RUSSIA'S SCHEME COURTS JAP ALLIANCE.

Important Doings at the Zemstvo Congress Held at Moscow Yesterday.

It Drafts Constitution Along Lines of British Parliamentary Government.

Baron Komura, Japanese Plenipotentiary, Has Arrived at Seattle, Wash.

A London cable: The Paris correspondent of the Times cables to-night as follows:

"M. Witte, who arrives in Paris on Friday, will sail from Cherbourg by the German liner on Wednesday next. His arrival is preceded by some interesting telegrams from St. Petersburg, one of which makes the important statement that the Russian plenipotentiary is expected to make light of certain difficulties, even that of a war indemnity, if he can only arrange an alliance with Japan, the theory being that a peace which would imply an alliance could not be regarded as ignominious.

"Allied with Japan, Russia would still hold her own in the far east, and besides, this idea, broached by M. Witte, has so delighted the Government that the question of offering Japan an indemnity is no longer considered insurmountable. The possibility of later coming to terms with England is regarded as feasible and logical.

From Words to Action.

A London cable: The Moscow correspondent of the Times wires to-night regarding the meeting of the Russian Zemstvo there: "To-day's congress marks the starting point of a new movement away from the throne and towards the people, and from words to deeds. The temper of the assembly was revealed in a speech by Ivan Petruntavitch, who said that all hope of revolution was inevitable, and it was their duty to prevent, if possible, the accompaniment of bloodshed.

"These words were greeted with a storm of cheering. The congress had at the previous night's sitting declared a wish to boycott what is facetiously styled the Bouligane constitution. An organizing committee had proposed that the congress should take part in the elections under the Government's scheme, but the matter was compromised on the understanding that the question should be left open until the Bouligane measure has been promulgated, when the congress would be reconvened by telegraph.

Draft Constitution.

"To-day the committee introduced its own draft constitution, the text of which was published in The Russkiya Viedomosti, by the significant adaptation of the English Parliamentary practice. The draft was passed on the first reading, the congress resolving that it should be submitted to the discussion of all the Zemstovs and Dumas before the second reading at the next congress.

"Princes Paul and Peter Dolgoroukoff introduced a resolution by which the congress definitely commits itself to an active propaganda among the people, both high and low. Another resolution denounced the outrages perpetrated by the Administration upon the lives and liberties of the people.

"To-morrow the congress will hear a paper from Prince Shakhovskoi on 'The National Assembly,' and another on 'Women's Suffrage,' and will close with adopting an appeal to the nation."

Baron Komura Arrives.

A Seattle, Wash., report: Baron Jutoro Komura, Minister for Foreign Affairs and peace plenipotentiary of Japan, arrived this morning on the Great Northern steamer Minnesota, and continued his journey over the Great Northern Railway this evening, occupying Mr. James J. Hill's private car. Baron Komura declined all tenders of hospitality while here, pleading special instructions from the Mikado to make all possible speed to Washington. Baron Komura, in declining to discuss the mission, said he did not feel at liberty to speak, except to say that "the two belligerents, in response to the suggestion of the President, have appointed peace plenipotentiaries who are to meet in the United States, and it is to be hoped that the peaceful impulses of the two nations, thanks to the friendly initiative of Mr. Roosevelt, may be successful in bringing cessation of hostilities."

While secretive as to diplomatic matters, Baron Komura was one of the most democratic of the Minnesota's passengers. At a gathering Tuesday night he proposed and led in singing Suwanee River, a memory of his Harvard days, but the other members of the party also seemed to know the tune if not the words.

China Wants Manchuria.

A Washington, D. C., report: China's official notification to the powers that she will not recognize any arrangement regarding Manchuria concerning which she has not been consulted beforehand, has reached Washington.

Before addressing this note to the neutral powers China sent to St. Petersburg and Tokio an identical note containing this notification.

The Chinese communication is briefly worded, and is so expressed that it calls for no reply.

The arrival of the text of the note disposes of the unofficial report reaching Washington recently from Europe, that China had requested that she be allowed to participate in the conference.

China's motive in addressing to Russia and Japan such a notification was to remind them that she had never acquiesced in the alienation of Manchuria from Chinese sovereignty, and that she expected as the first result of the war the full restoration to Chinese control of that province. That this position might receive the continued support of the neutral powers copies of the note were forwarded to the other capitals.

