy was again raised by Sir Edward Gray, Bart. (Lib.) in the House of Commons to-day, on the subject of the War Office. Sir Edward charged the War Office officials with having acted unfairly towards Gen. Buller, and demanded the publication of further papers. The reply of the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, shattered any remnants of the reputation of the dismissed general (?). He opposed further publications which he declared, did not relieve Gen. Buller of the responsibility of such mistakes as the abandonment of guns at Colenso, and the proposals to surrender Ladysmith, which, if they had been listened to, would have produced a disaster for which there was no parallel in British history. In reply to those proposals continued Mr. Brodrick, when General Buller sounded his note of despair to Gen. Buller, he had a hellebrand in his pocket, ready to furnish him with provisions for 70 days and could defend Ladysmith while the food lasted. General Buller's retention after Colenso and Spion Kop were inevitable under the circumstances, and his appointment to command at Aldershot was simply a resumption of his former office. General Buller was a good police commander.

TO BOUNCE DE BARRY.

Brutal Immigrant Inspector to Walk the Plank.

U. S. Customs Inspector De Barry, according to telegraphic advices from Washington, has been found guilty of insubordination and recommended for dismissal. If his action is taken to-day the veteran inspector will soon find himself out of employment and some one else will take his place at his station at International Bridge. Inspector De Barry has repeatedly denied that any charges have been placed against him in spite of these denials, however, charges were forwarded to Washington, and Mr. De Barry was asked to answer them. Commissioner General Sergeant ordered an investigation, with the above result.

The Inspector is found guilty of going outside the regulations by placing travelers under both useless annoyance and inconvenience. A great many thousand people pass back and forth over the International Bridge, and it is claimed, Inspector De Barry has caused considerable trouble to a number of innocent and well-meaning travelers without any excuse for his actions.

In any event, it is said, the Inspector will not be permitted to continue work at his present station.

Baron argues in favor of any of the proposals, and in fact the whole of the after part of the

CITY OF VENICE DOOMED.

Pillars and Piles Rotten and Subsoil Deteriorated.

WILL REBUILD THE CAMPANILE.

Venice, July 21.—Prof. Wagner, the city architect, is of the opinion that practically the whole of Venice is doomed to destruction. He says that the subsoil has deteriorated and the piles and pillars are rotten and unable to stand the pressure on them. Sinkings and sinking have been observed in the subsoil for many years, although an official commission lately declared that there was no danger from these causes. Prof. Wagner advocates the restoration of the loggia of Sansovino, but not the tower. He says that if the tower is rebuilt it should be in modern style.

The Municipal Council, however, has decided to rebuild the Campanile of St. Mark's, and the Sansovino Loggia. It has opened the subscription for this purpose with a vote of 500,000 lire. It is estimated that yesterday's collapse caused damage to the amount of four million lire (about \$800,000).

In all Venice there was no object of more historic interest than the Campanile of St. Mark's. It stood 98 metres (322 feet) in height. It was founded in 888, and restored in 1329. In 1417 a marble top was put on the old tower, and in 1517 it was crowned with the figure of an angel nearly sixteen feet in height. The loggia or vestibule on the east side of the campanile was erected by Sansovino, the famous architect, in 1540. It was once a rendezvous for the nobility, and was afterward used as a waiting-room for guards during the sessions of the council. There were bronze statues of Peace, Apollo, Mercury, and Pallas, and some reliefs on the coping that were also of Sansovino's creation. There were bronze doors that had been cast in 1750. In the interior was

vessel from the main mast was blown to pieces. This was followed immediately by volumes of smoke and flame as high as the masthead, and a terrible report, which was heard for a distance of seven miles. The concussion was tremendous, and men, spars, deck-boats, cabin fittings, doors, furniture and effects were blown into the air several hundred feet, and numerous shells exploded on the beam of the Atago, some fishing boats being badly damaged by them. The Kal-Chih sank at once, even before some of the debris came down. The Japanese cruiser anchored near by was enveloped in anchored and debris, so much so that her commander ordered his crew to seek shelter. When the smoke cleared away, there was nothing to be seen but a mass of floating wreckage. There were only two survivors, a carpenter and a sailor. The sailor says the explosion was probably caused by seamen going into the magazine with a light to get saluting ammunition.

SPOUTED FLAMES 100 FEET

Louisiana Oil Well Fired by Lightning During Storm.

WIND BLEW 60 MILES AN HOUR.

