ELLA GINGLES TO BE DEPORTED

Doesn't Want To, But May Have To Go Back to Ireland.

Chicago, July 23.—Ella Gingles, the young Irish lace maker, who was acquitted of stealing lace and who told a sensational story of torture and "white slavery," may be deported, steps to that end being now considered. Miss Gingles protests strongly against being sent back to her native country.

As the words "not guilty" left the clerk's lips when the verdict was announced he was interrupted by handclapping and exclamations of delight by the women who sat on the benches.

Judge Brentano pounded with his gavel.

"Stop that. Sit down. I will not permit any demonstration in this court," he thundered. "Mr. Clerk, let us hear the rest of the verdict."

The clerk finished reading it, while Miss Gingles turned artlessly and found herself in the arms of the women, who appeared to be frantic with exultation and oblivious of the fact that the jury had gone out of its way to deny her vindication on the score of veracity in the story about which the sensation of the trial centred.

Judge Brentano formally excused the jurors and they filed to the clerk's desk to get their pay vouchers. A member of a woman's club whispered to Ella, and the girl met the jurors one by one and demurely shook hands, saying "Thank you."

"We'd have done it anyway, little girl," said one gallant of the jury while other and graver jurors admonished her.

Jurors Admonish Girl.

"Be a good girl, Ella," they said. "Don't get into any more trouble." "Remember, now, and be good."

The women also shook hands with the jurors and thanked them. Then the bailiffs cleared the court and in the mixed crowd of court attendants Ella Gingles was swept from the courtroom and out to the street. The women were swirling around her and talking at such a rate of speed that it was difficult to get in words edgeways while striving to keep from being overturned in the friendly melee.

They were calling for Attorney O'Donnell and demanding to know his whereabouts. A group of women ran west to Clark street with Ella to meet him at the corner. In the meantime, Ella looked over her shoulder and repeatedly stated that she was "glad."

Persons who had been in nearby saloons were attracted by the noise. They wedged themselves among the women who were shaking hands and showering blessings upon O'Donnell, and offered maudlin advice to Ella. Desperate photographers waved tripods over their heads and struggled to escape from the crowd.

The happiest man of all was the watchman of the criminal court building, who said he felt like giving thanks because the case was over.

"In Hands of Friends."

Late in the evening Ella was found at Mrs. Brem's house. She was asked about a statement made by Attorney O'Donnell earlier in the evening intimating that she was to be deported to Ireland.

"I am in the hands of my friends," she said. "Before I plan my own future I shall do something about Miss Barrette's future. Were I on my deathbed I would tell the same story I told on the witness stand."

"Are you tried out by the experience in court?" asked the reporter.

"O, I could have stood it a week longer if necessary," answered Ella brightly.

Psychological Puzzle.

The case of Ella Gingles in the minds of students of psychology has taken rank with the puzzles presented by Inga Hansen, who three years ago caused wide dispute as to whether she was shaming paralysis, following a street car accident; Viola Larsen, discovered by the police to be a dreamer of dreams, and other characters occasionally found in legal records.

In the recital of stories thoroughly understandable only to psycopaths, the case of the Gingles girl surpassed the testimony given by Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw in the trial of her husband, Harry Thaw, for the murder of Stanford White in New York. In the volume of testimony and the expense of the trial, the girl is believed to have established a record in petty cases—the actual charge against her having rested in an indictment accusing her of stealing two pieces of lace valued at a comparatively small amount.

It has been estimated that the cost of the trial may total $10,000, while the time consumed was considerably more than has been occupied in the hearing of some notorious murder cases, the jury having been impanelled for eighteen days before casting its vote for the acquittal of the defendant.

Heaviness at Pit of the Stomach

A FEELING OF UNEASINESS BEFORE AND AFTER MEALS IS QUICKLY CURED WITH NERVILINE.

