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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING PAPER The Times MOST PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

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3

All W[illegible]THER

Fair and warm. Saturday, northwest wind, fine and warm.

MRS. CURREY CONTINUES HER PITIFUL RECITAL

Judging from Her Evidence This Morning, the Home Life of the Currey Family Was Anything but Pleasant—Her Husband Frequently Called Her a "She Devil," and Quarrels Were of Almost Daily Occurance.

In the Currey divorce case this morning before Judge McKeown, Mrs. Currey continued her evidence.

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner she told of the circumstances of their first trip to Woodman's Point. Mr. Currey was eager to go there. He regretted that he had not purchased the Mont. McDonald house, but later purchased the present house from Fred E. Sayre. She could not remember the date of their moving up, but believed it would be in 1903.

They went up in May and returned in September. During that summer they got along fairly well. Mrs. Currey remembered one of Mr. Currey's second allusions or impressions. He would first remember things as they were, then in a few days he would have a different impression. As an instance she wanted to go and visit her father and mother and so told Vickey and the children. She said "Wouldn't it be lovely to go and see grandpa and grandma if papa would let us go." She asked Mr. Currey and he was agreeable.

Two or three months after, on her return, he alluded to it and accused her of going about talking about it and making preparations; that was his second allusion. Mr. Currey then said that she had gone right ahead making preparations and not taken him into consideration. Her mother had been ill that was her reason for going to see her. The nature of her mother's illness was a general breaking down. Mrs. Currey took two children with her. Her husband was agreeable to her taking any two of the children. She kept Victoria Short in charge of the house and Miss Alma McKenzie in charge of the children.

Mr. Skinner Makes A Sharp Retort

Miss Currey came to them when they moved to the Charlotte street house in 1906. Previous to this they got along fairly well, but added, "though there were frequent tears on my part."

Mr. Skinner: "Yes, there were always tears where you had gone."

Mr. Hanington objected that Mr. Skinner was going out of his way to insult the witness, and Judge McKeown concurred that such remarks were not permissable.

Continuing Mrs. Currey said her time was largely taken up in gardening at Woodman's Point. Ethel Day attended to the duties in the house. Things for a time moved along fairly well. In the fall of 1904 when Ethel Day had gone away, and she (witness) was in a condition not to be abused, Mr. Currey informed her that public opinion was against her making a companion of Vickey and said one lady in particular was going to cut her for it. This opinion on his part was the result of something conveyed to him by a third person.

On that occasion he abused her, Vickey had been a great comfort to her. She always remembered that Vickey was the servant. Mr. Currey made much of Vickey but when the witness did so there was trouble.

Mrs. Currey Believed That Miss Currey Made Trouble

Mr. Skinner here asked the witness if it was not her opinion that Mr. Currey was too strict about her relations with the servants as to terms of equality.

Mrs. Currey—"I believed that his impressions were the result of what was said by a third party."

Mr. Skinner: "To whom do you refer?"

Mrs. Currey: "I refer to Miss Currey, Mr. Currey's unmarried sister."

Mr. Currey had treated Vickey more deferentially on many occasions than the witness did. He often deferred to her judgment. He frequently quoted her. He would bring Vickey's judgment up against her. This did not annoy her as she regarded Vickey as a very level headed girl. Mr. Currey's complaints were very general. He objected to Vickey and the witness going to the Seaman's Mission together. This was the only instance she could recall.

Mr. Currey Treated Her Father Well

The visits of her father and mother in 1906 were pleasant ones. On these occasions of the visits in that year she was well satisfied with Mr. Currey's treatment of her father and mother.

Mr. Skinner—"He had wine when they were there?"

Mrs. Currey—"Well, it was one of the traditions of our family that a bottle of champagne was opened when a child was born."

Mr. Skinner—"Didn't your father enjoy a glass of whiskey?"

Mrs. Currey—"Mr. Currey gave him a mixture, but he didn't like it."

Mr. Skinner—"I did not ask you how he enjoyed it."

