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LONDON, MONDAY, AUG. 5, 1907.

THE UNREST IN INDIA.

It would seem that correspondents
in their letters to English dailies have
been doing more than justice to the
situation in India. One of these let-
ters, recently published by a promi-
nent London daily, may be taken as a
sample. The correspondent claims to
have made several tours through the
disaffected districts of Bengal, and
declares he has found the unrest more
serious than is generally supposed.
According to this writer all Europeans,
including the missionaries, agree that
the dissatisfaction is the result of a
campaign of sedition directed from
Calcutta, which has been greatly aid-
ed by the press, native speakers and
the National Volunteers, a native or-
ganization, the members of which are
trained in the use of swords and
sticks and in archery. They are said
to be actively pushing a boycott, ter-
rorizing those selling or using British
goods or those who will not yield to
threats. The situation, the corre-
spondent declares, is aggravated by
the growing number of assaults upon
Europeans.

In a recent speech in London Lord
Curzon, ex-viceroy of India, took a
much calmer view of the situation,
and his utterances will, no doubt, go
far to allay public uneasiness. His
view is that those who would form
a correct idea of the real situation in
India, must not get out of focus, but
must remember the scale. Because
stories of unrest and agitation were
heard was no reason why anyone
should suppose for a moment that it
applied to the 300,000,000 of the popu-
lation. In all probability out of that
total, 250,000,000 have no idea of the
existence of any unrest at all, and
of the remaining 50,000,000 a large
proportion do not share such senti-
ments in the slightest degree. The
great mass of the population of India
are peasants engaged in the cultiva-
tion of the soil; their wants are ma-
terial rather than political. What
the British have to give them is a just
and liberal, a pure and patient admin-
istration. So long as that is done
there is not the slightest fear of the
Indian populace being found on the
side of rebellion, unless some great
wave of racial feeling should be
aroused which would destroy the bal-
ance of their reason and sweep them
into the cause of disorder. Lord
Curzon cannot conceive of any situa-
tion arising in India, however des-
perate the convulsion, in which the
princes and chiefs would throw their
forces on the side of rapine and dis-
order. The British crown is not a
foreign institution, but the accred-
ited center and seat of authority in
that country. Further, Lord Curzon
declares that the best men in India
—the nobility and gentry, and the
most thoughtful class of the popu-
lation—are all on the side of good
government and of order. They
recognize that the British Govern-
ment alone stands between good
government in India and chaos, and
they are too patriotic to acquiesce
in the ruin of their country.

FILIPINOS IN POLITICS.

So far as Canadians are concerned
of more interest than the actual re-
sult of the first Philippine elections
held this week is the way in which
the natives of the sun-burned archi-
pelago received this first instalment of
self-government from the United
States.

The privilege of electing representa-
tives to a congress that will legis-
late for internal affairs did not come
upon these people suddenly. Prelim-
inary processes and tests were ob-
served to ascertain if they were fit to
be trusted with such a responsibility,
and while they may not have resulted
entirely satisfactorily to the Govern-
ment of the United States, they served
the purpose, at least, of warning the
Filipinos of what was to come. There-
fore, when, instead of jubilant excite-
ment and a joyous rush to the regis-
tration booths, they maintained an at-
titude of absolute indifference, if not
resentment, not more than ten per
cent of those qualified to become
voters taking advantage of the oppor-
tunity to register, it is evident that
all is not well with these wards of the
great republic. Evidently the leaders
of the different parties have utterly
failed to convince the people that pos-
session of representative government
would be a boon. While it is true
that they have been discriminated
against to some extent by the imposi-
tion of duties on some of their products
at the ports of the United States, much

has been done for them in road build-
ing, school teaching and modern im-
provements during the past nine years,
and it was therefore hoped that they
would show even enthusiastic appre-
ciation of the right of suffrage under
a sovereignty so benign.

The avowed intention of the Govern-
ment at Washington is to allow the
Filipinos as large a measure of self-
government as is consistent with
American supremacy, and the intelli-
gent use of the franchise would be
taken as a proof that they are com-
petent to be entrusted with a liberal
share in the management of their own
affairs. Refusal to vote is certainly
suggestive of hostility to the United
States Government or of incapacity of
self-government, or both, and will no
doubt be considered at Washington as
justification of further tightening of the
Federal Government's grasp on all
political power, local as well as gen-
eral, on the islands. The victorious
party, the Nationalists, demand im-
mediate independence and the reduc-
tion of the salaries of American offi-
cials. Such a legislature may be an
uncomfortable problem for Washing-
ton.