To Kill Chief Procurator.

A St. Petersburg cable: A circumstantial report of an attempt on the life of Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostseff, Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod, is current in St. Petersburg to-night, but the Associated Press is unable to obtain confirmation of it. The authorities and even the police at the Tsarskoe-Selo railway station here, where the attempt is reported to have been made, disclaim all knowledge of any such happening.

According to the report as M. Pobiedonostseff stepped off one of the coaches on the train from Tsarskoe-Selo, where he is residing during the summer, to the platform, a man about 28 yeas old rushed up with a revolver in his hand but he was seized by a quick-witted passenger before he could shoot, and was turned over to the police. At the time of the assassiantion of Grand Duke Sergius in Moscow, Feb. 17th last, it was reported that among those condemned to death by the terrorists was the Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod, M. Pobiedonostseff, who was charged with influencing the Emperor to adopt a reactionary policy.

London, July 19.—"Personal friends of M. Witte assure me," says the Moscow correspondent of the Times, "that M. Witte is convinced that the peace negotiations will not last more than three weeks, and if the Japanese demands prove incompatible M. Witte expects to return immediately."

Trepoff's Bad Blunder.

A London cable: One of the topics of conversation at the Zemstvos congress to-day," says the Moscow correspondent of the Times, "was the alleged discovery of a military plot against the present occupant of the throne. After the blunder of interdicting and advertising the congress of Zemstvos and Dumas, the Government perpetrated this afternoon an additional blunder by detailing a few police officers to stop the proceedings.

"The policemen good-humoredly tried to execute their orders, and after waiting considerable time over the incident, the congress resumed its deliberations as if nothing had happened. The Government is now in a ludicrous position. Despite their arbitrary discretionary powers, the police cannot even prevent a gathering of citizens.

"The Government and its arsenal of decrees and circulars no longer command obedience, except when backed by bayonets.

"Will General Trepoff, who instigated this latest demonstration of official importance, venture to resort to force? It is believed the temptation to vindicate the Government's prestige may prove too strong, but if violent measures are taken matters will only become worse.

"The recent persecution brought almost double the numbers expected to this afternoon's meetings, and the violent measures greatly stimulates the whole of the Zemstvos and Dumas to fight against what numbers of the committee to-day styled the real revolutionary party the Bureaucracy represented by the Novoe Vremya and Moscow Gazette."

POLICE AT ZEMSTVO.

Take Names of All the Delegates and Hear Discussions.

A Moscow cable: The Zemstvo congress opened at midday in the residence of Prince Dolgorukoff. The Congress was attended by 225 delegates. Count Heyden, leader of the deputation representing the Congress, recently received by the Emperor, presided.

M. Folovine, President of the organizing committee, had barely started a statement dealing with the obstacles placed in the way of the Congress, announcing that Governor-General Kozloff had promised that there would be no recourse to extreme measures, when the Chief of Police, with numerous commissaries and officials entered the room.

The chief announced that the Prefect had prohibited the meeting of the Congress and ordered the seizure of the documents. Count Heyden protested against the proceedings, but the Chief of Police began taking the names of the delegates. Then cries were raised of "Write down the whole of Russia." Many persons present who were not delegates to the Congress requested that their names also be taken. The police then departed in order to draw up summonses and the sitting was resumed.

Bouligane Scheme Inadequate.

The scheme of a National Assembly on the basis outlined by the commission presided over by M. Bouligane, Minister of the Interior, was minutely and critically discussed, and denounced as totally inadequate to remove Russian internal grievances, because, including a property qualification and an electoral system by classes, it prevented the Assembly from truly interpreting the will of the nation, while the exclusion of numerous categories of citizens from the franchise was a contradiction of the principles of equity and reasonable State policy.

Some Redeeming Features.

At the same time it was recognized that the proposed Assembly would comprise a considerable proportion of the social forces of the empire and serve as the centre of a social movement which would tend to secure political liberty and regular national representation. Therefore, it was considered desirable that in the event of the carrying out of the Boulignane or a similar project the delegates of the Zemstvos and municipalities should participate in the Assembly to the greatest possible extent with the object of forming a compact group and to obtain a guarantee of individual and public liberties.

