

ST. JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1906.

## ANOTHER LOVE SYNDICATE UNEARTHED IN PARIS.

Several Dupes Chanced to  
Call on Their Adored One  
at the Same Time and a  
Whole Lot of Trouble Was  
the Result.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Paris, like New York, has its love syndicates and its Bina Finnigans. And according to the latest discoveries some of the things done and said by the Parisians equal, if not excel, their American sisters. The celebrated magistrate M. Roly, whose name became a by-word some months ago owing to his discovery of the wonderful new language called Agraph, has again won fame by his inquiry into this amusing case of alleged swindling, in which two women, Mlle. Madeleine Canot and Mme. Louise Sillon, are implicated. Madeleine is a beautiful blonde of about eighteen, with pretty blue eyes and an innocent smile; Mme. Sillon, a woman of forty, is said to have played the part of a matrimonial agent, and described her young friend Madeleine as the heiress of \$2,500,000, who was looking for a handsome husband with a loving heart. A large number of handsome young men with loving hearts—M. Roly has discovered forty-five of them up to the present—fell in love with Mlle. Madeleine's photograph and fortune, and expressed themselves as anxious to make her acquaintance. "It is comparatively easy," said Mme. Sillon, "I will persuade her to come to the Theatre Francaise with me tomorrow evening. I will tell her that a friend of mine has sent me a ticket for a box. You shall be the friend, and you may come and pay us a visit between the first and second acts." And then Mme. Sillon extracted \$25 or \$30 from the ardent lover for preliminary expenses. After the first meeting at the theatre other meetings were arranged, and the two women played their cards so cleverly that pretty Madeleine has been receiving flowers, sweets, and more substantial presents from lovers of all ages and all styles of manly beauty—all of them with a certain amount of ready cash at their disposal, and all of them anxious to win her little hand and her comfortable fortune. The elder woman meanwhile extracted a good deal of money from those of the admirers who had it, and set rid of the poorer ones. But last week three or four of the young men whom Mlle. Madeleine had basely accepted as her fiancés met on the lady's doorstep owing to a mistake in Mme. Sillon's reckoning. In time, one or two of the bravest of them, who were not afraid of ridicule, lodged a complaint with the police against the heiress and her accomplice, and Mlle. Madeleine is now wasting her innocent smiles on the wardens of St. Lazare prison, while Mme. Sillon occupies the cell next door to her.

## THE MASSACRE OF KHYBER PASS RECALLED

Through the Death of a Sergeant Who  
Was With the Besieged British Force  
at Jellalabad

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A glorious page of military history is recalled by the death which occurred at the daughter's residence, at Edgbaston, Birmingham, of Colonel-Sergeant Edward Zeer, of the Somerset Light Infantry. Deceased, who was eighty-nine years of age, was the last survivor of the British force, which withstood a six months' siege at Jellalabad during the first Afghan War in 1842. He was the squire who challenged Dr. Brydson, the only survivor of General Elphinstone's force, which, while on the way to the relief of the garrison, was massacred in the Khyber Pass. Dr. Brydson reached that city exhausted and emaciated, and suggested to Lady Butler her famous picture, "The Remnant of an Army." Zeer wrote a little booklet of the siege from a diary, and in this he gives a vivid picture of the historic dash for liberty made by the garrison in the dead of night, and how the Afghans were taken unawares and completely routed. He was one of those also who discovered the bodies of his massacred force. "What a scene of death," he wrote. "I can only refer you to the thirty-seventh chapter of Ezekiel for a description."

## NINE YEAR OLD GIRL CLIMBED THE MOUNTAIN

KOBE, Sept. 22.—Much excitement was caused by the announcement that the nine-year old daughter of a member of the staff of the Osaka "Nippo" was going to try to climb Fuji Yama by herself, and the news that she had succeeded has evoked great admiration. She started alone, and passing that night at the fifth station, reached the mountain summit, 12,000 feet above sea level, on the next day. She stayed at the top for one night, and descended the mountain in safety on the 23rd. She is said to have been very fatigued, and made her way to Tokyo.

## EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD HE KILLED THREE PEOPLE

A Remarkable Murder in Australia—  
Prisoner Says He Was Chased  
to Rob the House.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 22.—A lad named Brown, only eighteen years of age, who is about to be tried for the murder of an old man and his wife named O'Keefe and their servant, Gillick, tells an extraordinary story as to his motive for the crime. He says he had no grudge against the O'Keefes, who had been most kind to him. But he was a member of a secret society, whose objects were to start a revolution in favor of a "White Australia." The oath binding the members was, he declares, so stringent that he would hang before he gave the names of his associates. It was decided that O'Keefe's bank-books must be stolen. He was deputized for this work, and set out on a Sunday, armed with a bayonet and a sandbag. He had, he states, no intention of murder, but meant merely to stun the old couple by means of the sandbag. He found Mrs. O'Keefe seated by the fire, and struck her on the head with the sandbag. The bag burst, and the old lady struck Brown on the neck with a bottle. Mr. O'Keefe ran to his wife's help with a gun, and then Brown stabbed both of them. Gillick appeared at the end of the struggle and flung himself on Brown, who stabbed him as well. Brown cannot be induced to express the slightest regret for his crimes, or to divulge even the name of the secret society at whose orders he attempted the theft.