Mr. Hanington—"Yes you did."

Mr. Skinner—"Well there are occasions when a wife does not know whether her husband is drinking or not."

Continuing, witness said that when at Woodman's Point it was a problem for witness to know what to do with the school children. This was in 1906. Miss Eliza Currey at this time suggested that she would stay in town and keep house for the children going to school while the witness stayed in the country with the younger children. At the time of the visit of witness' father and mother Miss Currey "established herself" in the town house. This was an assumption uncalled for on the part of Miss Currey the witness thought. When they came to the town house in 1906 Mrs. Currey and Mrs. Gilbert, of Gagetown, were in the town house. She knew that Miss Currey would be there. The witness had made strenuous objections to Miss Currey coming in the fall of 1906.

Mr. Skinner—"Who did you expect to be there; somebody would have to be there?"

Mrs. Currey—"I would do as I did before, come down myself."

Miss Currey Seemed To Run the Honsehold

In the beginning of Miss Currey's visit Mrs. Currey did not know how things were to go, but soon found out. Her reasons for objecting to Miss Currey were that she effected Mr. Currey. Her influence was very decided and very marked.

On one occasion Mrs. Gilbert told of Miss Currey telling of happenings in the household. She sighed when Mr. Currey repeated this to her. She said to him: "Well, I see the beginning of the end."

She told Mr. Currey that she could forsee trouble as the result of his sister's stay, and his reply was: "Well, I don't care whether you like it or not, she is going to stay," and repeatedly told the witness that if she didn't like it to "clear out."

A question as to Miss Currey's influence on Mr. Currey, by Mr. Skinner, was considered by Mr. Hanington as being so involved that it was almost impossible to answer it.

Mr. Skinner—"That is a piece of impertinence on Mr. Haningtons part."

Mr. Hanington—"That is something that I do not propose to take from Mr. Skinner or any one else.

Judge McKeown—"In future I shall have to be more strict with counsel."

Then the incident closed.

Up to the time of Miss Currey's arrival Mr. Currey did not complain about her bills, but after Miss Currey came there was a continued complaint about extravagance. On the Sunday following their return to town there was an unpleasant scene. She could not remember what it was.

Mr. Skinner—"Then I am right in saying that whatever it was it did not impress itself upon your memory sufficiently to remember it now?"

Mr. Teed objected that it was not a fair question.

Judge McKeown over-ruled the objection

Mrs. Currey—"I do not remember what lead up to the quarrel."

Mr. Skinner—"Did the quarrel come to blows?"

Mrs. Currey—"Oh, no."

Mr. Skinner—"Were you afraid of Miss Currey?"

Mrs. Currey—"I was never afraid of Miss Currey; physically, she was a very small woman."

Witness remembered that Miss Currey had made the statement that she (Miss Currey) thought she was insane. As a result there were various exchanges of compliments. Each told the other what they thought. Miss Currey told of conversations she had with other people of witness' sanity. Miss Currey was helpful in some ways.

Mr. Skinner—"What was the change you noted after 1906?"

Mrs. Currey—"There was a difference in 'money matters.'"

Mr. Skinner—"And other changes?"

Mrs. Currey—"He told me that Miss Currey was doing al lthe work. He continually said 'it isn't your house, you haven't a penny in it.' He was generally faultfinding. When the witness asked for money, he refused, and asked what she had done with it the week before. Mr. Currey told of losing clients on witness' account and through her."

Mr. Skinner—"Did you want more money for clothing?"

Mrs. Currey—"It was just for household purposes. I would want money for myself and children and general purposes of the house."

Mr. Skinner—"You didn't think he was giving money to her (Miss Currey)? Was it not for saving money for the family?"

Mrs. Currey—"I don't say that if she had not come, the troubles would not have come. She merely hastened matters."

Mr. Skinner—"It was only a question"

Mrs. Currey—"We never know how these matters turn out."