On the island of Porto Rico the re-
sults of Uncle Sam's colonization ef-
forts are scarcely more satisfactory.
There, too, the people seem in a re-
sistent, obstinate mood, and only re-
cently showed that they are by no
means enamored of American ways and
institutions. July 25 was the ninth an-
niversary of the landing of United
States troops on the island, and in-
stead of observing the legal holiday
proclaimed, the people ignored the of-
ficial proclamation and went on with
their business as usual, leaving the
celebration to the Government officials.
Such an attitude on the part of the
Porto Ricans, after all that has been
done for them is not what American
people were led to expect, and leads
many of them to doubt the wisdom of
Uncle Sam's colonial ambitions.

BRITISH TRADE GROWTH.

No better argument is needed by the
opponents of the tariff reform move-
ment, now in a moribund state, than
is furnished by the British Board of
Trade statistics, which show an un-
precedented growth of trade. The re-
turns for the half-year ended June 30
last give unmistakable evidence of
commercial prosperity. For the six
months, the total imports amounted
to £228,365,300, as against £200,549,552
for the corresponding period of last
year, then the record year, while the
total exports for the first half of this
year showed the enormous increase of
£22,854,327, the totals being £257,866,
725 against £225,012,398.

The immense increase in the impor-
tation of raw materials forms the chief
feature of these latest returns,
amounting to £131,966,654, as com-
pared with £105,237,607 in 1906—an
increase of close on £27,000,000. The
great prosperity of the English cotton
trade is said to account for one-half
this increase in imports.
During the tariff reform campaign
of a few years ago the statement was
made in the press and on the stump,
that without protection the motor in-
dustry must remain stagnant. In
view of that assertion it is interesting
to note that the value of the export
trade in motor cars has increased from
£204,108 in the first half of last year
to £583,708 in the six months ended
30th of June last. With such a show-
ing, is it any wonder that the people
of Great Britain are still wedded to
this policy of free trade, and that to-
day of the protection propaganda,
which was the main issue in the last
general election, little more than an
echo is heard?

The weather is on the side of the
water commissioners.

That \$29,000,000 fine of the Standard
Oil Company probably means another
rise in the price of kerosene.

A Mexican banker is in Canada try-
ing to enlist more Canadian capital
for Mexico. If Canadian capital was
ever needed at home, now is the time.

The orderliness of the miners' strikes
in Cobalt is in gratifying contrast to
the scenes which attend similar
troubles in the Western States. The
law is a reality in this country.

The C. P. R. intends to meet the
competition of electric traction by mo-
tor cars for suburban travel. An ex-
periment will be made at Toronto. In
a few years the electric or the motor
car may be in general use on the pres-
ent railroads.

Lord Strathcona believes that a
stream of travel and capital would
flow from Great Britain to Canada over
the all-red line. It is a pity some
short-sighted politicians and newspa-
pers in this country attack the project
from mere party jealousy. A unani-
mous approval in Canada would have
weight with the British Government.

WHEN A WOMAN THROWS.

[Youth's Companion.]
A man who runs a truck farm in Vir-
ginia tells of the sad predicament in which
a negro named Sam Moore, who is in his
employment, recently found himself. Sam had
considerable difficulty in feeding the
onslaughts of a dog from a neighboring
farm. Finally the dog got him, as Sam
kicked at him.
Sam's wife, hearing a tremendous yell,
rushed to the rescue of her husband. When
she came up the dog had fastened his teeth

in the calf of Sam's leg, and was holding
on for dear life. Seizing a stone in the
road, Sam's wife was about to hurl it
when Sam, with wonderful presence of
mind, shouted:
"Mandy! Mandy! Don't throw that stone at
de dawg. Frow it at me, Mandy."

THE NEW BUTLER.

[Life.]
Van Antler—Does the new butler know
where to keep the wine?
Mrs. Van A.—Judging from his appear-
ance he thinks he ought to carry it around
himself.

THE FITNESS OF THINGS.