## BRINCE LUDWIG, OF BAVARIA, IS VERY FOND OF MUSIC.



MUNICH, Sept. 21.—Like nearly all of his royal relations, Prince Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria is gifted with artistic talent, being a born musician as well as a very clever surgeon. He is shown here in his studio composing.

## CASTLES IN THE AIR Recreation Pavilions to be Erected in Berlin 160 Feet Above the Ground.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—"Castles in the air" is the name given here to a remarkable project which has been laid before the municipality of Berlin by Dr. Scherl, and which the city fathers are now considering. Dr. Scherl's idea is to erect in various parts of the city places for recreation and refreshment high over the turmoil, bustle, noise, and evil smells of the streets. These places would be built on steel supports, about 160 feet high, and would be a sort of covered in pavilion, well supplied with seats, where beer, lemonade and water would be supplied ad libitum. The cost of these constructions would be so insignificant that the city could undertake them with a certainty of profit. One other advantage would be possessed by these "air castles." The municipality would not have any ground rent, and, instead of being unsightly, they might be rendered, by judicious and artistic architects things of beauty, affording a striking and effective ending to many a street vista otherwise sordid and commonplace.

The Visitor.—Don't you think your oldest brother is rather young to be a physician, Johnny?  
Little Johnny.—Oh, he ain't a real grown-up physician yet. I guess he only doctors children so as to get some practice.

## REPORTERS USED A HYENA IN AN ENDEAVOR TO FIND THE BODY OF A MURDERED PRIEST.



PARIS, Sept. 21.—To locate the body of Abbe Delarue, the vicar of Chateaufort, Versailles, most extraordinary means were adopted. Most people believing that the priest had been killed while riding his bicycle from this city to hatenay, a couple of reporters on the staff of the Matin tried to find his body, using a hyena instead of a bloodhound, but failed. Photo shows the reporters with their unusual detective.

## NEW ZEALAND MEAT TRADE WITH ENGLAND

DUNEDIN, Sept. 22.—Mr. Gilchrist, the chief government veterinarian, addressing the New Zealand meat exporters recently, said a new trade in boned beef had sprung up in with the Old Country in the last year or two. The boned beef was not the best that could be brought in the market for the purpose, as it consisted of old cows and bulls and young stock that were neither calves, steers, nor haffers, all in comparatively poor condition. The beef was removed from the bones, packed in boxes, frozen, and sent to Great Britain, chiefly to Glasgow, where it was supposed to be required for sausages, meat pies, etc.

## WEST INDIES ADAPTED TO COTTON GROWING

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Sir Daniel Morris, Inspector-General of Agriculture for the West Indies, addressing a gathering under the auspices of the British Cotton Growing Association, at the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, recently said West Indian planters had adopted Sea Island Cotton. They believed their land was better suited to it than to any other variety, and they had been so far encouraged in their belief that the area under cultivation would next year be doubled. There was a capital opening there for young men of enterprise with a capital of from \$2,500 to \$15,000, who would undertake the growing of cotton and other crops in rotation. Men who would entertain such an idea would find a hearty welcome from the agricultural department, and could count upon receiving the best advice free.

## KING EDWARD ENJOYING A MORNING WALK



MARIENBAD, Sept. 21.—This snapshot of King Edward of England, was taken a few days ago while the king was out for his morning walk with his constant companion, Sir Stanley Clarke, who walks next to him in the photo, and Major Ponsonby.

## THE EIFFEL TOWER IS NOW USED AS WIRELESS STATION

## MORE INTERVIEWS ON THE SPELLING REFORM

Prominent Europeans Give Their Ideas but  
Do Not Say Much.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Interviewed at Badenweiler, G. Mott Williams, the Bishop of Marquette discussing President Roosevelt's spelling reform ideas and discussions in European papers regarding American accent said: "Of course, there is an American accent. But there is not only one, there are many American accents." "The speech of New York is not like that of Boston or Philadelphia. The Northerner can at once tell the Southerner, and the Eastern man the Westerner from his speech. There are different intonations and there are different vocabularies." "The English clergyman is not easily understood in many American pulpits; and although I have been many times in England and am familiar with the speech of cultured Englishmen from all parts of England, English often sounds to me like a foreign language, from the clipped and spoken-by-Englishmen." Others interviewed were Mr. Hall Caine, who said: "My attitude towards spelling is the same as towards style. Just as I should allow no word or phrase, however fine, to stand up for itself between my reader and my subject, so I should allow no letter in a word to stand up for itself or its origin." Dr. Emil Reich said: Mr. Roosevelt's plan breathes that scorn of history which is natural in a nation of yesterday, but is unacceptable to the old historic English nation.