Numerous resolutions embodying the foregoing criticism were adopted unanimously, as were also resolutions complaining of excessive administrative and police control of elections, and insisting that publicity be given to the proceedings of the proposed Assembly, which should be in direct relations with the Emperor without interference from the Council of the Empire.

CHINESE WED WHITE GIRLS.

Double Wedding Celebration Last Night in Toronto.

Toronto, July 24.—Chop suey society on York street was excited and elated last night when a couple of white girls became brides of Charlie Sing and Jick King. The festival was at the Chinese restaurant, 190 York street, and until early this morning there was more or less excitement around the place.

The girls are both young and good-looking, but unlike most blushing brides they hankered not after any quiet but pretty chronicling of the happy event by the society reporter, who got the icy eye when he extended his congratulations.

Charlie Sing, one of the bashful grooms is a happy sort of fellow, but he has to do what he is told already. He was willing to loosen up a little regarding his embarkation on the sea of matrimony, but after saying he had been engaged for some time a woman with a pretty little Chinese baby, which the policeman said had six fingers, slid into the conversation and Charlies confidences were cut off. He used to live in Clinton.

Numerous Chinamen were asked to relate the romance, but their replies resembled the sound of gravel dropping rapidly into a deep well. The lady with the baby talked fight. Charlie Lee was there. He knows what he is talking about if anybody understands him, but he is sore on the papers because they recently misreported him on some matter which seems to have been of great interest in the Chinese quarter, and he didn't want the weddings noticed.

One of the brides plainly expressed her unwillingness to have anything said of the joyous events, and what she said settled it. In the apartment at the back of the restaurant there was a gathering composed mostly of Chinese, who were quietly celebrating. The service of the Methodist Church united the happy couples.

DUCKED, THEN FLOGGED.

Essex Man the Victim of a Gang of White Caps.

A Chatham, Ont., report: Last night near Wheatley the house of Thomas Dulmage was suddenly attacked by eleven masked men, who wore black slouch hats and black masks over their faces. They dragged him from his bed and pinioned him with ropes, and, despite his vigorous protests, dragged him to a nearby well. Here a long, stout rope was tied around him, and he was lowered and soaked for over half an hour. The unfortunate man was sometimes immersed for half a minute at a time, then his head would be released to permit breathing, and then he was lowered again, despite his cries for mercy. During the whole time his body was in the water, and when he was finally raised he was almost numb and half drowned.

Not content with this, the attackers then dragged him to a post some fifty yards away, and thrashed him with a horse whip, which tore his shirt to shreds and cut cruelly into the flesh. When he was finally released, the physician who examined him claimed he was half dead with pain and exposure.

The alleged reason of the attack is that Dulmage was in the habit of drinking heavily, and then striking and abusing his wife, and it is said the neighbors have repeatedly warned him concerning this conduct. The case has been reported to the Crown, and Crown Attorney Smith states that the case is being thoroughly investigated, and the guilty parties will be severely dealt with.

SOL'S SPOTTED FACE.

Harvard Taking Great Interest in the Big Sunspots.

Cambridge, Mass., July 24.—In the Harvard Observatory yesterday it was said that sun spots now exciting considerable interest are of unusual dimensions. When they first appeared, on Friday, they were not very tangible, but now they can be plainly seen throuh smoked glass or even with the naked eye when the sun is low.

Although the Harvard observers here do not pay much attention to this particular phenomenon, they took photographs this afternoon.

"Whether the hot weather is caused or affected by sun spots," said W. P. Gerrish, of the observatory staff, "is unknown."

The spots on the sun at present are among the largest which have appeared in recent years, although they probably cannot compare with those which appeared in 1892. They are close together, somewhat above the centre, and on the right hand side. They are estimated to be 100,000 miles in diameter, twelve times as great as the earth. These spots are supposed to be collections of condensed gas containing solid matter, but scientists are not agreed, and some astronomers think the spots are depressions in the surface of the sun or bodies moving from the earth to the sun.

"WILD BILL" MILLER DEAD.

The Sleuth Who Killed Him Will Get $8,000.

Durant, I. T., July 24.—In a battle between officers and the Miller gang the notorious desperado, Wild Bill Miller, was hot and killed in a hand-to-hand encounter with Deputy United States Marshal Jim Davis, of Wilburton.