[Washington Star.]
"I'm going to live in the country" said the
city man one day.
"I'm going to revel in songs of birds and
the perfume of new-mown hay.
I'm going to gather the blossoms bright
and gaze on the butterfly.
And list to the mystical melodies when
tremulous branches sigh."
But the bird he heard was the querulous
owl who kept him awake at night.
The insect he met was a hornet, and him
was a sorry plight.
In the course of his fantasizing he gathered
a poison vine.
And he hurried away to the station and
said, "It's the city, boys, for mice!"
"I guess I'll go up into town awhile," said
Uncle Bill, one day.
"I'll have a look at the 'lectric lights, an'
be careless an' downright gay!"
He looked in vain for thoughtless glee in
the crowds that went madly by.
He got mixed up in a motor car and a
cabman hollered "Hi!"
He ate a dinner he didn't like, and went to
a dreary show.
And slept in a room just six feet square.
And he murmured, "I guess I know
When I've had enough. At break of day
I'll be headed for home. You see,
The city's the place for city folks. An' the
farm is the place for me!"

MAKE COUNTRY LIFE BETTER.

[Buffalo Commercial.]
The twelve thousand deserted farms in
this State certainly indicate a disturbing
tendency in the rural population. The
young people drift to the cities or "go
west," and when the elders die the farms
are often left uncultivated. The hope of
betterment here lies in country life being
made more attractive.

FLOORED.

[Oxford Times.]
Doctor—Have you consulted anyone else?
Patient—I went to see a chemist and he
told me.
Doctor (interrupting)—Don't tell me that
you asked the advice of a chemist. No
one except a lunatic would take the advice
of a chemist.
Patient—I was about to say that he told
me to come to you.

WOMAN'S SUPERIORITY.

[Toronto Star.]
A contemporary talks of the equality of
the sexes. Equality! Why, woman is
superior to man. Man was made out of
clay, but woman was made out of man.

A HINT FOR IDAHO.

[Ottawa Journal.]
Idaho touches Canada for a few miles.
A small bunch of royal Northwest Mount-
ed Police could go across the border and
clear the air within a few days. It's a pity
we can't spare them for the work.

DRINKING IN CANADA.

[Boboeygon Independent.]
Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Toronto, writes
that he has seen more public drunken-
ness in Edinburgh in three days, than
he ever saw in Toronto in a year. Visitors
from this country to England are surprised
to see women drinking in the public
houses. The drinking customs in this coun-
try are bad enough, but there is probably
no country of similar climate in which
sobriety so largely prevails.

NOT SPOILED.

[Houston Post.]
"Are you hurt, John?"
"Yes, dear; I am afraid three or four of
my ribs are broken."
"Well, don't feel bad; it doesn't show."

ODE TO A MOTH.

[Washington Star.]
A moth is mighty mean an' small,
Jes' musin' 't clothes an' 't 't 'em.
An' makin' 'em no good at all
Without the fun o' wearin' 'em.

OPPOSED TO AN ENCORE.

[Judge.]
"But wouldn't you like to live your life
over again?"
"Not so you could notice it. I've got
a twenty-year insurance policy coming due
next week."

OUR INFERRIORS.

[Philadelphia Press.]
Willie—Pa, our "inferiors" are just peo-
ple that know less than we do, aren't
they?
Pa—No, son; usually they're people
who merely know less than we think we
do.

TAINTED MONEY.

[New York Tribune.]
"Pa," asked a juvenile interrogation
point, "what do folks mean when they
talk about tainted money?"
The rural philosopher removed from his
mouth the straw he had been chewing re-
flectively, and made answer:
"They mean mostly by tainted money
that 'tain't theirs."

PREFERRED STOCK.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"What they call 'preferred stock,'" said
Dumley, "is the stock that pays dividends,
isn't it?"
"Not at all," replied Wise, "but the
stock that does pay dividends is always
preferred."

PERILS OF TRAVEL.

[Philadelphia Record.]
Mrs. Dashaway—Yes, while we were in
Egypt we visited the Pyramids. They
were literally covered with hieroglyphics.
Mrs. Newrich—Ugh! Wasn't you afraid
some of 'em would git on you?

THE GRAFT OF THE PULLMAN

[New York American.]
From Holyhead, England, to London, you
can ride in a sleeping car where you have
a bedroom to yourself, a roomy, comfort-
able bed, no berth over you, a chair, com-
plete toilet accessories, scotch, privacy
and ease. And for all this you pay \$1.86.
In our country, thanks to the Pullman
monopoly, traveling a similar distance, you
would pay \$2 for the privilege of undress-
ing in public and retiring on a shelf.
For anything approaching the accommo-
dations on the Holyhead-London sleep-
ing car you would pay in America for a simi-
lar distance \$7.
The forbearance of the American public
has enabled the Pullman Car Company
to pay from these extortionate annual divi-
dends of from \$5 to \$100 per cent. corp.
is not the forbearance of the American pub-
lic really responsible for the perpetration
of the unjustifiable Pullman monopoly?