Nearly everyone gets an occasional attack of indigestion and knows just what that heavy feeling means in the stomach. "I was subject to stomach derangements and my health was seriously hampered on this account. After meals I belched gas, had a weighty sensation in my stomach and over my left side. The first relief I got was from Nerviline—I used it three times a day and was cured. I continue to use Nerviline occasionally, and find it is a wonderful aid to the stomach and digestive organs."

NERVILINE RESTORES WEAK STOMACHS

The above letter comes from Mrs. P. R. Stetson, wife of an important merchant in Brockton, and still further proof of the exceptional power of Nerviline is furnished by A. E. Rossman, the well-known upholsterer of Chester, who writes: "Let everyone with a bad stomach use 'Nerviline,' and I am sure there will be few sufferers left. I used to have cramps, rumbling noises, gas on my stomach and severe fits of indigestion. Nerviline was the only remedy that gave me relief, and I found it so entirely satisfactory that I would like to have my letter of recommendation published broadcast in order that others may profit by my experience."

You'll find a hundred uses for Nerviline—it's a trusty household remedy that sells to the extent of a million bottles per year—that's the best proof that it must cure and give unlimited satisfaction. Refuse anything offered in place of Nerviline, 25 cents per bottle, five for $1. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

ATLANTIC SHRINKING

C. P. R. Liner Makes the Fastest Trip of the Season.

Montreal, July 23. — "Friday, July 16—Breakfast in London, dinner in the Mersey.

"Friday, July 23—Luncheon in Quebec, dinner in Montreal."

The above are extracts from the diaries of passengers by the Empress of Ireland, which docked at Quebec at 9:30 a.m. today, having left Liverpool at 6:40 p.m. Friday last, and having come via Cape Race. This is the fastest trip made by any steamship from Liverpool to Quebec this season, although the Empress of Britain is not much behind her sister, the Ireland, and it well illustrates how the Atlantic, which used to be so wide, is year by year shrinking, and drawing Great Britain and Canada ever closer.

An Atlantic voyage used to be a matter of great uncertainty. Now one can plan as well as if the whole journey were performed by train. Passengers who came over on the Empress of Ireland reached Montreal early this afternoon, and dined here, and those for the west will be speeding to their various destinations by the evening trains.

Seven and a half days from Liverpool to Toronto, Hamilton and London, eight days to Chicago, nine days to Winnipeg, and less than twelve to Vancouver, is certainly "going some."

TAFT'S TARIFF BILL

Looks Now as if Revision Would Really Be Downward.

Washington, July 23. — It is likely that the tariff bill will be reported to the House and Senate early next week. The points in controversy in conference have narrowed down, and an agreement is expected to be reached by tomorrow night.

Indications are that President Taft will be successful in effecting substantial reductions of duties on raw materials, and will probably add two or three of them to the free list.

That President Taft will sign the tariff bill, and if it is approved by both Houses, is generally believed, although there continues to be a lot of talk about an executive veto in the event that his entire programme is not adopted.

The most obstinate point of contentention is the paragraph relating to the duty on hides. There was a report tonight that the conferees had agreed to postpone a vote on the hide paragraph until Monday.

After the conclusion of the conference Senators Lodge and Crane were sent for, and the two Massachusetts senators had a long interview with Senator Aldrich and Senator Smoot.

The senators from Massachusetts are the most ardent advocates of free trade, and they were still confident that with the aid of the President they will be able to have hides placed on the free list.

It was made clear to the senators that if the duty was removed from hides that it would be necessary to submit to sweeping reductions in the duties on boots and shoes, sole leather and all other leather products.

This information was not very agreeable to advocates of free hides, and it is the understanding that they want to confer with the boot and shoe manufacturers before giving a final answer.

There is not much doubt that the conferees could agree on a report on nearly every other controverted point if the hide question was out of the way.

BREWER ON INCOME TAX

Supreme Justice Sees in It Power to Destroy Vitality of the States.

Milwaukee, July 23.—"But now, after the hue and cry of a day, we must have the privilege of income taxes by the Government. Supposing that law passes, as I presume it will, and Congress sees fit to levy income taxes on all the income received from substantial, direct personal property and real estate, what will the states do in case they need large sums of money for their own revenue?