Miller's gang took refuge in the Kiamitia Mountains near Wilburton over a year ago, and have defied officials to take their stronghold. Marshal Davis was removed from Colbert to Wilburton for the purpose of breaking up the gang. The body of Miller was turned over to the sheriff of Jack county, Tex., in which county Miller was born and where his first crime, the murder of a sheriff, was committed.

Davis received $5,000 reward for Wild Bill's body, and in addition he will get other rewards aggregating $3,000. Seventeen horses were recovered from the outlaws' camp after the battle. The rest of the gang eluded the officers.

NEW LAWS OF ONE YEAR.

Bills Passed During the Long Session and Now Laws of the Dominion.

Respecting a patent, No. 69,772, of the Underwood Typewriter Company.

Respecting the Huron & Erie Loan and Savings Company.

Respecting certain patents of the Underwood Typewriter Company.

To amend the act respecting the incorporation of live stock record associations.

Respecting the Farmers' Bank of Canada.

Respecting the Ontario, Hudson, Bay & Western Railway Company.

Respecting the Interprovincial & James Bay Railway Company.

Respecting the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific Railway Company.

Respecting the Great Northern Railway of Canada.

Respecting the Vancouver & Coast-Kootenay Railway Company.

Respecting the Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan Railway Company.

To incorporate the Fessenden Wireless Telegraph of Canada.

Respecting the Ottawa Electric Company.

Respecting the Ottawa & New York Railway Company.

Respecting the Northwest Coal & Coke Railway Company, and to change its name to the Great West Railway Company.

To amend the act respecting the Royal Military College.

For the relief of Philip Vibert.

For the relief of George Pearson.

Respecting the inspection and sale of seeds.

To incorporate the Northwest Telephone & Telegraph Company.

To incorporate La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer Electrique de Trois Rivieres, St. Maurice, Maskinonge et Champlain.

To incorporate the Title and Trust Company.

Respecting the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company.

Respecting the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company.

Respecting the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Respecting the port and pilotage district of Quebec.

Respecting certain patents of the Ideal Manufacturing Company.

Respecting Gillies Bros., Limited.

To amend the Government railways act.

To incorporate the Monarch Bank of Canada.

To incorporate the Sterling Bank of Canada.

To amend the act of 1899 respecting the city of Ottawa.

To amend the acts respecting naturalization and aliens.

Respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

Respecting the James Bay Railway Company.

To amend the act respecting the Yukon Western Railway Company.

To amend the census and statistics act.

Respecting certain patents of David Thomas Owen.

Respecting a certain patent of the Metal Volatilization Company.

Respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.

Respecting the Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson Bay Railway Company.

For the relief of Isaac Pitblado.

To amend an act respecting certain patents of William A. Damen.

Respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

To incorporate the Edmonton Boom Company.

To incorporate the Provident Financial Association, Limited.

To amend the bank act.

To amend the Dominion controverted election act.

To amend the Northwest irrigation act, 1898.

To amend the seaman's act.

To amend the Northwest Territories representation act.

To provide for the regulation of wireless telegraphy in Canada.

To amend the revised statute respecting the salaries of certain public functionaries and other annual charges on the consolidated revenue.

Respecting the Pacific Bank of Canada.

Respecting the Saint Maurice Valley Railway Company.

Respecting the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company.

Respecting L'Union Saint Joseph de la Cite d'Ottawa, and to change its name to L'Union Saint Joseph du Canada.

Respecting the Joliette & Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company.

To amend the grain inspection act as regards the selection of commercial grades and samples.

To amend the inland-revenue act.

To amend the land titles act, 1894.

To amend the franchise act, 1898.

To incorporate the International Bridge & Terminal Company.

For the relief of Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury Trelawney.

Respecting the salary of the First Minister.

To establish and provide for the government of the Province of Alberta.

To establish and provide for the government of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Respecting the powers of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

To amend the act respecting an arbitration between his Majesty and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

To amend the act respecting the Northwest.

To amend the militia act.

Respecting roads and road allowances in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Respecting the inspection of water meters.

Respecting the Superintendent of Insurance and the Director-General of Public Health.

Respecting false representations to induce or deter immigration.

In amendment of the criminal code, 1892.

To amend the criminal code, 1892, with respect to appeals from certain summary convictions.

Respecting the Senate and House of Commons.