A "She Devil" Was Quite An Ordinary Expression

During the sickness of the child Mr. Currey provided nurses, doctors, etc. Mrs. Currey repeated the conditions exiting during the child's sickness. She referred especially to the time she reprimanded the servant, and Mr. Currey interfered. It was on the subject of "cold toast," because, said Mrs. Currey, "we Americans do not like cold toast."

Mr. Skinner—"Never mind about Americans; you are naturalized here."

Mrs. Currey—"Not to the extent of "cold toast." The conversation with Mr. Currey and herself was "short and sweet."

Mr. Skinner—"What do you mean by that."

Mrs. Currey—"Well, I think that when a man called his wife a she devil, the conversation would require to be short."

When Mr. Currey told her to get out, she said she would do so when the time came. He would call her a she devil without the slightest pretext. On one occasion when he was looking for a comb and she handed him one, he said, "Oh, go away, you she devil, don't you touch me."

After a rep etition of the evidence up to the time of Miss Currey's arrival and the period following. adjournment was made til this afternoon at 2.30.

RECEIVERS OF EASTERN S. S. CO. ARE DISCHARGED

Boston, July 30—William T. Cobb and Calvin Austin were discharged as ancillary receivers of the Eastern Steamship Company by Justice Dodge in the United States Circuit court, and the action taken by William A. Muller against the company was dismissed.

COULD NOT RIDE IN HIS OWN AUTO

Plumbers Union in Great Falls Certainly Carried Things With a Very High Hand.

Great Falls, Mont. July 30—Because he was rich enough to buy an automobile and then used it to convey himself to and from his work, Otto Klessig, a journeyman plumber, got into trouble with his union today and was arrested for trying to whip the secretary of the local branch. After the purchase of the automobile Klessig was fined $25 for using it to ride to and from work in alleged violation of the union rules.

A SERIOUS FIRE AT BREWER MAINE

Wharves, Vessels, Ice Houses and Buildings Burned—Schr. Rosa Mueller Among the Number.

Bangor, Me., July 29—The plant of the Marine Railway and Lumber Company, in Brewer, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with the schooner Rosa Mueller, empty ice-houses belonging to the American Ice Company, three small dwellings belonging to the Marine Railway Company, and 200,000 feet of hard pine lumber. It looked at first as though the entire Brewer waterfront would be swept, as the flames spread like a flash before a brisk south wind. Two engine companies and several hose companies were sent from Bangor to assist the Brewer firemen. The Dirigo mill in Brewer, caught from sparks at the mill wharf. Two small fires were at the mill wharf. Tw small fires were started on the Bangor waterfront from sparks. The loss will be about $25,000, with $6,000 insurance.

The schooner Rosa Mueller was built at East Deering, Maine, in 1882, for David W. Simpson, and registered 282 tons gross. Her hailing port is Boston. At one time she was a regular trader in lumber business between St. John and United States ports, her agent in this port was Peter McIntyre, of the north end. She was commanded by Captain McLean some years ago, who was a native of this city.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Montreal, July 30—(Special)—Prices were firm in the stock market today. Cement, which it is announced will go into the proposed merger, continued its advance to 195. Other features of the market were MacKay 84 to 83 5-8, Detroit 68, Dom Steel 46, Penman's, 56 3-4, Lake of Woods 128, Textile 75 1-8, Toronto 126, Illinois 96 1-2, Mont. Street Rly 215.

The good record of the north end police station was abruptly ended about two o'clock today in the arrest by Sergeant Kilpatrick and Officer Henry of Louis Walsh for assaulting his brother William on Sheriff street this morning.

TRAIN UPSET A MONCTON FUNERAL

Rude Interruption to Funeral Procession in Railway Town.

FR. HEBERT HONORED

Presentation Made to Popular Priest on the Occasion of His Departure from Moncton to Buctouche—A Quiet Wedding.

Moncton, N. B., July 30—(Special)—A quiet wedding was solemnized yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harten, when R. H. Cooke, of St. John, was married to Miss Olivia May Harten. The ceremony was performed by Elder J. C. Miller, of St. John, the bride being gowned in a traveling suit of toupe. They will reside in St. John.