## French Government Engineers Conducting Experiments— The Troubles of a Band of Gypsies—Heroic Rescue of a Young Woman.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—A party of gypsies continued to have a queer time along the eastern frontier. It is being sent from pillar to post, as no sooner does it turn up at one place than it is evicted, to try its fortunes elsewhere with a like result. After having been expelled from several French towns, it was conducted by gendarmes to the border, but the Germans did not relish the society of the gypsies any more than their neighbors had done, so they found their way once more across the frontier. The French officials, however, were on the watch, and when the luckless wanderers appeared at another spot on their territory, they were packed off again, only to be promptly driven back. At the present moment quite a little army of French and German troops is keeping an eye on the gypsies. They are out French soil, but a company of Chasseurs is posted around them. One of their chiefs has applied to the Serbian minister here, as they hail from his country, asking him to get them and removed to the Indian frontier, and the sequel to all this is being awaited with considerable interest.

Wireless telegraph experiments have been conducted by army engineer officers for two years past from the Eiffel Tower. The minister of war is now applying to the city of Paris for the lease of a plot of ground on the Champ de Mars, near the tower, whereon to build a special permanent post. The Eiffel Tower experiments have succeeded so well that the Paris headquarters staff could thus send orders direct all along the frontiers. Still, it must be remembered that, according to most authorities, no certain means have yet been found of ensuring wireless messages against interference by a hostile force, having the needful receivers wherewith to tap them.

A desperate struggle in a well for the rescue of a girl who wanted to die has occurred in the neighborhood of Toulon, the circumstances being of a highly dramatic character. The young woman, who is the daughter of a man well known in the mercantile marine, having for some reason hitherto unexplained resolved on committing suicide, actually threw herself into the well in the presence of her father, who called out for assistance. His cries were heard by a mason at work in the neighborhood, who promptly descended the well by means of the chain. When, however, her would-be rescuer had reached the girl, she struggled hard, bidding him leave her to her fate, or she would drag him down with her. For upwards of half an hour the brave mason held the young woman up with one hand while he clutched with the other tightly at the chain, which seemed likely to break at any moment, at last the distracted father, who had rushed off in search of further succor, returned with a neighbor, who, descending, helped the rescuer to bind the young woman's arms. The mason nearly fainted through sheer exhaustion when he reached the top. Another Lourdes miracle was seen at the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires during a thanksgiving service held by the pilgrims returned from Lourdes. Ada Coudy, a girl of sixteen, who had been unable to rise from her bed for years, got up suddenly, ran to the officiating priest, and fell on her knees before the altar. The improvement in her condition is still being maintained.

## MANY WANT TO MARRY THE ESPERANTO MAN

GENEVA, Sept. 22.—Dr. Zamenhof, the head of the Esperanto cult during the recent congress of Esperantists here, received no less than 250 offers of marriage, all of them made in the Esperanto tongue. Three of them were from very wealthy ladies who begged him to marry them and use their wealth for the furtherance of his aims. The trip along the lake was a great success. Dr. Zamenhof remained on deck for the first part of the journey, but the rush to be near him was so great that he was forced to take refuge in a cabin in order that his boat might not be upset.

## A CRIMINAL PRIEST ADMITS HIS OFFENCE

Exposure Through the Death of a Young  
Woman—Another Crime Which  
Has Puzzled Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Light has been thrown on the mystery of the priestery of Fougues, near Montpellier, in the south, where a young woman named Augustine Lauge, recently died, after having given birth to a child. The body of the infant was found buried in the garden of the priestery. Abbe Cassin, the parish priest, and his manservant, Mazet, were arrested, and denied the charges against them at the outset of the investigation relative to death of Augustine Lauge and her child. Abbe Cassin has now made a clean breast of the affair. He admits that Augustine Lauge was for a long time in his priestery, that she was in a certain condition, and that he himself attended her. It was only when he saw her dying that he called his man, Mazet, to help him. The abbe also made admissions regarding his relations with Augustine Lauge. Little sympathy is expressed in the district for this crying now being sought to bring the murder home to a hussar of M. de Libran's regiment, who had grievances against the officer and had been heard using threats. This soldier had, it seems, been struck, or horseshipped, by the deceased lieutenant.