To amend the Supreme and Exchequer Courts act.

To amend the customs tariff, 1897.

To amend the act respecting the Judges of Provincial courts.

Respecting annuities for certain Privy Councillors.

Respecting the South Shore Railway Company and the Quebec Southern Railway Company.

Respecting the Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, Limited.

For granting to his Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 30th of June, 1905, and the 30th of June, 1906.

USED CHOROFORM.

The Trick of Two Montreal Burglars Was Successful.

Montreal, July 24.—Chloroform has been degraded to the rank of a burglar's accessory in this city, and the police are looking for two men who used it while rifling the sleeping apartments of Mrs. E. Labranche's residence on City Hall avenue early yesterday morning. About 3 o'clock Mrs. Labranche's daughter Aline awoke, and, hearing a noise in the house, called out to ask who was moving about. A hand was instantly placed over her mouth and a handkerchief, saturated with chloroform, was held over her face until she became unconscious.

The intruders also chloroformed Mrs. Labranche's young son, who was asleep in a hammock. Mrs. Labranche was sleeping in another room, and did not hear the robbers until they were about to depart. She raised an alarm, but they succeeded in getting away.

The police were called in, and a search of the house was made immediately. The burglars had evidently escaped by means of one of the open windows. It was found that they had secured $45 and a gold watch, as well as a number of articles of minor value. The young woman and young man soon recovered.

HE TRIED TO KILL FRICK.

Man Who Attempted Life of Millionaire Serves Sentence.

Pittsburg, July 24.—Alex. Berkman, the alleged anarchist, who attempted to kill H. C. Frick, the millionaire steel manufacturer during the great Homestead strike in 1892, was released from the Western Penitentiary to-day, and immediately arrested again on a commitment to the Alleghany County Workhouse to serve one year for carrying concealed weapons.

Berkman was sentenced to twenty-two years in the penitentiary, but good behavior earned for him a commutation of nine years, so that he served but thirteen years. During his long imprisonment Berkman devoted his leisure time to study and writing. As he left for the workhouse he said to Deputy Sheriff Haggerty:

"I hope there won't be any notoriety about me. I want to do my little bit and then be a good man and live at peace with the world."

The trip from the penitentiary to the workhouse was without incident.

WIVES SPLIT KING'S GOLD.

His Highness of Yap Left Million and Two Families.

Honolulu, July 24.—Advices fro Yap, in the Caroline Islands, say that the contest over the $1,000,000 estate of King O'Keefe, of the islands, has been compromised, the estate being equally divided between the American and native wives. O'Keefe went to the Carolines in the sixties, amassed a fortune and gained great influence over the natives. He built schooners, and on many islands was practically the ruler. He married a native woman, who bore him half a dozen children.

About five years ago he died while returning from Hong Kong to Yap. His fortune was taken by the widow and family in Yap, but it developed that O'Keefe had a wife in the United States to whom he had sent regular remittances. She sent a lawyer from San Francisco to Yap to file the claim, and a compromise was reached when he presented his proofs.

MARRIED IN PITTSBURG.

Former St. Catharines Girl Weds a Wealthy Denver Man.

Pittsubrg, Pa., July 24.—William Calvin Nevin, a former Pittsburger, now a resident of Denver, Colorado, was married here to-night to Miss Jessie McIntosh, his pretty stenographer and governess of his eight-year-old daughter. Mr. Nevin was a wealthy widower, and the marriage aroused quite a sensation.

Miss McIntosh was formerly a resident of St. Catharines, Ont., but of late years has been living in Denver, where she was employed by Mr. Nevin. The wedding took place at the home of Mrs. W. A. Given, sister of the groom.

Mr. Nevin reached Pittsburg a week ago to attend some sort of a family reunion. With him came his eight-year-old daughter and her governess, Miss McIntosh. The announcement was soon made that Mr. Nevin and the governess were to be married, and the wedding took place this evening.

HIGHWAYMEN FOILED.

MR. A. C. LYTLE, MONTREAL, SAVES LARGE SUM OF MONEY.

His Horse Shot and Himself Peppered With Buckshot, He and His Son Got Away With the Satchels Containing the Bills.