New Orleans, La., July 21.—A terrific hail, rain, wind and electric storm swept over New Orleans and Southern Louisiana yesterday. At New Orleans the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour. Lightning struck a dozen buildings, destroying one at Tchoupitoulas and Notre Dame streets. Trees and fences were blown down and 1,200 telephones were burnt out. At Jennings lightning struck a big oil tank, setting it afire. The flames spread to surrounding oil pools. The derrick and shed surrounding Jennings oil well No. 2 were soon in flames. The tank was totally destroyed.



RIGHT HONORABLE A. J. BALFOUR.

a Madonna and Child, with St. John in terra cotta, also by Sansovino.

The tower was always open, but no one was permitted to enter alone. A lone traveller, however, was permitted to engage a bystander to enter the tower with him. The ascent was made up a winding inclined plane that had thirty-eight bends in it. At the top was stationed a fire watchman, who always carried a telescope. The view from the tower top embraced the whole city, the lagoon, the Alps, and part of the Adriatic.

From the tower, in the great days of the Venetian Republic, the first glimpse of home-coming war vessels was seen and signalled. In 1518 there hung, half-way up the tower, a wooden cage in which prisoners were kept until they starved to death. In the olden days there were four bells sounded for different purposes: La marangola was sounded at dawn to call the laboring classes; la sestamezzana opened the official business; la trotterera called the councils to duty, and the bell del malfelice tolled out the requiem for those who were to be put to death. A fifth bell later was brought from Candia, and was tolled only on Ascension Day.

CHINESE SHIP BLOWN UP.

Only Two Saved Out of 250 on Board.

WERE PREPARING A SALUTE.

Victoria, July 21.—Details of the blowing up of the Chinese junky Kal-Chih at Hsakuwan on Sunday, June 22nd, a terrible disaster involving the loss of nearly 250 lives, were received by the R. M. S. Empress of India, which arrived to-day from the Orient. The Kal-Chih was anchored in the river when the Japanese man-of-war Atago arrived at Hsakuwan, and, anchoring two cables away from the Chinese cruiser, the crew of the Japanese vessel watched preparations for a salute to the Chinese cruiser. Suddenly the port side of the Chinese cruiser blew out. Immediately the whole poop, main and mizzen masts were shattered, in fact the whole of the after part of the

At 11 o'clock the situation at the Jennings field grew alarming. The tank fired by lightning communicated its flames to Jennings gusher No. 2. The iron valve closing the gusher was burnt through and the gusher rose in a fountain of flame to a height of eighty or a hundred feet. The people of Jennings being unable to cope with the fire, telegraphed to Beaumont for assistance, and a special train, carrying a chemical engine and a number of oil experts, who know how to deal with oil fires, left for the Louisiana town. The other oil wells have been covered with from six to eight feet of dirt in order to protect them from fire.

DID NOT FORGET IT.

Charles Hill Left a Fortune to a Woman Who Befriended Him. Mount Vernon, Ill., July 21.—Jacob Cox, a hard lumber dealer of this place, has just been notified that his wife, by reason of a bequest, becomes the possessor of a fortune of \$142,000, all of which is said to be in cash and on deposit in a national bank in Los Angeles, Cal. Many years ago the family of Mrs. Cox's husband befriended a man named Charles Hill, who was poor and in adverse circumstances generally. Last April Mr. Hill came to Mount Vernon, hunted up Mr. and Mrs. Cox and spent a few days with them. Before leaving he executed a judgment note in favor of Mrs. Cox for \$142,000, and then went to California, when he became sick. He entered a hospital in Los Angeles, where he died recently. Prior to his death he wrote the Coxes a letter stating what he had done, and explaining matters so they could be easily identified and receive the money. The public administrator of Los Angeles writes them that \$2,000 was found among Hill's papers and that the rest of the money is in the bank. Hill had no relatives, and it is not probable that the Coxes will have any difficulty in securing the money.

DISTURBANCES IN MACEDONIA

Turkish Soldiers Used Women as Screen for Overcoming Rebels.

London, July 21.—Telegraphing from Vienna, the London Daily Mail's correspondent says reports received there describe a formidable uprising in the Vilayet of Monastir, European Turkey.

According to these reports, the rebels, entrenched on the banks of the Ostrovo, withstood the attacks of a thousand Turkish regulars and several hundred Bash-Bazouks for a week.

Finally the Turks placed the Macedonian women and children in the front of a screen and stormed the position of the rebels. The latter maintained a murderous fire, and many women and children were killed by their own husbands and fathers. After dispersing the rebels, the Turks massacred the population and looted and burned houses of the inhabitants.

DR. BARNEY'S SUBJECT.

Girl Inoculated With Consumption Germs Dead.

TOOK TOO MUCH STRYCHNINE.

New York, July 21.—Miss Emma King, a nurse, died at Lake Hopewong, N. J., Monday, from strychnine poisoning. The drug was taken for heart trouble, and probably she took too much accidentally.