While the funeral cortege of the late Mrs. J. W. Whitehead was on its way to the cemetery yesterday afternoon, it was met by the incoming train, and a horse driven by George Harsman became frightened and unmanageable, shieing off the road into the sidewalk and finally falling down an eight foot embankment, dragging the carriage with him. Robert Munnis, who was in the team, was badly bruised and shaken up, the carriage and harness being badly damaged.

On the eve of his departure for Buctouche, where he has been appointed assistant to Very Rev. Mgr. Herbert, Rev. Father Phillip Hebert was last night remembered by St. Bernard's congregation, where he has been stationed for two years. He was presented with an address on behalf of the ladies of Les Artisans and another address on behalf of three French societies in Moncton. Valuable presents were made Father Hebert, incuding a purse by the Lady Artisans and another by the gentlemen of the three societies. A rocker and two armchairs were also presented.

Matinee horse races are to be held here tomorrow afternoon. A large number of local horses have been entered, including Timothy T. V., Joe Patchen Jr., and Dick. A three minute class and free for all are to be trotted.

CANADIAN TEAM AT BISLEY

The Canadian team at Bisley did great work and won a large amount of money, but they all started on their own local ranges. There is a chance for some of our young shots to do likewise by entering the St. John County Rifle Association. Annual matches tomorrow at 200, 500 and 600 yards for the Corporation Cup, P. R. A. medal and other prizes, commencing at 1.30 p. m.

MATTERS IN STRIKE DISTRICT ARE PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

There Have Been Some defections From the Ranks of the Strikers But the Quantity of Coal Raised is Still Very Small—Two Arrests Made Last Night

Glace Bay, N. S., July 30—(Special)—Matters in the strike district do not seem to improve rapidly. The strikers seem as united and determined as they did on the day of the strike. There have been some defections, a few going back to work, but it is admitted all round that the number of U. M. W. men who have returned to work is very small. Many men who were not United Mine Workers stayed away from the works during the first days of the strike, as they did not wish to be conspicuous and receive the attention of the strikers. These have been gradually going back to work, and have been counted in reports to the press as deserters from the union. The output of coal received the most attention by the public. There has been a gradual increase at some of the mines, the increase being most noticeable at Reserve and Caledonia. At the big No. 2, which was the bonanza producer and said to be the best equipped mine in the world, nearly all the men went out. Great efforts have been made by the company to man this mine, but the success has been somewhat limited. This mine has records of daily output up to as high as 3,000 tons. Yesterday the score was brought up to 1,100 tons, less than half of a normal and about one-third of a possible output.

Two men were arrested last night at Reserve, charged with compicity in the explosion that wrecked the residence of Manager Simpson. The names of the men are Daniel McKenzie and Bert Ross. The former is a married man, and has grown up here. He is a miner and resides on the same street as Manager Simpson, about 200 yards to the eastward. Ross is a young man, unmarried. Neither of the men has a bad reputation in the neighborhood, and developments are awaited with great interest. The explosions are liable to create an unreasonable feeling against the U. M. W., but in the colliery districts no one entertains the idea that any act of violence is countenanced by the union. In fact great credit is due to the leaders of the union for the good order that has prevailed throughout the strike.

A SPANISH WARSHIP IS SHELLING MOORS' CAMP

Moors Have Withdrawn from Outskirts of Melilla and Are Believed to be Concentrating for a New Effort—Situation in Barcelona is Improving, Troops Gradually Getting the Upper Hand of Rioters—Some Terrible Scenes.

Board of Works 30jun09

Madrid, July 30—Special despatches received here shortly after noon today from Melilla say that the Spanish cruiser Numancia, is now shelling the heights of Mount Cueruga, which is swarming with Moors.