INDIANS WIN THE CHAMPIONS

Tecumseh, Cornwall and
Shamrocks Winners at
Saturday's Lacrosse.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 3. — Perfect la-
crosse weather, and a crowd of
over 5,000, greeted the Tecumseh and
Capitals when they lined up here this
afternoon for what Ottawa was look-
ing forward to as the best game of the
season. Pickingering was off the
Tecumseh, being replaced by Gray-
don, while the Caps lined up as usual,
except that Eastwood was not play-
ing. The line-up from the goal out
was:
Tecumseh — Goal, Clark; point,
Griffiths; cover, Stewart; defense, Da-
vidson, Graydon, Rountree; center,
Folker; home, Querrie, Murton, White-
head; outside, Durkin; inside, Adam-
son.

Capitals — Goal, Hutton; point, Fa-
gan; cover, Ralph; defense, Shea,
Pringle, Ashfield; center, Starr; home,
Butterworth, Timmons, Gaul; outside,
Allen; inside, Powers.

Graydon, Montreal, acted as re-
feree, with Pete Murphy, of the Sham-
rocks, as judge of play.

The game opened fast. Shea secured
from the center and carried the
ball down, and Powers shot. The de-
fense relieved, and play was trans-
ferred to the other end of the field. A
brilliant bit of work by the home
gave Durkin a chance, and 30 sec-
onds after the game started he sent
home the first tally. Inside a minute
Horace Gaul evened the score on a
pass from Murphy. The game now
was very fast, and inclined to be a
trifle rough. Whitehead added the
second tally from right in front of
Hutton, Murton passing it out and
Whitehead scooped it in.

Graydon was penalized five minutes
for hitting Gaul in an attack on Tec-
umseh home. Herb Ralph got the
same penalty for a like offense. Al-
most immediately after Hutton made
two phenomenal stops. The Indians
were attacking methodically and vig-
orously, and all his skill was needed.
Griffith hooked his arm around Allen's
neck and went off for five minutes.
Bones Allen found the net after ten
minutes' play, again evening the
score.

Fence Decorated.
The second quarter opened with the
advantage of the game with the In-
dians. Ashfield and Querrie were sent
off for five minutes each for holding
sticks, and were followed by Durkin in
a minute for slashing at Ralph. Gray-
don followed for the same offense,
leaving the team three men short. But-
terworth then caught Rountree, fol-
lowed suit. The Caps failed to take
advantage of the absence of Querrie
and Durkin. Then Ashfield was sent
to the fence for holding his check's
stick.

Fagan went off for swinging
his stick too freely, and Caps were
left with nine men to eleven. A beau-
tiful combination, with the whole team
in action, gave Adamson the chance
to make the score 3 to 2 for Tecu-
seh. This ended the scoring for this
quarter.

At the end of the third quarter the
score was: Tecumseh 4, Capitals 2.
Ralph was dropped out at half-time
on account of sickness, and Eddie
Murphy went on, as the Tecumseh did
not want to drop a man. The Capitals
became more aggressive in the open-
ing of the third quarter and took many
chances at scoring, but the defense
seemed impenetrable. After a long
continued attack on the Indian flags,
the ball passed up rapidly to Caps' ter-
ritory. One chance was lost, but Da-
vidson recovered the ball and passed it
from behind to Adamson, who made
the score 4 to 2.

For the final quarter, Caps shifted
Timmons back to the defense and
Shea on the attack. The difference did
not prove effective. Tecumseh easily
were playing the faster lacrosse. Shea
was given ten minutes for striking
Graydon over the head, and Billy Pa-
gan was given the same for laying
Rowntree out. With the two men off,
however, Caps rallied once more. John
ny Powers doing the trick by a shot
from right in front. Immediately their
attack became faster, but Tecumseh
also took a brace up, and in a couple
of minutes Whitehead added another,
making it 5 to 3. Adamson made it 6
to 3 in another minute on a play with
Querrie and Davidson. This ended the
scoring.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Tecumseh de-
feated the Capitals at Ottawa today by
6 goals to 3. Cornwall defeated Tor-
onto here by 7 to 6, and at Montreal
the Shamrocks defeated the M. A. U.
team 8 to 4.

