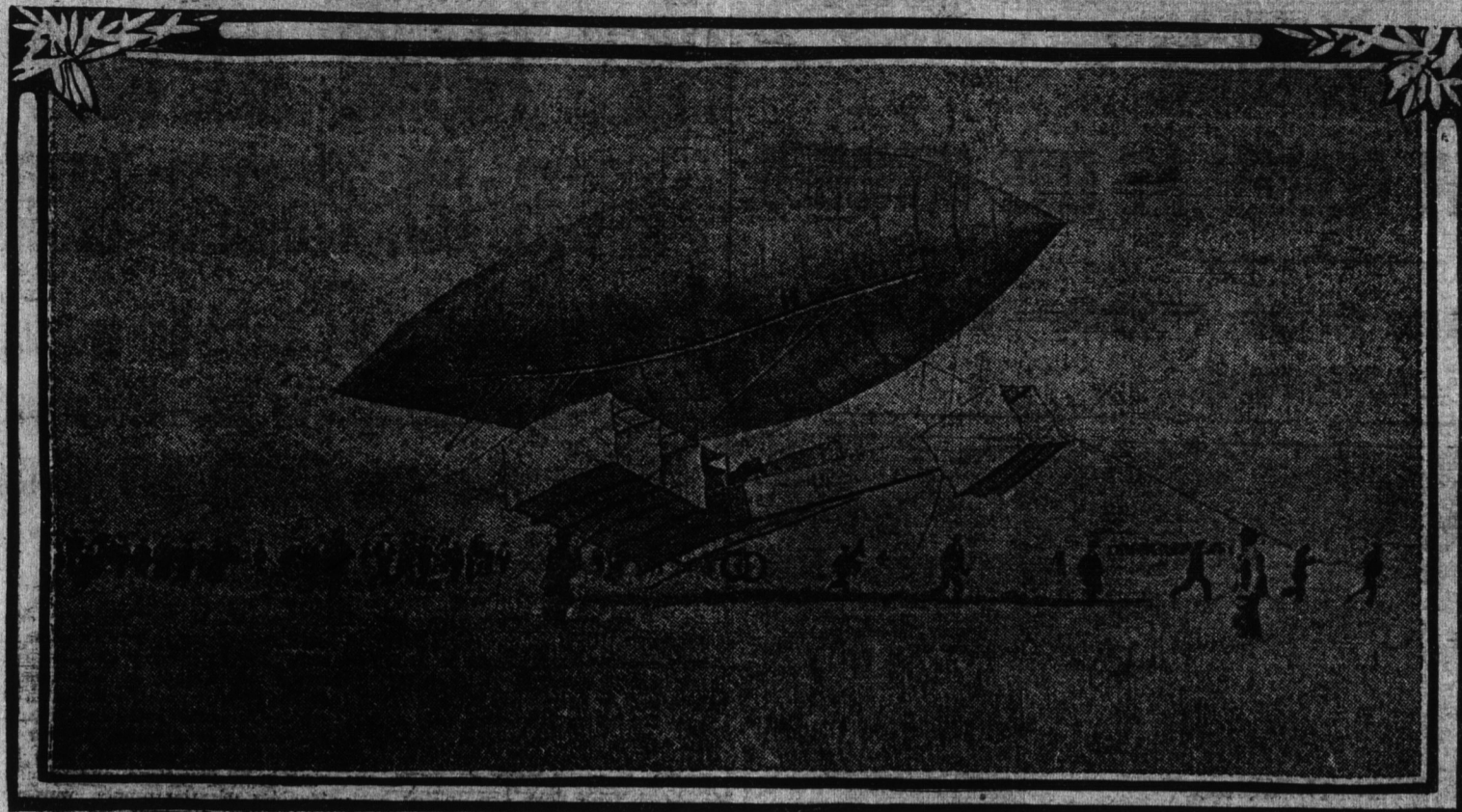


SANTOS DUMONT, UNABLE TO FIND A SUITABLE PLACE FOR EXPERIMENTING, INVENTS A NEW WAY FOR GETTING HIS BALLOONS STARTED.