Melilla, July 30—The Moors have withdrawn from the outskirts of the city. It is believed they are concentrating for a new effort. They burned hundreds of their dead, whom they were unable to carry off. After the tribesmen had finished the work of burning of the Spanish dead, where two Spanish columns were ambushed while trying to rescue a convoy, was hastily accomplished. The ground was covered with heaps of corpses. The bodies had been stripped of their arms and many of them mutilated ofter death In order to prevent an epidemic the bodies were dumped into holes. The steamer Movilla has arrived here with hundreds of tons of shells for the artillery, and cartridges for the soldiers, whose ammunition was running low. The greatest confusion reigns at the army headquarters. The overworked staff seems demoralized. The exact figures of the dead and wounded since the heavy fighting broke out with the Moors are refused.

Women Fought Beside the Men

Cerebrera, France, Spanish frontier—July 30—All the reports received here from Spain confirm the terrible fury of the women throughout Catalonia. In Barcelona they fought behind the barricades with the men, urging them to fight to the death, and everywhere they resisted searches by gendarmes for recruits for the reserves, barring the doors of the houses and firing at the soldiers from the windows. In Casa de la Salva, the populations surrounded and disarmed the civil guard and locked up the officials in the barracks. Not only in Barcelona, but throughout the province, church property was the special object of the popular fury. Horrible stories are recounted of the merciless fashion in which the churches and convents were sacked and burned. The inmates of the institutions were driven into the fields to cries of "Down with the Church."

In Granollers, sixteen miles northeast of Barcelona, two convents were burned.

In Amer, fifteen miles from Gerona, the Cermelite Convent was looted and burned. The sisters narrowly escaping with their lives.

The Madrid authorities fear the arrival in Spain of Alejandro Leroux, who is on his way to Europe from Brazil to place himself at the head of the revolution. He holds workmen's organizatons in the hollow of his hand.

While a member of the Cortes in 1903, Senor Leroux broke with the party because it joined with the Catalonia Solidarists, which included the Carlists, whom he opposed on the ground that they stood for the maintainance of a monarchist regime and clerical reaction. Last year, on account of various articles against the government, he was condemned to two years imprisonment but fled to Brazil. Despite his condemnaton of the Republicans, he was re-elected to parliament at the last elections and is now on his way home again to assume leadership.

Blood Flowed Like Water At Barcelona

Madrid, July 30—The news from Barcelona that the cavalry and troops have gained the upper hand, captured the main bodies of insurgents and that only isolated bands are holding up in the suburbs, creates the greatest relief in official circles here. The work of repression will rapidly be followed up throughout by the Catalonian Captain Generalcy. Late last night it was announced that the cavalry engaged at Barcelona had succeeded in driving into the square the principal band of revolutionists against whom the artillery opened fire. After fighting desperately and successmully for a long time, the revolutionists were surrounded. Many persons were killed in the fighting, and the survivors surrendered to the troops. No figures are given of the casualties at Barcelona, but it is certain that blood flowed like water. General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, reports that there is momentary quiet outside Melilla, but no details of the situation at Melilla are given out, except that Spanish reinforcements with a new commanding general have arrived there.

TOURIST PARTY ARRIVED TODAY

Raymond & Whitcombe Party Here From Boston—Will go up River Tomorrow

A Raymond-Whitcomb party of twenty persons in charge of H. B. Fairbanks arrived in the city this morning on the steamer Calvin Austin from Boston. The visitors are being driven about the city today and tomorrow they will sail up the river to Evansdale.

Leaving here they will go to Wolfville for a couple of days and thence to Halifax and Charlottetown, returning to St. John and going to Boston on Tuesday, August 10. The tour occupies in all, fourteen days.

Mr. Fairbanks who accompanies this party was here last week with another party and had only been in Boston three hours when he again started out with his present charges. The party is composed of the following: Mr. and Mrs. John D. Baldwin, Winsted; Conn.; Mrs. R. D. Baldwin, Hartford, Conn; Miss Dorothy Brayton, Miss Katherine Brayton, Miss Margaret L. Brayton and Mrs H. A. Brayton, of Fall River; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Cory, New Bedford; Rev. P J. Dailey and Misses Agnes, Annie and Helen Dailey, of Philadelphia; Edward F. Flint, Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. John and Mrs. and Mrs. Reuben Mason, New York; Miss Clementina Nahmer, of Spring field; Miss Lydia J. Segee, Boston; Mrs. Richard Watson, George Watson and Miss Jane Watson, of Doylestown, Penn.