TOM FELTZ OUTFOUGHT

Billy Allen of Ottawa Bats the Crack
Philadelphian.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Tommy Feltz, the
much-tooted Philadelphian, was trim-
med by Billy Allen of Ottawa, in a
15-round fight in Hull last evening.
The fight went to the limit, but to
all appearances it could not have
lasted another round, for Feltz was
fast wilting when the gong announc-
ed the end. By the farthest count
in the American's favor, he had the bat-
ter of the tenth and eleventh rounds,
when he went to Allen with a furious
onslaught of lefts and rights to head
and stomach, but except in the few
opening rounds Allen had his man
beaten, though he lacked the punch
to land a knockout blow. The trouble
with Feltz appeared to be that he
was not in the best of shape. He had
a slow lead, but proved dangerous
when it came to fighting. He was
wobbling when the fifteenth round
closed, and Allen got the fight on de-
cision. The scrap took place on Lit-
tle Farm athletic grounds and a
crowd of fully 1,000 people saw it.
The boys weighed in at 113 pounds.

The Chicago Whittell 150-lb lead the
American by about four points, with
Detroit a comfortable second. To-
day still has a three-point lead
over Buffalo in the Eastern.

Store
Closed
Today
Civic
Holiday

5 o'clock Closing every day, excepting Satur-
day, during the month of August.

Chapman's Clean Sweep Sale

Upstairs Phone 2174. Downstairs Phone 791.
Agents for New Idea Patterns, 10c. None higher. Sheets free.
If away on vacation use our Mail Order Dept.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

FINAL CLEARANCE THIS MONTH OF ALL LINES SUMMER MERCHANDISE.
We gather all summer goods together for immediate eviction—at prices that bear small
relation to real worth or actual cost. This sale offers unexampled advantages in every
department in the busy stores. It is the biggest bargain occasion of the entire season. A
few items as suggestions:

Cushion Tops

You can work them at home on the veranda,
or at the lakeside, when away on vacation.
Souvernir tops, with "Canada" and "London"
wording, second supply for tomorrow, regular
50c value for 25c

Half-Price Sale of China

We must make room for the immense ship-
ments of import china that are on the way for
the fall season. Thus an excellent opportunity
presents itself for prudent buyers.
Handsome Bric-a-Brac China, ranging in
price from 75c to \$5.00. Your choice at half-
price. Vases, Urns, Fern Dishes, Pedestals, Jar-
dinieres, Grill Plates, Bronzes, Steins, Fruit Sets,
Nut Bowls, Ice Cream Sets, Trays, etc.

Wash Dresses

How convenient to walk in, make your choice
of one of these Wash Dresses, get it home al-
most as soon as yourself, and ready to wear
whenever you are ready.
Ladies' Muslin Dresses, in all summer shades,
perfect fitting, stylish and smart, were \$6.00, re-
duced for clean sweep \$4.50
Balance of our \$3.00 Wash Dresses, made in
up-to-date models, waist and skirt to match,
good washing fabrics, for sale price \$1.95

First Arrivals of Autumn Dress Goods Figure in the Clean Sweep Sale

They cannot help but interest you.
New Venetian Cloth, pure wool, 44 inches
wide, in leading shades of brown, blue, red,
green, asablock. Special price, per yard ... 50c
40-inch New Satin Cloth, new shades for fall,
also black, extra value, per yard 50c
Black and Colored All-Wool Poplins, 38 inches
wide, complete range of shades and black. Priced
at, per yard 50c
We again make a big feature of our One-Dol-
lar Venetian Broadcloths, every thread pure
wool, even, firm texture, extra wide—52 inches
and 54 inches—a big range of shades, including
black, worth \$1.25 yard easily, our price, per
yard \$1.00

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St

THISTLES ARE CHAMPIONS

Defeat Dundas in Final Football Game
Three to One.

Dundas, Aug. 3.—The Thistles of
Toronto played the second of the
home-and-home games for the cham-
pionship of the Ontario Football As-
sociation here today. A week ago at
Toronto the result was two goals
each, and the majority of points in the
two matches decided the winner.
In the second half, both forward lines
lived up, especially the visitors, who
shot successfully three times, while
Dundas could only get one through.
Thus the Thistles win the Ontario title
by 5 goals to 3.
The officials—Gunn, of Woodstock;
referee; James McMurrich and W. G.
Campbell, Toronto, linesmen; goal-
judges, James Lyons (Dundas), W.
McNeil (Toronto), Thomas Stock
(Dundas), and A. F. Holden (Toronto),
timers.