M. Santos Dumont in his new aeroplane.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—M. Santos Dumont, unable to find a suitable ground for his flying machine experiments, has, with characteristic energy, solved the problem in another manner. Hitherto he has endeavored to acquire the necessary momentum by towing the apparatus for some distance along the ground. Space being limited, he now intends to use an inclined plane and a sort of catapult, the projectile being his machine and himself.

Seen recently at his workshops in the boulevard de la Seine at Neuilly-Saint-James, M. Santos Dumont said:—

"My apparatus is now in that shed, in two pieces. It has cost me much time, much labor and also much money. In these conditions it is easy

to understand that I have no wish to damage it by premature or unskillful experiments. I intend to proceed with the greatest care, not because I fear for my personal safety—I shall not rise to more than five metres above the ground and a fall from that height can scarcely prove fatal—but because I do not wish to destroy my apparatus. Consequently I shall proceed very slowly and carefully.

"For my next trials I shall use this steel cable. It will be attached to two posts about eleven and a half metres high, with a space of about ninety metres between them. I shall suspend my apparatus from this cable and then proceed with rudder tests.

"I must 'get my hand in,' for it is

only by constant practice that defects can be remedied. For instance, I have already hit upon an improvement. The diameter of the steering wheel was too great, with the result that its manipulation was difficult. I have now made a smaller one.

"Once familiar with the working of the steering gear, I shall go on with other experiments. For that purpose I have constructed an inclined plane, from the summit of which the machine is to start. In order to obtain the necessary speed I shall utilize at one end and the same time the motor of the apparatus, the inclined plane and a sort of gun which I have designed."

Leading the way to the shed, the aeronaut explained the working of this

"gun." It consists of two tubes, one held back by powerful springs, while the extremity of the outer tube rests against the flying machine, near the propeller. When a button is pressed the inner tube will be released and will strike the machine with a force nearly three times that of the ascensional force of the propeller.

In conclusion M. Santos Dumont declared that for the present he is devoting all his energy and time to the flying machine. "The Archdeacon Cup is the limit of my ambition for the time being," he added. "To win it, it is sufficient to make a flight of twenty-five metres, and I hope that with my invention I shall be able to fulfil this condition."

A Frenchman who was staying at an hotel in England asked for his bill, and, on its being presented, was astonished to find it so large. He felt that he had been plundered, but he paid the bill and asked to see the proprietor. The landlord came down, and the Frenchman rushed up to him.

"Ah, let me embrace you!" he exclaimed. "Let me kiss you!"

"But why do you want to embrace me, sir? I don't understand."

"Ah, saire, but look at this bill!"

"Your bill? Yes, but what of it?"

"'Tot of 1? Why, it means that I

all nevare, nevare see you again, saire!"

"What brought you here, my friend?" asked the philanthropic visitor at the penitentiary.

"Unsuccessful authorship, ma'am," answered the man in cell 44.

"How could there be anything criminal in that? Please explain."

"I was busily engaged on a little work on the national currency, when the secret services men swooped down on me and caught me with the tools in my hand."—Chicago Tribune.

Mamma—I hope you behaved like a little lady while Mrs. Borem was trying to entertain you?

Little Daughter—Yes, mamma. I put my hand over my mouth every time I yawned.—Pick-Me-Up.

"You are a man after my own heart," said the Pittsburg heiress.

"I am glad to hear you say that," replied the Marquis. "I was afraid you might suspect that I was after your money."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

PERRYVILLE, Ark., Aug. 17.—State Senator P. G. Butt was convicted by a jury in the circuit court early this morning on a charge of offering a bribe to another state senator. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined \$300.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—The Grand Trunk earnings from Aug. 8 to 14 in 1906 were \$364,612, and in 1905 were \$763,540, an increase of \$398,927.

MANY MURDERED IN WARSAW RIOTS.

Soldiers in a Panic Wanted to Shoot Everything in Sight—Young Woman Ill-Treated for Making a Remark About the Guards.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—A despatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Warsaw dated yesterday, gives details of yesterday's rioting. The despatch says:

"The disturbance was due to the determination of the revolutionists to avenge the arrest of one hundred and forty workmen of an enamelled-ware factory. The firing began at 10 o'clock in the morning in various parts of the city, as if by concerted signal. The first shots were fired by young Hebrews who killed a soldier and a policeman and then fled into a shop. A soldier pursued the man and fired, killing the woman who kept the shop. In many places the military tried to crowd the quarters as deserted, because the military patrols 'knock down with the butts of their rifles' everybody they meet."