The next party for the Maritime Provinces will leave Boston on August 19.

OBITUARY

Mrs. W. J. Mabee

The death took place yesterday at her home, 436 Main street, of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Mabee, wife of William J. Mabee, after a lingering illness of over a year's duration of consumption. Deceased, who was the daughter of Albert H. Cameron, a much respected farmer of Kings county, leaves a number of young children. She had a wide circle of friends, who will be very sorry to hear of her death. The body will be taken to Brown's Flats tomorrow for burial. This evening at 8 o'clock Rev. Mr. Purdie will conduct a funeral service at the home of deceased.

Mrs. Margaret Lantalum

St. John lost one of its oldest and most esteemed citizens this morning in the death at an early hour of Mrs. Margaret, widow of James Lantalum, in the ninety-third year of her age. Deceased was born in Cork county, Ireland, but migrated to this country about seventy years ago. Soon after her arrival she was united in marriage to the late James Lantalum, and of the family born to the union six are now living, five of whom are men. They are John, Edward, James, Timothy and Walter. One daughter, Miss Margaret, at home, also survives.

The funeral will take place on Monday from her former home, 104 Union street.

BIG ORCHID PRICES

If you had quite an ordinary orchid collection you could take up one of the better bulbs that had flowered prettily and go out and buy with the proceeds of its sale a peachblow vase, a high-powered touring car, or a reasonably safe and sane balloon.

London auction knockdowns recently ran from 60 guineas to 290 and 340 guineas, and so on, and the highest price, 875 guineas ($4,500), was not for a wild, but for a garden hybrid, an odontoglossum crispum "roger sander."

W. Thompson, of Walton grange, Staffordshire, realized from 60 to 360 guineas (or from about $314 to $1,880 each) for bulbs of "duplicates" in his collection. Last year a garden hybrid cypripedium went for the equivalent of $1,500, and a Brussels buyer paid $4,360 for a wild cocksoniae crispum.

Count Apponyi of Budapest paid $5,000 to a Venezuelan for one of a species so gigantic that oxen were required to convey it and the section of tree to which it was attached.

Because a cattelya had a violet blue corolla instead of the violet rose corolla of its species its price leaped $250. For the pittianum of the H. T. Pitt collection, a small plant, the high bid was $9,000.

Mr. Pitt himself paid $6,500 for the celebrated imported persimmon crispum. This had been bought in open market, before flowering, for 36 cents. For the spotted crispum "frederic sander," Mr. Pitt, after seeing the bloom, paid 2,000 guineas—nearly $10,500.—Everybody's.

DETERMINED TO LAND HIM.

His daughter—Father, I wish you'd stay home tonight. Mr. Slowboy will want to ask you for my hand.

Her Father—Has he really proposed at last?

His Daughter—No; but he will tonight.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

VERY SERIOUS MATTER

Matters of grave and serious import are discussed at City Hall, and aldermen feel the weight of grim responsibility resting forever upon them. To be an alderman, and to discuss with gravity and intelligence the many weighty questions brought before him for adjudication, a man must needs be provided with a rare mental equipment, an encyclopedia, and nothing else to do. So many matters of vital importance from the national as well as the civic standpoint are to be considered that the St. John city council is really one of the great deliberative bodies of the empire.