"The power to tax, as John Marshall said, is the power to destroy. If once you give the power to the nation to tax all the incomes you give them the power to tax the states, not out of their existence, but out of their vitality."

David J. Brewer, justice of the supreme court of the United States, used these words today in addressing the members of the Association of Agents, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, this morning:

"When George Washington in his farewell address cautioned this nation against going into needless debt, and when he advised that whenever it should become necessary, by reason of wars, to pay as promptly as possible, not casting an unjust burden upon posterity, I believe he stated a political and philosophical truth which ought never to be ignored.

"Since the Spanish war we have not reduced our national debt. Indeed, we are now talking of adding to it, owing to the unwise ambition of political leaders and of the President who rejoiced to speak of 'me and my fleet' and piled up millions of dollars in expenditures for ironclads that will rust before they ever do a thing for this country. The example of the United States is being followed by many states."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Ottawa, July 23.—Five thousand dollars damage by fire was caused to the store of William A. Smith at Gatineau Point this morning. The family had a narrow escape from death, having to get out through an upper window clad only in their night robes. A volunteer brigade saved the Imperial Hotel adjoining.

ALFONSO ABETTED A SECRET MARRIAGE

Romatic Story of the Alliance Between Spanish Prince and Protestant Princess.

Paris, July 24.—The details surrounding the romantic marriage of Prince Alfonso of Bourbon-Ortons to Princess Beatrice of Saxonburg, which cost him his position as a prince of the royal house of Spain and his career in the Spanish army, have become known.

They reveal the fact that King Alfonso, instead of refusing his consent to the marriage, as was reported by Madrid dispatches to have been the case, favored and actually advised the prince to marry her secretly, gave him a leave of absence for that purpose and personally intervened by telegraph with the Bamberg ecclesiastical authorities, in whose diocese the marriage took place, to procure a dispensation for it.

This story was obtained from the prince's own lips by friends a few days ago in Munich, where the couple are spending their honeymoon.

Prince Alfonso and Princess Beatrice first met on the occasion of King Alfonso's marriage to Princess Ena of Battenberg, in 1906. The prince fell desperately in love with the princess and proposed marriage; but Beatrice refused him.

Both the queen and the queen mother, knowing of the prince's infatuation, espoused his cause, and sought to induce Beatrice to relent. The princess, however, declared that she never would change her religion, but finally when she had no objection to rearing her children as Catholics, the queen mother replied:

"Then there is not the slightest difficulty to the union. I always said that if I had had a second son he should have married a Protestant." She added that she herself had Protestant ancestors.

Later at La Granja, King Alfonso formally asked the hand of Princess Beatrice for his cousin, and when Beatrice, on that occasion raised the question of religion, his majesty said:

"I give you my word of honor there will not be the slightest difficulty."

The prince then again proposed and was accepted.

Premier Maura said the marriage of an infante of Spanish to a Protestant could not take place on account of the difficulties it would cause the Government.

Princess Beatrice, because of her friendship for Queen Victoria, said she would give up the prince, who asserted that he intended to marry the princess regardless of consequences.

King Alfonso declared that even if the constitution prevented him giving official consent to the marriage without the approval of his ministers, he, as Alfonso of Bourbon would do all in his power for the couple.

Princess Beatrice then departed from Madrid and Prince Alfonso, upon the advice of the king, went to see Pope Pius and asked for a dispensation for a mixed marriage, which neither was granted nor actually refused.

When the prince graduated from the military school at Toledo, July 12, he immediately volunteered to go to the front, as the war in Morocco had broken out. King Alfonso granted the prince a three-days' leave of absence before going to Melilla and urged him secretly to marry Princess Beatrice, declaring that he would wire the Bishop of Bamberg to grant a dispensation.