Miss King was the young woman who allowed Dr. George D. Barney, of Brooklyn, to inoculate her with tuberculosis germs to demonstrate his consumption cure theory.

Miss King came to the hospital on Friday afternoon, a mental and physical wreck. She was nervous and excited most of the time. The only thing that would calm her was a cigarette. She smoked cigarettes incessantly, but always in her own room, and which killed her was one of a box of a dozen which she brought with her. The powder was the first she had taken. She apparently was not altogether free of her nature without some fear of it. This is shown by a remark she made to Mrs. Shuman just before she took the medicine.

"There's arsenic in this, and I am a d fool to take it," she said as she poured it out on her tongue and washed it down with a glass of water.

Yesterday afternoon the body of Miss King was buried in the churchyard of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Succasunna before any relative or friend had claimed it, and notwithstanding the mystery surrounding her death. Her coroner was a doctor of Dover, who is Hagen, of Morris county, and has police authority over all the surrounding county, made a hasty investigation of the death of Miss King this morning, and this afternoon went to Morristown, where he made a report to District Attorney Elmer Miller, who ordered the exhumation of the body to-day. Dr. Adair, of Succasunna, and Dr. Cook, of Dover, will perform an autopsy.

BRITAIN AND COTTON TRADE

Lancashire Now Fighting for its Existence.

THE MILLS ARE BEING CLOSED

London, July 21.—The newspapers display great anxiety regarding the situation in the cotton trade. They describe Lancashire as preparing to fight for its existence as the world's great cotton centre. Mills are being closed and orders from India have almost ceased.

The Daily Mail says that at the bidding of bold groups of American speculators the mill-owners had to choose between conducting their business at a heavy loss or stopping. The writer declares that certain groups headed by Theodore Price, of New York, have gradually acquired control of what is left of the old crop of cotton. The new crop not being available until September, the Lancashire millionaires will have to pay about \$100,000,000 extra for raw material being gradually acquired. Unless something is done, the present situation means ruin for them. America is fighting for the British markets, and India is building her own factories.

The President of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation says that combination must be met with combination. The American rings have already forced up prices a cent a pound, or \$50,000,000 on a half year's crop.

THE NORTHWEST HARVEST.

Preparations Being Made for the Annual Excursions.

Winnipeg, July 21.—The Department of Agriculture is sending out its annual request to crop correspondents to send information as to the number of harvest hands who will be required in their townships. From reports received from farmers through Government travelling agents, there will be a large number of men required this year, and the farmers are already making enquiries as to what preparations are being made. Arrangements for excursions have been just completed, and will be published in a few days. In the meantime the Government has taken the usual steps to find out just about how many men will be wanted, so that they can arrange their advertising accordingly. While it is too early in the season as yet to make any definite predictions it is probable that harvesting will commence early in August, as the present weather is just what is required for the development of the crop.

INJURED MAN'S HEROIC ACT

Paralyzed by Lightning Refused Saved Companion's Body.

Pewaukee, Wis., July 21.—One fatality, an act of heroism and considerable property damage accompanied a severe wind and rainstorm to-night. George Vincent, a retired jeweler of Waukesha, and E. P. Reford, a farmer, took refuge in the latter's barn when the storm broke, and the barn was struck by lightning. Vincent fell over dead and Reford was stunned and partly paralyzed by the shock, but he pluckily dragged the body of Vincent into the burning building and crawling on his hands and knees, went through the barn and liberated forty cattle just before the roof fell in. About six years ago Mrs. Reford was struck and killed by lightning, and Reford escaped then as narrowly as to-day.

YANKS ARE BIDDING HIGH

For a Share of the Trade of the Transvaal.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, July 21.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day called to receive the British trade commissioners, a member read a cable despatch which he had received, offering freight from New York to Natal at 10s. per ton. Other members of the chamber said they had received similar offers.

This rate is not remunerative, but is the outcome of competition. It is 21s. 3d. below the lowest freight rate from England. The merchants do not see how the Americans are able to offer such low rates. Nevertheless, they are overhauling their stock to see what they can order in the United States. A majority of the members of the executive committee of the Chamber of Mines are advocating a duty of 5s. to 7s. 6d. per case of dynamite in order to protect the local factory. The proposal is strongly opposed as tending to create a worse monopoly than existed during the Kruger regime and to establish a precedent in the direction of protection.

HEROIC GRANDMA KILLED.

Thrust Her Grandchildren Out of Danger and Was Run Down.