"A bomb was thrown at 3 o'clock in the afternoon into the window of the police station, wounding 17 policemen and twenty passersby. No body was killed."

"It is characteristic of the panicky condition of the soldiers that when the members of the volunteer hospital corps arrived on the scene of the rioting they levelled their rifles at the physicians, intending to kill them, but a police official present saved the doctors' lives."

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.—The young woman who, after being arrested for making sarcastic remarks upon the bearing of the Chevalier Guards, while they were marching along the Nevsky Prospect, August 14th, was subject to gross indignities in the presence of officers of the regiment, is Anna Smirnova.

It was thought in this country at first that possibly the Mile Smirnova mentioned in the despatches was Mile Nelka Smirnova, a relative of representative James W. Wadsworth and Speaker Wadsworth of the New York Assembly and prominent socially in Washington and other American cities.

Mile Nelka Smirnova left her home in St. Petersburg, which gave rise to the fears that it was she who suffered at the hands of the Russian Chevalier Guards, and the State Department in Washington had been asked by her relatives to make inquiries relative to the affair.

Makes Child's Play of Wash Day

Read the Directions on the Wrapper

SURPRISE SOAP

A PURE HARD SOAP

DREAMS OF TEUTON—RULE HOLLAND.

German Prince May Succeed to Heirless Dutch Throne Unless People of Holland Alter Succession by Special Legislation—Boldness of Socialist Newspapers is Striking.

(Special to the Sun)

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The German dreams of a Teuton-ruled Holland are actively revived by Queen Wilhelmina's misfortune because the probability once more becomes strong that a German prince will succeed to the heirless Dutch throne unless the people of Holland alter the succession by special legislation.

Its legal claimants are all German royalties. First in the line is the widowed young Grand Duke Wilhelm Ernest, of Saxe-Weimar, but it is not necessary for him to renounce his own throne to become King of Holland, he is considered out of the race. Next are the three sons of Prince Albrecht, the Regent of Brunswick, aged respectively thirty-two and twenty-six. They are the Kaiser's cousins, and are members of the Prussian Royal Family. Third in line are the Herzog-Princes and Princesses of Wied.

The occupation of a foreign throne by a German Prince would not, of course, place the Netherlands under the suzerainty of the Fatherland, any more than Roumania or Bulgaria; but in the case of Holland, whose incorporation with the German Empire has long been forecasted by certain militant elements, a German ruler would undoubtedly be regarded as a first-class guarantee for close relationship.

During the past six months there have been especially active efforts on the part of German chambers of commerce and others to bring about the long-deferred systems and postal union with Holland as the first step in the direction of political amalgamation. These efforts have not been discouraged by numerous indications that the Dutch are not anxious to enter into partnership with their powerful eastern neighbor.

Herr Maximilian Harden suggests that Herr Ballin, the managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, may be Prince Buelow's successor as German Chancellor. The writer relates an anecdote illustrating Herr Ballin's intimacy with the Emperor. Herr Ballin was the Emperor's guest at the Imperial hunting lodge at Hubertstuck, and after a walk together, the Emperor, Prince Buelow, and Herr Ballin entered a small room of the lodge set aside for Herr Ballin.

The room contained a bed, a chest of drawers, and one chair. The Emperor swung himself on the chest of drawers and Prince Buelow, sitting on the bed, while Herr Ballin occupied the only chair between them.

A long, serious conversation ensued, and then Prince Buelow suddenly remarked: "If any reporter saw us like this we should be reported that Herr Ballin is shortly to have a seat in the Cabinet." The Emperor added, "Of that he will be Chancellor, my dear Buelow."