ACTRESSES FIGHT DUEL

Two Well-known Stage Stars Battle
With Knives.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A genuine duel was
fought the other evening in the Cha-
pelle quarter by two well-known vari-
ety actresses, Mimi du Barri and Nini
de la Chapelle. The latter is now ly-
ing in a hospital in a critical condition.
The police are looking for Mlle. du
Barri.
The cause of the quarrel was the dis-
charge of Mlle. de la Chapelle from a
cafe chantant which she thought had
been brought about by Mlle. Barri. So
she sent her seconds, consisting of two
chorus girls, to Mlle. du Barri to de-
mand satisfaction. The challenge was
accepted and Mlle. du Barri appointed
her seconds, and, as the challenged
party, chose knives as weapons.
The party then proceeded to the
Place de la Chapelle, and, without
thinking it necessary to have a sur-
geon present, began business. After a
few minutes Mlle. de la Chapelle fell
to the ground stabbed through the
lung. Her seconds were just putting
her into a cab to take her to a hos-
pital when the police arrived. In the
confusion Mlle. du Barri and her two
seconds managed to escape.

Consul John E. Hamilton, of Corn-
wall, forwards a Canadian newspaper
statement which tells of the electric-
power development of the St. Lawrence
River. A Canadian power company is
planning to install more than 1,000
horsepower dynamos and do more
dredging, what not less 25,000-horse-
power be developed.

OUIDA AIDED BY

ITALIAN GOVT.

Position and Epivroments of
the Famous Author Pathetic
in the Extreme.

Milan, Aug. 2.—Signor Rava, min-
ister of public instruction, moved to
compassion by the details of Ouida's
miserable condition, has commissioned
Count Brizio, the prefect of Lucca, to
pay a visit of sympathy and to ex-
press Italy's readiness to render her
any acceptable assistance. The illus-
trious novelist, who is now able to
leave her bed for a few hours daily,
is deeply touched by this act of
thoughtfulness on the part of the land
she so much loves, though she says
she cannot bear the idea of living on
charity, for which reason she has al-
ready returned donations from England
following on the publicity given to her
necessitous state by the press.
Hunted from the hotels of the dis-
trict, sometimes through inability to
settle her bills, and sometimes owing
to the refusal of the proprietors to
tolerate the presence of her nume-
rous animal pets, Ouida has on several
occasions been driven to sleep in the
open air.
Owing to the hardships she has un-
dergone she is now almost wholly
blind, while the sight of the left eye
is entirely gone. She suffers excru-
ciating agony with asthma, rheumatism
and a complication of complaints, but
steadfastly declines to see any visitors,
particularly physicians, whom she
apostrophizes as the "curse of humani-
ty." Ouida suffers over the fact that
of twenty-seven splendid dog compan-
ions she possessed in the last century
only three survive to cheer her dying
hours. Checks for small amounts
reach her from time to time from ad-
mirers in England. She insists, how-
ever, on her animals being fed sumptu-
ously, whereas, says Signor Alberto
Guidi, recounting his visit in the Flo-
rentine paper, *Fieramosesa*, she herself
economizes to starvation point.
Her sole nourishment is consomme
with bread once a day and fish thrice
weekly. Her wardrobe consists of a
single change of raiment.
The pathos of the situation is intensi-
fied when one recalls the little out-
of-the-way village in which she is now
residing is that which, under the name
of Santa Rosalia, Ouida made famous
in what is perhaps her finest romance,
"A Rural Commune."

One railroad alone spends \$160,000
a year to supply soap to the wash-
rooms in its coaches.

STONED TO DEATH,

FATE OF EX-MAYOR

Village Curate Arrested for
Inciting Crime, Which Was
Due to Fanaticism.

Milan, Aug. 3. — Signor Loglio, ex-
mayor of Barzizza, a village on the
outskirts of Bergamo, was barbarously
waylaid and stoned to death by
political enemies while returning home
across a lonely mule-path on Thurs-
day night. The assassins appear to
have first stunned their victim, and
then dragged him some twenty yards
across a field, where they flung him in-
to a ditch and there dispatched him.
Don Domenico Milesi