Hicksville, L. I., July 21.—In saving her two grandchildren from being run down by a freight train on the Long Island Railroad this evening, Mrs. Mary Meyle, 70 years old, widow of Chas. Meyle, who died about three months ago, received injuries from which she died. Mrs. Meyle lived with her son, William, a decorator, about a mile and a half west of this village. She was crossing the Long Island Railroad tracks with the children as the thunderstorm came up and darkened the sky. A westbound freight train bore down on the children. As the whistle shrieked a warning Mrs. Meyle thrust both the children out of harm's way. Before she could follow the locomotive struck her.

MAY INFECT CHICAGO.

Smallpox Patients Pick Berries for Windy City.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 21.—The family of George Howard, fifteen miles from this city, has been placed in quarantine for smallpox. The disease was discovered yesterday by Dr. Witt, of this city. Great excitement prevails over the fact that this family has been afflicted with smallpox for two weeks when they thought it was only chicken pox. They have picked berries every day and shipped them to Chicago. This is said by doctors to be a horrible state of affairs, as every case of berries shipped from the farm has been infected. Smallpox and has come into the Chicago market. Shipments of berries by this family have been stopped by the health authorities.

WERE KILLED BY SAVAGES.

Escaped to the Bush Only to be Shot to Death.

Melbourne, July 21.—Recently the Dutch Government transferred 200 prisoners, chiefly from Samarra, to Melrose, the new pearl-fishing settlement in Dutch New Guinea. The prisoners' quarters were surrounded by a barbed wire fence 6 feet high, but by some means they managed to escape to the bush, and have not been traced by the search parties sent out after them.

Now a report has reached the settlement that the whole band of the savage and treacherous natives, who include the notorious Tugari head-hunters. Thirteen at least of the Dutchmen were decapitated, their heads being carried off as trophies.

SAVED A FOOLISH GIRL.

Latest Achievement of Capt. Hobson of Merrimac Fame.

Plaza, Ill., July 17.—Miss Mily Cerf, of St. Louis, was rescued from drowning in the Mississippi River near the Chautauque grounds here yesterday afternoon by Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimac. Hobson was in swimming when a yacht on which Miss Cerf was standing passed near him. Miss Cerf called to him and asked: "If I should fall overboard would you rescue me?" Hobson, thinking it only a joke, said he certainly would. The young woman jumped into the water. For several seconds her sailor hat showed above water. Hobson and a companion instantly started swimming towards the spot where she had gone down, a distance of about 100 feet. When he reached the place he looked into the muddy water, suddenly making a deep dive. He came up in a few seconds with his left arm tightly grasping Miss Cerf. He and his companion reached the yacht with her after a hard pull. Miss Cerf was unconscious and Hobson greatly exhausted. Both soon recovered.

A fire in Swift & Co's offices at the Chicago stockyards did \$1,000,000 damage.

M. Harry De Windt has reached Dawson on his overland journey from Europe to the United States. There is a movement on foot at Montreal to dine Sir Edmund Barton, Premier of Australia, on his visit to Canada.

Every one for his Ribbo and y

I pushed him across a court, followed gentleman, who to molest me, of abusive eloquence, gathered that of one of the theatre, and the prelate the virtuous master as he could but that, no assisted in affording of his mad do so, in spite of ers in London.

At this point I came out of the formed the and if he went on by his sound wife's services; "and if I wish to earn, the you to drink, I used the little plain then point. The threat of Mr. Elmer's snubbing and again. I had forgotten at the room whom I had had and was stand feeble, light of stage-door, which was thrust open. I had heard my hand hearted. "Hallo, Harry you again, I was going away with old friends, but your need. "As well as I suppose, I starve." "An' by this signified that case, and knew definitely and of the world, of talking to and obstructing with which I had ed in meeting a ing good-bye was good of you coming here, the ing the fact that entailed an effort "To tell the you interested in obtained by you absent visitor. Scott glanced Elmer. "Drunkon brut hang little woman months old, her child to the to-night, for home before her little thing. Let One wonders how Scott was a beauty, but I do not think his when he stood, for a slim, pale beautiful that voluted at the tipsy Ruffian a father. Both man stably dressed gave one the

BABY'S O Keep Little One Hot Wet. If you weary, resting the hot water they show sign order in any way. This medicine stomach and the summer months, the thing in the nervousness, irritable, etc. It is not weather. It is always done because it can guaranteed from W. E. Bassam. "I began using when my little months old, indigestion and had diarrhoea, although she was a ravenous appetite good and she was seconds with his left arm tightly grasping Miss Cerf. He and his companion reached the yacht with her after a hard pull. Miss Cerf was unconscious and Hobson greatly exhausted. Both soon recovered.

These Tablets all children, and smallest, weak them to a positive score or you can call 25 cents a box to the Dr. W. E. Brockville, Ont. N. Y.