The boldness of the socialist newspapers in treating of the situation in Russia is striking. One of the most daring recently appeared in the "Vorwarts," "His honor and honor may be guessed from the title. On the road to the scaffold, it is an elaborate description of the occurrences which immediately preceded the guillotining of Louis XVI, and an equally elaborate attempt to show the affinity of those incidents with the events now happening in Russia. "The Tsar's army can only result," says the "Vorwarts," "in unchaining the revolutionary powers of the people. He has signed the order for his own destruction. His body Sunday he began to tread the way to the scaffold; he now proceeds, step by step, as the successor of Charles Stuart and Louis Capet. The further existence burdens not only Russia, but all civilized humanity, his existence is a mockery of all human dignity; he must fall."

MODERN FINANCING AMONG THE JAPS

They are Learning Many of the American Tricks. Soldiers Degraded for Conduct in the War—The Boycott Against American Goods.

(Special to the Sun)

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—The Japanese officials deny the statements of Messrs. J. R. Patterson, C. W. Wrightson, H. de Gray and L. Midwood to the effect that the Japanese government is discriminating against foreigners. According to these gentlemen who accompanied a party of Shanghai merchants through Southern Manchuria from Newchwang to Liaoyang and Mukden, thence to Hsinmintun and back to Peking, Americans and Englishmen are not receiving fair treatment. These merchants spent a month in investigation of trade conditions throughout the zone of Japanese influence in Manchuria and in Peking. They made a report to Sir Robert Hart upon their investigations, and suggested to him that certain trade conditions there be called to the attention of Great Britain.

It should be understood in England and America that the Tokio Commercial Society has memorialized the Governor General of Liaotung, General Baron Oshima, on the subject of South Manchurian trade. The association wants to know immediately the full carrying capacity of the East China railroad, and has asked that a large amount of land in the vicinity of Yantai be appropriated as quickly as possible to the building of warehouses and other shipping facilities. This activity on the part of the Tokio Commercial Society has inspired the German Association of Shasaw, and toward the German minister at Peking an urgent appeal that he put pressure upon the Imperial customs of China to establish a free zone in Manchurian open towns as soon as possible.

Americans and English capitalists are also complaining that their investments are now safe and the following incident is cited to show that the rush of foreign money will not last long. A very large corporation sought to protect the eastern side of its business by promoting an allied Japanese company. It very carefully invested eight million yen, and in order to cover the transactions it had everything done in the name of its Japanese partner. One of the leaders of the enterprise became a Japanese, and a Japanese company was formed; and the lawyer was requested to draw up the necessary deeds transferring all the properties from his own name to that of the new body. "Certainly," he replied; "but my fee will be one million yen. The million had to be paid to him, and the people had no redress."

Captains Shine and Sakurita, Commanders Mizouma and Gaura, Paymaster Hida, two lieutenants, and one ensign have been dismissed from the army and reduced to the position of commoners.

The report on the foreign trade of China in 1905 as issued from the Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Customs at Shanghai is out. Mr. H. B. Morse, the statistical secretary, revokes an interesting paragraph of his report to the question of the boycott against American goods. There has been a considerable displacement of trade, which appears to have been more marked in the minor districts than in the main ports. From time to time a recrudescence of the agitation is still reported from one place or another. Much suspicion has been created and much hostility engendered, but the general view is that not much injury has yet been caused to the American merchant, while another proof has been given of the solidarity of international trade, and the truth of the observation that injury to the trade of one nation or of one commercial body is certain to react on others in relation with them. The final effect of the boycott, however, Mr. Morse concludes, cannot yet be seen, and the verdict on the movement will have to be deferred till the close of another year, or till an even later date.

Receive And the Your Boys

Some of the boys of an suburb of one of got up a mighty house a summer or will be a good model boys who want to make the best part of the cost almost no money course, during vacation not pretend to earn the money call their time w

One of the boys, with the club house, says we drew the plan on first, and figured out to much wood we would need. Then we got our wood and a number of boards a plan box, and on got his father to give studding that had once chicken house. The e tributed boards of vari

A number of boxes and n Then we set to work studying for our frame work. We had our plan of studding together to rest length.

Then we covered it with about one inch distance. Then we cut strips of

Do you want a jolly you please? Here Bounce Bounce. Each of the players (by the way) must bend above his head and his hands about thrust a stick round one's hands and knees and elbow. Now, roused, the players should attack each other, pushing the other. He will be quite helpless his hands and knees are stuck. But while trying to prevent his own balance, a gentle shove with your hand will do the trick. Be careful not to hop on the ground and attack for in that case you be fatal to your own health.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

KILLED HIS GRIM FOR TWO SHILLINGS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18.—A boy of ten named Mauleens, living near Antwerp, who was sent out with two shillings to pay a bill, was later found dead by the roadside with his right temple pierced by a dagger and his face and body mutilated.

His money was missing, and suspicion fell on one of the child's school friends, a boy aged twelve, who admitted that he was the murderer, and appeared to glory in the details of the crime.

"I did it to get the two shillings," he said.

PLES

DR. CHASE'S Ointment cures itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. Sole and despatch, BARNES & CO., Toronto.

Always pit boys or girls and a weight against it. It is said that Bounce Bounce

MR. MAKEPEACE—HE STIRS UP A REAL HORNET'S NEST

HE'S GETTING ANGRY. HE SPEAKS TO HIM.

THIS TRUST BUSINESS IS AN UNNECESSARY OUTRAGE.

YASSIR!

LET ME, SIR, PERSUADE YOU TO KEEP COOL!

UHP!

HUM!

YOU'RE A BUSYBODY. SEE! UNDERSTAND!

COLLY!

MY MY!

KINDLY REMEMBER MA FORTUNE BOSS!

I'DONE LOSE MA BEST CUSTOMER!

I'LL NEVER COME HERE AGAIN!

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WARSAW, Aug. 16.—An outbreak occurred today in the central prison among the political offenders confined there, owing to the hospital conditions. The wardens of the prison being unable to cope with the disturbance referred to in half a company of the military regiment, who subdued the outbreak by a volley which killed two and wounded ten of the prisoners.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—George Von L. Mover, the American ambassador to Russia, who is going to St. Petersburg today to take the cure, says the general consensus of opinion in St. Petersburg is that the present lull in the revolutionary movement will continue for several months.

TANGIER, Aug. 17.—A fierce fight occurred yesterday outside the gate of the city between followers of Raisuli, the pretender and Anjera tribesmen. The noise of the fusillade caused a panic and those who remained, Pasha El Ghazi, with regular troops, attacked the combatants and drove them away, killing, wounding or making prisoners of several of them. The fight had its origin in a brawl in the market place. Here the followers of Raisuli had two men killed and three wounded.

LOBSTERS ARE PLENTIFUL

MONTROSE, Aug. 17.—One of the largest lobster catches that Westmorland county has ever had has been made during the season which closed on Saturday, according to the report of Fisheries Inspector R. A. Chapman, who returned a couple of days ago from a drive along the shore from Shediac to Capa Tormentine. The price this year are exceptionally good, and the season's work has proved a highly remunerative one for the fishermen. The prices average from \$13 to \$14 for pound shells, to some \$17 and \$18 per case for quarts.

It is estimated that the total pack in Westmorland will be upwards of fifty per cent greater than that of last year, and will be worth about a quarter of a million dollars. The pannes are now closed, but the rough weather of the last few days has retarded the fishermen in the work of landing their gear. For the last three weeks of fishing, however, the weather was all that could be desired, and the catch in this period was the largest known in many years. In fact, in many cases the lobsters were caught that could be taken care of, and many had to be returned to the sea.

A good deal of trouble with poachers is anticipated, on account of the plentifulness of the fish, and the prevailing high prices. Already a couple of poachers have been captured and fined, and more summarises are to be issued. A steamer will also be placed in the waters to protect against the poachers.

SACKVILLE PERSONALS

SACKVILLE, N. B., Aug. 17.—Miss True of Woodstock, N. B., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. W. Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Tram of Brookline, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Ayer, Middle Sackville.

Floyd McLeod of Walsley, N. W. T., is visiting friends here.

Miss Emmerson of Dorchester is the guest of Mrs. E. C. Rend.

Miss Nellie Thompson of St. John is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joe. Avar.

Mrs. Clements of Albany, N. Y., and Mrs. Beal of Shediac, are the guests of Mrs. John Morice, Middle Sackville.

Mrs. Charles Thompson continues in a critical condition. Her son, Dr. Arthur Thompson of Newton, Mass., has been summoned.

DR. CHASE'S Ointment cures itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. Sole and despatch, BARNES & CO., Toronto.