Prince Alfonso arrived in Coburg, July 15, and the civil marriage took place that morning. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the priest at Coburg received a telegraphic dispensation from the bishop at Bamberg and at 3:30 p.m. the Catholic ceremony was performed. The royal decree of the degradation of Prince Alfonso followed.

The prince again has wired King Alfonso asking him to be allowed to go to the front. The Infante Eulalie, the prince's mother, who is here, is almost prostrated over the ruin of her sons' career, as she knew that both the Spanish and British royal families were in perfect sympathy with the marriage.

A SHOWER OF COINS.

Washington, July 23. — "Joe," the best-known and most popular of the newsboys about Congress, woke up yesterday afternon from his siesta on the sunbaked steps of the capitol to find that while he slept it had rained pennies and nickles all over his small person.

As he sat up, coins dropped from his hands, his forehead, his cheeks, his nose, and when in amaze he leaped to his feet they showered also from his body and even from his chubby legs.

He doesn't know yet that Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, happening to pass by while the child slept, sprinkled him all over with the coins.

GEM THIEVES MUM.

Ottawa, July 23.—Conrad, Woods and Howard, who lifted $8,000 worth of gems at a Sparks' street store, were remanded in the police court today here until Thursday. They are the right men, but they refuse to tell what has become of the gems. A fourth who escaped has probably gotten away with the booty, however.

FIRST A COLD, THEN PNEUMONIA OR CONSUMPTION

How often you hear it—"just a cold," but if followed by another cold, or some extra exposure, it is liable to result in nasal catarrh. Unless a radical cure is obtained, the throat, bronchial tubes and finally the lungs become affected. Nothing cures colds so quickly and pleasantly as Catarrhozone. The inspector of mines for Nova Scotia, Mr. Neville, says: "Catarrhozone is the best remedy I have ever used. It cured me of a catarrh of the head and throat, and I am pleased to recommend such a satisfactory remedy." Catarrhozone is a safeguard against colds, coughs and catarrh. It can be used while at work, in the church, theatre or street cars. Simply inhale Catarrhozone and it cures. The dollar outfit of Catarrhozone invariably cures, smaller size 50 cents. All dealers or the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ontario.

THINK DOMINION A GRAND COUNTRY

Women's Council Delegates Were Amazed With Magnitude of Canada.

Toronto, July 23. — The C. P. R. express from Detroit, due in Toronto at 8:20, arrived an hour late this morning, carrying 98 delegates to the International Council of Women, who are passing through the city on the way back from the Pacific coast. There was a marked difference in the reception tendered them today and that accorded them some weeks ago, when the council was still new in the minds of Toronto women. This morning only Mrs. Willoughby Cummings and a few of the faithful struggled through the cold, grey drizzle and kissed the raindrops from the cheeks of the travellers.

Toronto will be the breaking-up point for the rear guard of the council. Some will go home via New York, others via the Thousand Islands and Montreal, while a few will visit Muskoka and other Ontario summer resorts for a few weeks before crossing the ocean.

In spite of the dull grey arrival and the fatigue of a long journey, the delegates were in good spirits and full of enthusiasm about the wonderful things revealed to them by the Canadian west.

Frau Stritt, the able and accomplished German lady who won so many friends during her stay in Toronto, was delighted with her journey.

"Oh, your great, beautiful country!" she said to a reporter. "Its size fills me with wonder. And the prairies—I never get tired looking at them and marvelling at their vast expanses. We had a splendid time in British Columbia, which has such a pleasant climate. We were not long in Seattle, but we enjoyed our journey back through Chicago and Detroit.

"We Germans had no idea that Canada was such a big place."

"Perhaps you will send an army over and take some of it away from us?"

Frau Stritt smiled at the suggestion, and looked as though she would be willing to accept a portion of the conquered country.

Miss Chrystal Macmillan, the suffragette who debated for four and a half hours before the judicial committee of the House of Lords last November, was another enthusiast.

"Perfectly beautiful!" she said. "I have had one of the most delightful journeys of my life. The breadth of the prairies and the size of the mountains were especially gratifying."

Miss Macmillan spoke well of the reception tendered the delegates in Seattle.

EXILES IMPRESS EXILES

Force Russians to Assist in Effecting Passage Across Strait.

Seattle, Wash., July 23.—A special cable from Nome, Alaska, gives information concerning the means by which the Russian political exiles who are believed to have successfully landed in Alaska, effected a passage across Bering Strait, from East Cape, Siberia.

According to information given the authorities at Teller, York and Port Clarence, small towns in Alaska, opposite East Cape, by fifteen deported Russians, captured when attempting to re-enter Alaska, the exiles forced them to assist in seizing boats from the natives and to aid them in crossing the strait.

On July 1, a Russian steamer, the Vladivostok, landed 300 Russians at Nome. Half of them were paupers and were ordered deported. Customs Inspector Beegle also fining the steamer $1,000. The steamer carrying the deported Russians left Nome July 9, going at once to East Cape. Upon arriving there the paupers were put ashore. Immediately, according to the tale told by the men now under arrest, they were impressed by the 20 exiles, who had escaped from the Yakubk district, 1,500 miles west of East Cape in March, and were forced to assist in seizing native boats in which to cross the Bering Straits.

PLAN OWN BURIAL

Undertaker and Wife Constructing a Vault in Solid Rock.

Norfolk, Va., July 23. — Elijah L. Cox, undertaker, and his wife, although in perfect health and comfortably well off, are making preparations for their own burial. They are having installed in Magnolia Cemetery a granite vault to weigh 48,100 pounds, the builder of which says, so far as he has been able to ascertain, will be like only one other in the world, and that one is in Scotland.

The vault will be hewn of solid rock, and will be sealed with a piece of stone so massive that no dozen men will be able to move it. The interior will be made so that it can be divided into two separate chambers by a huge slab, and on the lid will be set a bronze plate, bearing such inscription as may be chosen by the survivor.

Cox, whose business is to bury other persons, conceived the idea of the strange vault for himself and wife several years ago. He discusses the plans for the burial of himself and his wife in the most matter of fact sort of way. He and Mrs. Cox are nearing the three score mark.

MUCH READ IN U. S.

Books of Rosa Carey Were Widely Popular Across Border.

New York, July 24.—Rosa Nouchette Carey, whose death in London was briefly noticed in Tuesday's dispatches, was in her day one of the most popular of the lighter novelists, not only in her own country, but in the United States, where her books were in large demand. She was born in Londonq, the daughter of William Henry Carey, and was educated in the Ladies' Institute, St. John's Wood.

Her career as a novelist began in 1868, and she immediately won success, but the work that brought her the largest fame was "Robert Ord's Atonement," which appeared in 1878. Nearly all her books were love stories, but blended with the plots were excellent descriptive passages, pictures of English life, especially in the country, and skillful character drawing.

Apart from the novel mentioned, her best known books were "Nellie's Memories," "Queenie's Whim," "Barbara Heathcote's Trial," "Wooed and Married," "Wee Wifie," "Heriots Choice," "Not Like Other Girls," "Pasti Lyndhurst," "Mrs. Romney," and "Only the Governess."

EMMA VISITS EARLE

The Anarchist Entertained at Affinity Castle.

New York, July 18.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist, has been a recent guest at the summer home of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the artist-socialist-poet, near Monroe, Orange County, New York. The countryside is interested in the event, as it is with everything connected with Earle, more particularly just now because Mrs. Julia Kuttner Earle, for whom the artist put away his first wife, has asked the courts for a divorce.

"What! Miss Goldman?" said the artist, after he had left his hammock on an upper balcony and unbolted the front door of his castle. "She was merely a visitor. Incidentally she sat for me in my studio, and I made a couple of color studies. Here they are," he added, as he led the way through luxuriosly-furnished quarters to a large room, hung with tapestries and a ton or so of ancient armor, in which he places his brushes.

"What do you think of them?" he asked proudly.

Two small portraits seemed to prove that Miss Goldman had taken on avoirdupois during recent months. Earle evidently thought it best to curtail the discussion and confidences.

"What is all this talk about, anyhow?" he demanded. "More gossip, I presume. All I care to say is that I entertain such visitors as I desire, and Miss Goldman's visit here covered but a few days. I have not seen her since. So far as I know she now is in New York city. I think you would better talk to my attorney, for I have nothing to say about marriages or my personal affairs."

FUND FOR INFIRM PRIESTS

Archbishop McEvay Discusses Important Questions With His Clergy.

Toronto, July 24.—During the recent retreat of the Roman Catholic priests in St. Michael's College, his grace Archbishop McEvay discussed a number of important matters with them. One of the chief subjects was to establish a fund to maintain infirm priests.

His grace Archbishop McEvay explained the purpose of the meeting, and invited the priests to discuss ways and means whereby the necessary funds could be procured. A committee consisting of Fathers Hand, Canning, Moyne and Dean Morris, were appointed to levy an equitable tax on the different parishes, and report to the priests at a future date.

He suggested that they forward the old records and official records of the various parishes to Dr. Kidd, who would place them in the diocesan vaults for safe keeping and future reference. He took occasion of the Irishtown fire to caution them as to the care to be exercised in matters pertaining to the insurance of the church property and advised them to choose reliable companies in preference to those which are not yet established on a solid financial basis.

He laid down the general principle that non-Catholics desiring to contract marriage with Catholics should undergo a course of instruction to the end that they might at least know and understand what the Catholic Church believes and teaches. He concluded by reminding the priests of the high dignity of the priesthood, and of the consequent duties imposed upon them in looking after the welfare of the church. "We must be men of work and men of prayer," said his grace, "and we must never forget that our own sanctification is the first and most essential condition for the sanctification of the flocks committed to our care."

Priests desiring to become members of the Eucharistic League were requested to hand in their names to Father O'Leary, of Collingwood, and the general purposes of this society were warmly commended.

ONTARIO'S FRUIT BELT

Thousands of Crates Shipped Daily From Niagara Peninsula.

Beamsville, July 24.—Up-to-date this fruit season, the average number of crates, which include strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and currants, that have found their way out of the district, comprising the Jordan, Beamsville, Grimsby and Winona localities, have been from 3,000 to 6,000 per day. The average number of baskets going hinges around 4,000. These include tomatoes, beans, peas, currants, cherries, and peaches.

This fruit has been distributed in all directions from Toronto to the sea, and as far west as Winnipeg.

Prices altogether have been firm, and if anything a little stiffer for the grower than last season. There is a fair probability of their remaining so in all lines.

Growers are now well started on the raspberry crop, which promises a good yield. The big end of the tomatoes comes next, along with the Lawton berries and the first peaches, pears, and harvest apples. Now that prospects can be fairly realized, there is only one bad blot on the coming harvest in the Niagara district, and that is the oat crop. It is from bad to indifferent, and the yield and straw will hardly be worth cutting in most places. This grain is, however, beginning to head thinly a few inches from the ground.

DISREGARDED RULES.

Toronto, July 23.—Mrs. Edith Burfield was charged in the police court this morning with disregarding the quarantine regulations of the health office, when her house at 1305 Dufferin street was quarantined on account of an alleged case of scarlet fever. It however appeared that the fever case was reported by a student who was assisting a city doctor, and who had not then been admitted to practice, although he has been since. Mrs. Burfield had three experts in fever cases ready to testify there was no scarlet fever in the house at all, but when the magistrate learned the standing of the party who had declared fever he promptly dismissed the case.

Startling Reductions in

Summer Furniture

This is the last week we will offer these goods at these prices

11 Hammocks reduced to cost.

65 Wire Hammocks, regular $4.00, this week....**$1.75**
(These can be left out and will not rust.)

33 Veranda Rockers and Chairs.....**$1.25** to **$15.00**
(At factory prices.)

A few Verandah Tables also to be cleared out at cost.

85 Red Settees, 3 feet long, made especially for outdoor wear. To clear at .....**95¢**

Go-Carts, Automobiles, Speeders, Wagons, Velocipedes

Special 20% discount on these goods. They are made by the best makers, and we have the largest stock to pick from in the city.

WATCH OUR EAST WINDOW FOR BARGAINS.

The Ontario Furniture Co

228-230 Dundas Street

LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS.

BOYS SOAPED RAILS START RUNAWAY CAR

Which Clashes Into a Crowded Trolley, Fatally Injuring Three Persons.

New York, July 23. — Mischievous boys soaped an inclined track on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system in Brooklyn last night, causing a heavily-loaded flat-car to slide off and crash into a trolley car.

Three persons were so badly injured that they will die, and twenty others were hurt.

There was a panic among the passengers, who were on their way from Coney Island. Men, women and children fought their way out of the wreck, and it was only by good fortune that the casualties were not greater.

Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, 67, of Brooklyn, was taken to the hospital with a compound fracture of the skull, and a compound fracture of the left leg. She will die.

Miss Evelyn Fulton, 28, of Newark, N. J., had a broken skull, a fracture of the right arm, and a fracture of the right ankle. The chances for her recovery are slight.

Motorman Ashley, who pitched forward when his car struck the flat-car, had a fractured skull, and his right arm and right leg were broken. He may die.

TYPHOID MARY" IS PERSECUTED

Miss Mallon Claims Doctors Keep Her in New York Pesthouse on a Bluff.

New York, July 22.—"I lived a decent, upright life under the name of Mary Mallon until I was seized by the health department of the city of New York, two years and four months ago, locked up in a pesthouse and rechristened 'Typhoid Mary,' the name by which the world has ever since known me."

Dramatically raising her hands, Mary Mallon opened her lips yesterday to tell the story of her incarceration in the pesthouse on North Brother Island, although she has never been sick a day in her life.

The confinement of two and a half years, which by the refusal of Justice Erlanger last week to release her, seems to indicate the life she will live until she dies, has little changed Mary Mallon from the stout, jovial cook who was loved by the children in every family in which she was employed. She is still jovial, and, if anything, a little stouter. She is still loved by the children, for, in spite of the fact that the health department swears she scatters typhoid bacilli everywhere she goes, Mary Mallon is permitted the freedom of the island, and the doctors are glad to have her nurse the children who are there with every kind of contagious disease.

"All the water in the ocean wouldn't clear me from this charge, in the eyes of the health department," Mary says. "They want to make a showing; they want to get credit for protecting the rich, and I am the victim. It is a huge bluff, and nothing more. Dr. Soper, in his report which brought me to where I am, mentions seven or eight cases where typhoid occurred in families where I had worked. He did not mention the families I worked for in which there was no typhoid.

"Will I submit quietly to staying here a prisoner all my life? No! As there is a God in heaven, I will get justice, somehow, sometime. A few more years of this life and I will be insane. The doctors and nurses often come to see me and eat meals in my room which I have cooked. Does that look as if I carried death with me everywhere I went?"

APPROVED THE MURDER.

London, July 23.—A. F. Horseley, printer of the Indian Sociologist, who recently was arrested on the charge of publishing a seditious newspaper, the avowed object of which was to support the Indian Nationalist movement for the liberation of India from oppressive alien rule by the use of physical force, today pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. The Indian Sociologist is owned and edited by Krishnavarma, who is now a refugee in Paris. The paper openly approved of the murder of Sir William Wylie and Dr. Lalcaca July 1 by Madalari Dhinagri.

CATTAPANI ELECTS.

Toronto, July 23.—Count Cattapani, who is charged with an abominable offence, appeared in the police court this morning, and elected to be tried by a jury. No evidence was heard.

PETER'S DEATH EXPECTED.

Vienna, July 23. — Private telegrams from Belgrade, Servia, say that the condition of King Peter is arousing great anxiety. It is added that his sudden death would cause no surprise.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of 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. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.