Montreal, July 24.—Mr. A. C. Lytle, paymaster of the Oxford Mountain Railway, now building along St. Francis River, near Sherbrooke, returned to Montreal to-day and related the desperate experience he and his son underwent yesterday at the hands of Italian highwaymen, who attempted to rob the paysacks of $14,000 in cash. He said: "My son and I were driving along the construction road betwen Kingsbury and Windsor Mills. On a quiet stretch between two clumps of bushes we were jogging along, when all of a sudden two masked Italians jumped from the bush, one on either side. Each had a shotgun, and each pointed at us and demanded the money. One seemed to boss the job, and shouted to the other to shoot the horse, which he immediately did. The horse dropped dead. It suddenly struck me that now there was only one man with a gun, and he off his guard for a moment. I seized the grip with the money, jumped out and ran towards the bush. My son jumped the other way with a smaller satchel of money. He saw the Italian pointing his gun at him, and at once dropped into the bushes, the charge going over his head. Both Italians then saw I had the big money bag, and started firing at me. But the buggy was between us, and gave me a chance, and the first shot went over my head. I kept running zigzag, so as to keep them busy. Then the other fired, and the buckshot struck the money satchel, fairly riddling it, and swinging it around so hard it knocked me down, while I felt several shot sting in my arm. I was not much hurt, and jumped up and ran on. I was met by an Italian supply man named Baldisario, who grabbed the satchel and helped me to escape. The two highwaymen kept on firing several more shots, and I got several buckshot in my leg and some in the back, while Baldisario got peppered in one leg. After a minute or two, however, they evidently got scared and ran into the bush.

"We took a pretty long chance in getting away, but if the Italian had not wasted his charge killing the horse all we could have done would have been to let them get away with the money, as we were unarmed."

After the shooting was over Mr. Lytle drove to Richmond, where Dr. Johnson, of that place, took a number of buckshot out of his arm. Upon his arrival here he was met at the station by his wife and son, and promptly driven to a hospital. It is believed that the highwaymen were acquainted with the circumstances of Mr. Lytle's trip, and suspects are being watched.

WIFE CAN LOOT POCKETS.

Kansas Judge Finds Custom "Ancient and Honorable."

Kansas City, July 24.—Judge Glover declared in the Circuit Court to-day that he would never interfere with that ancient and honorable right of a wife to search her husband's pockets for loose change. William M. Harding asked a divorce from Ina M. Harding, one reason being because she had a habitof "frisking" his pockets after he fell asleep.

When the evidence was all in Judge Glover said

"I want it distinctly understood that I am not granting this divorce because the wife went isto her husband's pockets. I shall do nothing to interfere with that ancient privilege of the fair sex. A wife has the right to do that. I grant the divorce for other reasons."

ALIENS BILL PASSED.

The British House of Commons Gives Third Reading.

London, uJly 24.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Aliens bill passed its third reading by a majority of 90.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour, in winding up the debates on the bill, contended that the proposed restrictions were less severe than those imposed by any other nation. He referred to the American immigration laws, and asked whether anyone would assert that the Americans were indifferent to freedom or looked with unmoved eye on the suffering and the oppressed, yet their restrictions as well as the restrictions imposed by the British colonies were, he said, more severe than those imposed by "this moderate and reasonable bill."

TOADSTOOLS DEADLY.

Killed Two Children and Mother May Also Die.

Vineland, N. J., July 24.—Dr. George Cunningham, was called to Friendship, Atlantic county, a few miles northeast of here, to-day, to see the family of Jos. Franzoi, who had been poisoned by eating toad stools. He found a deplorable scene. Two children, aged 2 and 7 years were dead, and the father and mother were writhing in agony.

The family had feasted at supper last night on toad stools which had been mistaken for mushrooms. The baby ate only the froth on some bread, but died first. The father may survive, but the mother is in a critical condition.

KITE CARRIED BOY.

Pulled Lad From Roof and Let Him Down on Pavement.

New York, July 24.—While flying a kite on the roof of his home at No. 1,010 Stebbins avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, Robert Matthews, aged eleven, fell one hundred feet to the pavement, receiving internal injuries which may prove fatal. He was taken to Lebanon Hospital.

When the accident occurred Robert and his elder brother, William, were playing together. William asked Robert to hold the cord attached to the kite while he went below for a moment. The little lad, however, was not strong enough to control the kite, which in its zigzag flight carried him over the edge of the roof.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO