DETERMINED SUICIDE OF ST. JOHN MAN AT FREDERICTON

A despatch from Fredericton last Friday states that John Edward Byron, a young man about 24 years of age, belonging to St. John, and employed on the new sewerage construction works by J. B. McManus, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping in the river off Estey's wharf, at the upper end of the city.

He had been drinking lately, and Thursday was fined in the police court, having been arrested the previous evening. Yesterday afternoon he went down to the wharf and divesting himself of his clothes he told some boys who were in the vicinity that he was going to drown himself. He then leaped into the water, swam out a short distance, threw up his arms and sank. The body was recovered a short time afterwards and brought ashore. Coroner McEwan took charge of the remains and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Last evening about half-past eight Father Walsh of this city received a telegram from Coroner McEwan stating that the man had been drowned, and requested that his mother be notified. When Mrs. Byron received the sad intelligence she broke down completely and was inconsolable in her grief. Weeping, she recalled his last words when she kissed him good-bye on the morning of the 12th of July. As he went down stairs he said, "Mamma, don't cry, for I'll soon send for you."

Before leaving the city Byron was employed in the Cornwall cotton mills on Wall street and lived with his mother, 69 City road. He was induced to go to Fredericton by the offer of better pay. His brother Thomas and two sisters, Mary Ann and Laura, also went to Fredericton at the same time. His widowed mother was thus left alone. The young man's father, the late Michael Byron, died three years ago last January. Two sisters are living in the United States. Edward was the second youngest child and was his mother's favorite.

The news of his untimely death came as a great shock to her in her old age. Byron was insured in the London Life Insurance Company. His body will probably be brought to this city for burial.

ARBITRATORS UPHELD STREET RAILWAY CO.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—At the time of the Winnipeg street railway strike some of employes of the Toronto Street Railway left their jobs and went to Winnipeg where they assisted in breaking the strike. At the end of the trouble there they returned to Toronto and went back to work on their old jobs. As a result some of these men were assaulted by other employes of the Toronto Street Railway, and the management dismissed the men who took part in the assault. The union threatened to call a strike and under an agreement the company has with the union the case went to arbitration. The two parties selected Judge Mabee as third arbitrator. Today a decision was handed out unanimously upholding the right of the company to engage and discharge at its discretion, subject only to any existing agreement and to the laws of the land. The refusal to dismiss the men engaged in the Winnipeg strike was most justifiable. The arbitrators consider it in the best interests of all concerned that the company should reinstate to their former positions the men discharged for assault. The company and the union to bear the costs of the arbitration equally, each side paying their own arbitrators and halving the cost of the referee.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—Ed. J. Baker, whose game was to call at houses after the departure of the male inmates and tell the women that their husbands had met with a serious accident, and then rob the premises after the women had rushed to the alleged scene of the accident, was today sentenced to two terms of ten years each in Kingston penitentiary, to run concurrently.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Aug. 2.—Newton Stonehouse, aged forty, is in jail and his wife is in the hospital, charged with attempting to take the life of their infant. The child was found in an outhouse this morning and is not expected to live. The woman was in such a condition that she had to be sent to the hospital.

NERVOUS AND WORRIED.

Mr. Archibald Sutherland, Principal South Bar School, Sydney, N. S., writes:—"I was greatly troubled with nervous dyspepsia and after meals I often felt like vomiting and my stomach was sore. I was nervous and worried, frequently had headaches and shortness of breath. When several doctors failed I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has entirely cured me. I shall be glad to be the means of bringing this medicine to the notice of any one who is suffering as I did."

ROOSEVELT TO RECEIVE THE NOBEL PRIZE.

STOCKHOLM, August 4.—It was stated unofficially today that President Roosevelt is to receive the Nobel prize in recognition of his services in ending the Japanese-Russian war. The formal announcement of the award will be made by the King of Sweden on December 10.

Swedish papers are also discussing the possibilities of Col. William Jennings Bryan receiving an award of the Nobel prize in the future because of his efforts and speeches in favor of peace at the Interparliamentary Congress in London. It is admitted that the amendments which he offered have gone farther toward doing away with the possibilities of war between the great nations than any effort in recent years. Some of the publications which take an interest in the prize say that Mr. Bryan's amendments in favor of peace will have greater direct effect upon the future of nations than Mr. Roosevelt's gracious actions leading up to the Russo-Japanese settlement at Portsmouth, N. H.

GIRL SHOT BY LOVER MAY GET BETTER

KINGSTON, Mass., Aug. 4.—Physicians tonight removed the bullet which wounded Evalina Vezzani, the young woman who was shot Thursday night by her lover, Remido Zecchi, who afterwards committed suicide. Although the young woman's life was at first despaired of, she is now believed to have a chance of recovery. The bullet, which entered her body near the heart, was found under the skin at the back, having been deflected apparently by a rib.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Aug. 4.— The steamer Celtic, from Liverpool for New York, which was in wireless communication with the station here 160 miles east of the Nantucket lightship at 4.30 a. m. this morning, will probably dock this afternoon.

CITY BUILT OF PRECIOUS ORE.

MEXICO, Aug. 4.—A strange tale of a city, the houses of which are built of gold and silver, comes to this city. A great wall, 110 feet high, encompasses the city, and this also is full of gold and silver. Without the wall are miles of mountains which conceal almost incalculable amounts of silver and gold. The whole represents an amount of wealth undreamt of even by the multimillionaires of the "Arabian Nights."

The most remakable part of the story, however, is that it comes from the authoritative pen of Percy F. Martin, F. R. G. S., and, supported by substantial scientific facts is set forth in the matter-of-fact pages of the "Financial also contained was therefore cast contemptuously on one side.

From the waste material were built the city and the wall about it. From this waste ore, too, there sprang mountains of refuse that in reality contained fortunes.

Now these mountains of refuse, the walls of the city, and the houses of the city, may be demolished that they may yield up to modern machinery the riches that they contain.

Apart from the gold and silver hidden in the walls of the houses, it is estimated that the refuse heaps comprise alone a million tons of ore each, every ton of which holds $5 worth of silver. From each of these montain-like refuse heaps, "Mexico News."

It seems that Guanajuato, the gold and silver city in question, was built by the Spaniards when they conquered Mexico. It is, indeed, the oldest city in that state.

MINING MACHINERY BAD.

But when the Spaniards set to work to extract silver from the mines of La Luz, just without the city, the mechanical appliances of the time only enabled them to extract 65 per cent. of the silver in the ore. The remaining 35 per cent. of silver and gold which the ore fuse heaps it may be possible, therefore, to obtain $6,000,000.

Whether the inhabitants of Guanajuato will suffer their houses in like manner to pass through the crushing mills it is hard to say, for the people of the city cling passionately to their picturesque, if dilapidated, dwellings.

SIGNS OF ANCIENT WEALTH.

There still, indeed, remain in Guanajuato signs of the colossal wealth which the Spaniards discovered in that place. The wall, for instance, with which they surrounded their mine must alone have cost $200,000 to build. Its carved stone grates are artistic treasures.

The unfortunate peons, who supplied the wealth for the Spaniards, worked under the halberd and the lash extracted from La Luz $1,500,000,000 worth of silver during the time of the Spanish occupation.

Most of this went to enrich the king of Spain and to enable that monarch's nobles to build those substantial, if hideous, buildings which today, in one respect, make castles in Spain extremely solid facts.

The man who profited most from La Luz was Zambrano, who, though he spent the major portion of his time in the gay capitals of Europe, was well known in Mexico. He, it is said, left a modest fortune of $60,000,000 as a result of his peons' labors at La Luz.

Before being deserted, about the time of the revolution in Mexico, it is calculated that the mines of La Luz were producing for their proprietors about $6,000,000 a year.

"There is every reason to believe," says Mr. Mortim, "that they can and will do the same again."

DALHOUSIE PROFESSOR GETS CARNEGIE PENSION

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 2—The governors of Dalhousie University today retired James Leichti, professor of modern languages. He will receive a pension of $1,200 from the Carnegie fund and in case of death his widow will get half that amount. They also appointed a successor, selecting H. P. Jones, Ph. D., professor of German and French languages and literature in Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y. Dr. Jones is a native of Nova Scotia, a graduate of King's College, Windsor, and took his Ph. D. with honors at Heidelberg.

The governors of Acadia College have offered the vacant presidency to Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, ex-chancellor of McMaster University, Toronto, but he has declined. So did Rev. Dr. Austin K. DeBlois, now president of a college in the United States, but the governors are bringing pressure on the latter to reconsider and accept.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AWFUL CRUELTY TO LITTLE CHILD

Parents Placed Under Arrest for Attempted Murder.

St. Thomas, Ont., Shocked at Astounding Story of Heartlessness—Man Killed in Railway Yards.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3—The special train bearing Sir William Van Horne and a party of prominent C. P. R. officials made a run from Brandon last night covering the distance of 134 miles in 126 minutes. The speed of 75 miles an hour was maintained on a portion of the road.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 3—Another step was taken yesterday by Attorney General Foy in the effort now being made to discourage betting. Provincial Inspector Greer, who organized the two big sensational raids, was sent around to the newspaper offices with instruction to ask the proprietors to kindly discontinue the practice of publishing racing information or selections in the sporting columns. The crown holds that the publication of such advertisements and information is clearly against the law.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Aug. 3—Newton R. Stonehouse is locked in Elgin county jail, and his wife, Mrs. Cora Stonehouse is under arrest in the detention ward of Amasa Wood hospital charged with the most heartless and disgusting attempt at child murder happening in the history of this city.

The couple, who were married two months ago, live with the husband's father, Edward C. Stonehouse, 26 Barnes street. The facts of the case are, about 7.45 a. m., E. C. Stonehouse called at the residence of Crown Attorney McCrimmon and reported that there was a dead babe in an outhouse in the rear of his premises. He said his son had discovered it and told him. Crown Attorney McCrimmon telephoned police station and coroner. It was not long before police officer Moylan, Chief Armstrong, Coroner Custin and county crown attorney were on the scene. It was found that a plank of the platform of the outhouse had been torn up and a new born babe placed there under. Constable Moylan was first to arrive, and finding the child was alive, pulled it out.

Dr. Stenton was sent for and attended to the babe, a healthy girl, a few hours old, and placed her in the care of Miss Nolan, a trained nurse. Dr. Curtis was called in connection with Dr. Stenton and it was found Mrs. Newton Stonehouse had recently become a mother and she was placed under arrest by Chief Armstrong and removed to the detention ward in Amasa Wod Hospital. Her husband was arrested and taken to the police station and remanded to jail by Police Magistrate Allen till the 9th. If the babe should die charges will be amended to that of murder. To Chief Armstrong Mrs. Stonehouse said she heard cries about 4 a. m. and her husband stated he went out at 6 a. m. and tore up the board from the platform with a chisel and saw the child and it was crying. Asked why she did not remove the child she made no answer.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., August 3.—Geo. Small who had been going under the name of S. O. Doyle, was killed in the railway yards here in attempting to step on the footboard of a yard engine. He missed his footing falling beneath the wheels. Small was twenty-6 years, and it is thought he had been dismissedfrom the company's service and in order to be reengaged, changed his name.

KOMURA EXPECTED IN MONTREAL NEXT WEEK

MONTREAL, August 2.—Baron Komura, who landed yesterday from the C. P. R.'s S. S. Empress of Japan, will arrive in Montreal Monday or Tuesday of next week. The Japanese statesman who conducted the peace negotiations for his government at Portsmouth will be in this city for a day possibly, but not more. He sails from Quebec on the ninth, on the Empress of Ireland. He is accompanied by two secretaries and a servant. This is the second trip Baron Komura has made across the continent on the C. P. R., as he travelled by that route when he was returning home after the peace negotiations.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—E. A. Gage, said to be a son of the former secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage, shot himself through the heart at the Tourists' hotel in this city this afternoon.

The Seattle acquaintances of Mr. Gage say that they are not surprised at the suicide as he had been acting strangely for some time.

W. W. McLean, principal of the Aberdeen street school recently received a letter from his son, Archibald McLean, who left here on February last, and is now a traveller in the west for Gage and Co., of Toronto. While in St. John Mr. McLean travelled a number of years for Floods, and later for J. & A. McMillan. His route in the west lies between Port Arthur and Regina. Mr. McLean states that he finds business flourishing everywhere in that section. In his travels he has come across a good many St. John boys during the summer, and all seem to be doing well in the West. Recently he met Joseph Murdoch, brother of Engineer Murdoch, at Regina, where he is carrying on a prosperous bookbinding business. Among others whom Mr. McLean has incidentally met on his route of travel are Ralph Markham, formerly of the Sun, and Fred. Bettie, in the C. P. R. office at Winnipeg.

ST. JOHN WILL GET G.T.P. TRAFFIC SAYS PRESIDENT

QUEBEC, Aug. 3.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, accompanied by Hon. N. Parent and other members of the railway commission, was here today on an inspection of the Quebec bridge, visiting the works on both sides of the river.

Duscussing the situation of the harbor, Sir Charles declared it was not within the province of the company to develop the harbor. That should be done by the people of Quebec.

Discussing the Grand Trunk Pacific, he declared that there was no reason to believe the company desired merely an entrance into the wheat belt. There was no idea of diverting trade to American Atlantic ports. It has been always the intention of the company to bring trade to Canadian ports whenever practicable. The only thing that could retard the progress of the eastern section of the line east of Winnipeg would be scarcity of labor. The president of the company declared that it would be cutting their own throats as well as breaking their agreement if they did not carry out their engagement to operate the eastern section.

"Of course," he said, "the Grand Trunk will continue to use Portland as eastern terminal, but Grand Trunk freight coming from Canada always will have to go by the G. T. P. to Quebec in summer, and to St. John, N. B., and Halifax in winter.

HAVE INCREASED 400 PER CENT

Marvellous Growth of Saskatchewan Towns

Governor-General's Visit to Newfoundland an Unqualified Success—Has Postponed Departure

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—A bulletin from Census Commissioner Blue states that in seven of the smaller towns in Saskatchewan the census shows that the total population grew from 1,802 to 6,090 in the last five years, or nearly 400 per cent. Following are the figures for 1901 and 1906:

	1901.	1906.
Saskatoon	114	3,031
Indian Head	768	1,545
Ox Bow	230	540
Davidson	...	520
Carnduff	190	491
Wapella	397	459
Alameda	104	433

Contracts have been let for two more wireless telegraph stations. One is to be at Father Point and the other at Seven Islands. This brings the number of stations on the Atlantic coast and in the Gulf up to 15. The power of the Cape Race station is to be increased. It now has a 80-mile radius. It is proposed to increase this to 210 miles.

A message from Newfoundland announces that the visit of Earl Grey and party to St. Johns will terminate tomorrow. The message states:

"Their excellencies attended a ball given in their honor last night. This morning's press says it was the most successful function ever held in the Island. The premier and all members of the cabinet were present. Visit an unqualified success. Their excellencies join the str. Minto tomorrow."

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 3. — Earl Grey, whose scheduled visit to Newfoundland was to end this morning, has postponed his departure two days owing to the cordiality of his reception and the many delightful functions which have been given and are still planned in his honor.

Baron Komura, Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, will arrive at Ottawa Monday morning and will remain until Tuesday. He will stay with Consul General Nosse while here, but it is understood most of his time will be spent with Hon. Sydney Fisher, whom he met in Japan. The visit to Canada's capital will be entirely unofficial. Hon. Mr. Fisher is coming from New York Monday morning for the purpose of meeting the Japanese statesman.

J. E. Wilson, of St. John, has been apointed inspector of gas and gas meters at Fredericton.

HEAT IN NEW YORK IS NOW INTENSE

NEW YORK, August 4. — The heat being now intense, ladies are mostly clad in white. White, indeed, enjoys even greater vogue than last summer. White linen, white veiling, or crepe de chene are made up into exquisite gowns, suitable either for town wear or for the seaside or country. A charming toilette is carried out in white etamine, strewn with a profusion of embroidered dots of a very bright shade of tan. The entire trimming consists of very large openwork stitching, made with thick cotton cording. This openwork forms a yoke, allowing a glimpse of the shoulders and is worked in a Greek pattern on the blousing of the waist. The skirt, in full gathers, is trimmed at the base with two rows of the same openwork, and the dress, very simple, but very stylish, is brightened up by a wide flat belt of white linen embroidered with rich designs in Empire green.

Very pretty cool-looking costumes are also made in tussore silk. The skirt is the still fashionable "corselet" shape. The short-waisted jacket reaches no farther than the middle of the back, and is kept down by a couple of gold buttons. It opens in front on a waistcoat of white pique trimmed with small white dotted red foulard. Collar and Cuffs are to match, and a butterfly bow at the upper opening of the waistcoat.

I must not omit to mention the growing favor shown for silk scarfs as neck wear on cool evenings, when, perhaps, the tulle neck ruches are too delicate and fragile. These silk scarfs gradually envelops the figure and are not injured by damp as is the case with tulle adjustments or feather boa.

One sees really lovely lingerie dresses at some of our leading resorts, especially intended for the seaside. Some of the prettiest are carried out in white muslin, incrusted with narrow lace insertion. At the bottom of the skirt small pink or blue taffeta ruchings are placed.

Cloaks are always needed for evening wear, even in the hottest weather. Some of the most stylish have numerous folds. They require to be well made to fall gracefully, which, be it remembered, is the great secret of their beauty.

Among the newest summer hats, preference is given to a shape short in front, slightly curved downwards at the back, with large velvet bows. Large capelins in English embroidery trimmed with immense roses are also great favorites, particularly for country or seaside wear. Frequently, however, preference is given to field flowers rather than roses. Italian straw hats, rich fantastic aigrettes, are to be seen here in abundance, whilst for morning wear or dull, cloudy weather, small hats continue to be the fashion. They are made narrow, and are often draped with long veils.

A rather original hat of the small category is carried out in wheat-colored coarse straw. The crown is shaded by a long, brown mousseline de soie drapery falling lower than the waist, caught in front with two larges real "cabochon" stones.

The vogue for saffron yellow appears not yet extinct, though it can hardly be said that the color is universally becoming. I have seen, though not admired, enormous picture hats in vivid saffron-colored straw, trimmed with gigantic white features.

Amongst new shades mentioned must be made of one in grey, known as "lead gray." It is both pretty and effective when carried out in gauze or mousseline de soie. For evening wear the "lead grey" material is usually mounted over a foundation of spot orange with touches of orange velvet introduced into the trimmings of the gown. Another fashionable new shade is the deep "crow's wing" blue, which makes up particularly well in dresses of the "princess" shape. To relieve this rather sombre effect a little spangled tulle or silvered net may be used for trimming the bodice.

GREAT SOCIETY SCANDAL AT MUNICH

BERLIN, Aug. 4—The great society scandal at Munich is causing intense excitement in Bavarian society. One royal prince, two dukes, about twenty counts, and many lesser members of the nobility are involved in the scandal, which has overwhelmed many leading Bavarian families with grief and shame. The root of the whole evil appears to be a fashionable club at Munich, which is nothing less than a gambling resort of the worst type. Heavy losses have ruined many promising young officers of the Bavarian army, as well as numerous young noblemen and members of the Civil Service. Some of them, unable to face the disgrace of not paying debts incurred at the card tables, resorted to all sorts of swindles to secure sufficient funds to enable them to continue attendance at the club.

Others committed suicide to escape the consequences of their folly. The suicides include Count May Preysing, who was unable to pay gambling debts exceeding $500,000.

Prince Francis Joseph of Bavaria, who was accustomed to play at this club, is implicated in the scandal owing to the fact that a number of officers forged his signature to promissory notes, whereby they obtained large sums of money by fraud.

Investigations have shown that sums up to $250,000 have changed hands within the club in one night. Some unscrupulous members resorted to systematic card sharping in order to fleece inexperienced players. One young officer has been arrested in connection with the scandal, but the precise charge against him is not known.

The campaign against trailing skirts, begun some weeks ago by the Nordhausen Town Council, is being continued by the municipal authorities at several Silesian summer resorts. The local commissioners responsible for the administration of affairs at Salzbrunn issued a public appeal to lady visitors at this favorite health resort to abstain from wearing long skirts. This appeal being disregarded, the local commissioners have now passed by-laws inflicting penalties for the wearing of trailing skirts. The local commissioners at Warmbrunn, also in Silesia, have followed precisely the same course.

Leopold Fuchs, the keeper of a poultry shop at Charlottenburg, is the victim of his own contrivance against thieves. He had placed an automatic pistol above the entrance to the shop, which would fire at the intruders like a machine gun as soon as the spring at the threshold was trodden upon. He forgot where the danger spot was while locking up his place, with the result that the pistol shot him repeatedly. At the hospital six pellets were found in his body. His condition is dangerous.

The Social-Democrats have scored a remarkable victory by the return of their candidate, Herr Haberland, for the constituency of Altena-Iserlohn, in Westphalia. Although the Radicals, Christian Socialists and the National Liberal electoral committees conjured their parties to vote for the candidate of the Centre rather than for the Socialist, the former has been signally defeated. There is consternation in the Liberal and Radical camps, as it is evident that unless they close their ranks for joint electoral action the Socialists will succeed in gaining further seats.

SURPRISE
A PURE HARD SOAP.

HOUSE WORK.

IT is easy to keep a hard-wood floor as clean and shiny as a mirror by using "SURPRISE" Soap.

You can make a suds in a twinkling with half a bucket of hot water and a little "SURPRISE" Soap. Then just go over the floor with a scrubbing-brush, lightly.

Don't dig, or make your back and arms ache by rubbing. "SURPRISE" Soap will do the work quicker and easier and cheaper than you can. It gets between the dirt and the wood fibres and makes them separate. All you have to do is wash up the dirt with water.

"SURPRISE" Soap is just as good for laundry as for house cleaning. It's a pure, hard soap of the highest grade, and costs no more than common kinds.

ROME ANXIOUS ABOUT SILENCE

(By A. W. Pearce.)

ROME, Aug. 4—In Catholic circles a good deal of surprise is expressed at the silence the Pope continues to maintain concerning the Separation Law of France, and whether or no it is to be accepted by the church. There are two currents of opinion on the subject of the impending Papal decision. Some assert it to be absolutely certain that the Pope will refuse to authorize the formation of public worship associations on the lines laid down by France, whereas others declare he will not venture to refuse submission to the law seeing how disastrous this would be to the material interests of the church and of the priesthood. The state of uncertainty has been already prolonged much beyond what was anticipated when the French bishops met in Paris in congress and expressed their views on the subject and it is hoped that the Pope will soon make public his program concerning the matter.

The condition of the Pope's health this mid-summer gives rise to serious anxiety. He is much troubled by gout, and in almost constant pain. His Holiness is also very depressed. He has not the iron will power of Leo XIII., and he feels the matter of being compelled to remain in the Vatican very keenly. Cardinal Oreglia, who also suffers much from gout, recently experienced great relief from a change of air. When he visited the Pope on his return Pius X. said to him, "You seem to want me to die here in the Vatican, and yet I feel if I too could only have a change of air that I would be saved." But, at the same time, His Holiness' mental depression is such that he does not desire to face such a serious problem as that of leaving the Vatican would be.

The Pope is anxious to go to Castel Gandolfo, and he has already spoken of this to Dr. Lapponi. The Pope's physician is too discreet to discuss such a question with any but the few famigliari of the Pope on whom he can rely. If, however, His Holiness' state should get worse, and it should be Dr. Lapponi's duty to put the alternative before the Curia that Pius X. must either leave the Vatican or lose his life, the problem would be a very delicate one. That a section of the more broad-minded members of the Sacred College favors an understanding with the Quirinal is certain, but this is not the section that has the Pope's ear. The ultra-conservative party, headed by Cardinal Merry del Val, is practically supreme at present.

The eternal problem whether a Catholic sovereign may visit the King of Italy in Rome has again come under discussion. The King of Portugal has never been in Italy. He once got as far as Paris on his way to the city of the Caesars, but was stopped by the Vatican. Now it appears that King Carlos had arranged to see his cousin, King Victor Emmanuel, at the Milan Exhibition, but this time it is the Italians who raise an objection. Even in the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies protests are heard, it being maintained that it would be undignified for King Victor to receive the Portuguese Sovereign anywhere but in Rome. That, however, is impossible, so the project will probably be abandoned.

A fact of much interest to the whole world has leaked out, notwithstanding great efforts on the part of the Vatican to keep it secret. There seems to be no doubt that the apostolic palace is in a grave state, and many walls are threatening to fall. The other day while the Noble Guard were on duty in the Papal ante-chamber, they were thrown into a state of panic by a shower of plaster, the fall of which revealed large cracks. A hurried exit in all directions, caused by frequent sub-divisions which had been made in the course of centuries without regard to the strength of the original walls. It is estimated that the expenditure of more than $250,000 will be necessary for restorations. Fortunately the glorious picture gallery has already been moved to a place of safety.

A young Ligurian printer, named Cava, has invented a method of typesetting by telegraph. He couples the Hughes instrument with a monotype composing machine, and, instead of the message being printed on the tape of the receiving apparatus, perforations are made on the monotype paper bands. Completely successful experiments have been made with the new invention. The newspapers are complaining that the Italian Government will not allow them to have private wires, without which they cannot make use of Signor Cava's discovery.

The business man whose advertisement seldom, if ever, appears in the papers, is the one who whines the most about people sending away to mail-order houses for their goods.—Mt. Carmel, Ill., Register.

PARISIAN EXODUS IN FULL BLAST

PARIS, August 4.—The exodus from Paris to the seashore is in full blast. Paris is taking with it to Normandy and Brittany its gayest cotton and lightweight cloth toilettes, its prettiest parasols, its daintest costumes de bain, so that wherseoever it pitches its tent there will be brilliance and beauty.

Fraise, that soft rendering of strawberry red, is as fashionable a color as it can be now, and shows up with extraordinary luminance against the sands on a hot summer's day. The parasol that accompanies it, if it be in the first rank of novelty and modishness, is composed of frill after frill of shaded fraise silk, so cut that the petals of a flower are suggested, and when the sunshade is unfurled the effect produced is that of a huge rose, or a big double geranium.

The most extraordinary efforts in millinery are left behind in the capital, but there are specimens of heargear that are the height of originality and a daring travesty of what is usually called a hat. One model is nothing but a handful of long-spiked leaves like those of the iris starting from a cluster of cabbage roses. True, a veil is worn draped about this apology, which may perhaps be understood to represent the part usually played by straw. It is made of creamy white net and lace, and is carried round to the front of the face beneath the chin, where its wild career is checked by a rose on the left shoulder.

Plaids, always so much seen at the French watering places, are this summer threatened by a very doughty and important rival, the striped material, which has been rendered for the seaside in very supple and clinging cloths, as well as in organdy muslin, and in a stouter cotton fabric called tas cloth. Still, there are plaids to be seen, made of zephyr and cloth in the newest and softest shades of puce, cherry and lavender.

Bathing dresses translate the fashions of everyday life into those devoted to the sea, and we find in consequence the bolero a great favorite upon the pouched bodice and the corslet robe, a frequent resource, always, of course, with a shortened skirt. Delicately pretty light weight flannel, mohair, taffetas, and serge costumes prevail, made charming by means of strapped silk trimmings, kilted frills, and sashes with fringed ends.

Peignoirs for the plage to be worn by bathers are very voluminous and most cosy. Even though the weather has been very hot lately, molleton and Pyrenean wool have in a number of cases been chosen as desirable fabrics for the materilization of such wraps. Of course, gaily stripped bath toweling wraps are in vogue; it does not need much persuasion of the imagination to picture the comfort and beauty of a peignoir made of whoolen cherry and white silk stripes, lined with soft silk of the former shade.

Simplicity is triumphing over elaboration, so far as daytime dresses are concerned, but how fine are the embroideries, and how delicate the colorings of the various holiday robes seen

STABBED TO DEATH BY CRAZED YOUTH

Murderer Fell Upon Victim's Body and Rifled Pockets to Satisfy Cravings of Hunger

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—While apparently crazed by hunger, John Carle, a homeless youth, crept behind Wm. C. Pearson, a travelling salesman, who was walking through West 23rd street today and plunged a long knife in his back. As Pearson fell, Carle sprang upon him and began rifling his pockets, but ran away when a dozen passers by rushed on him. Half a block away he was captured by a policeman, to whom he surrendered the knife, saying: "Here's what's left of it."

The blade had been broken in half, leaving three inches in Pearson's back. Pearson was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he was probably fatally wounded.

When taken to court, Carle, who was much emaciated and so weak as hardly to be able to stand, said:

"I made up my mind to kill someone and rob him. I was hungry. I had eaten nothing since Friday night. Yesterday I stole a fruit knife from a fruit cart in Park Row. A few minutes before this man came along I made up my mind to kill the first man who passed. This man was the first to come along and I went for him."

Carle was committed to Bellevue Hospital for mental examination.

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