Now there was Roy N. Guptill, whose case was taken up yesterday. There are many Guptills on Grand Manan, but it is not stated whether this one hails from that island or belongs to a collateral branch of the family. He was, at all events, in Nova Scotia. While there, perhaps in Digby, the home of the "Digby chicken," his eye fell upon some fat smoked herring. They looked like ready money to Mr. Guptill. He secured a whole carload and brought them to St. John. Whether they were smoked in a smoke-house or over a "smudge" is not stated, but they looked like Guinea gold. Mr. Guptill came with them to St. John, and displayed samples to the dealers. They immediately wanted some. There was a rush, as for stock in a gold mine. Mr. Guptill had not enough to go around. But Mr. Guptill is an outlander. He only hangs his hat in St. John when he is here. He was told that he must have a license to sell these smoked herrings. The price was $7.50. He got one. He sold the fish. Then he demanded his $7.50 back again. The case thus became famous, for it went to the council, the treasury board and the recorder. The recorder was asked for an opinion. After gathering full information concerning the habits of herring, methods of curing them in this and other coun, tries, and much other data bearing on the case, the recorder, upon due deliberation, decided that the city owed Mr. Guptill $7.50. This case has occupied attention for quite a long time, and that it has at last been settled is a source of great relief to the aldermen. The news has been cabled to the Privy Council in London, where a great sense of relief will also be experienced, as it was feared the case and the smoked herring might eventually be taken before that august body.

APPOINTED BISHOP OF A JAPANESE DIOCESE

Former Toronto Clergyman Appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury

Toronto, July 30—J(Special)—Rev. Arthur Lea, W. M. A. formerly of Toronto and now of Tokio, has been appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of Kyushu, Japan. The bishop designate is a son of Joseph Lea, 14 Blantyre St., Balmy Beach and was born in England 39 years ago. He attended St. Thomas High School, Toronto University and Wycliffe College. He became rector of St. George's Church, New Glasgow, N. S., where he remained two years, when he volunteered for missionary work in Japan and was sent there in 1897.

PEACH BASKET DOOMED; TOQUE RUSSE THE THING

New Headpiece is 18 Inches Tall, is Made of Fur and Costs $1,000 Help! Help!!

New York, July 30—The big hat with the broad, sawedged brim must go. So must the peach basket headgear, instead will come the tall hat, the Toque Russe or Russian Toque, which is eighteen inches tall and made of fur.

The fiat that dooms the present style of big hat for women was uttered by Charles G. Kurzman, milliner for the Four Hundred and others at No. 385 Fifth avenue, when he landed yesterday from the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

He had just returned from Paris and said he spoke with authority. He did not attempt to say how a six-foot woman would manage with a hat that towered a foot and a half above her head.

"The Toque Russe is the future hat, and it is settled beyond all question," said Mr. Kurzman. "It was cold enough to wear an overcoat in Paris for ten days before I left, and the Toque Russe, which was first worn by Rejane in the Opera L'Imperatrice, became all the go. Paris has spoken. It has approved the Toque Russe, and New York must follow. You may be sure these hats will be the coming fall and winter style.

"The value of the hat depends entirely upon the value of the fur. The hat looks not unlike a drum major's shako or busby except that behind the fur of the hat descends to the nape of the neck and it also covers the ears.

"It is topped with a hussar's aigrette. It is really a wonderful creation, and in Paris these hats are now being sold for from $100 to $1.00. I saw one sold for $750."

"But the Frenchwomen are not so athletic as our girls and not nearly so tall as they. Wouldn't it worry some of our taller women to enter a car with these hats."

"Well, perhaps," said Mr. Kurzman, smiling, as visions of tall women wearing Toque Russe came to him. "But they will find a way."

FARM COMFORTS.

Howe—This bard begins his poem with "Only a pallet of straw for me."

Wise — H'm! He must have been summering at a country boarding house.

WILL USE SOLDIERS TO STOP PRIZE FIGHT

There Will Be No Bouts at Terre Haute Even if Governor Marshall Has to Call Troops Out.

Indianapolis, July 30—Gov. Marshall stated yesterday that he intended to stop prize fighting at Terre Haute even if it required the presence of the military to do so. He said: "I am going to deal with the Terre Haute situation as I am dealing with law violations elsewhere, through the judge of the circuit court. If there are no peace officers in Terre Haute who will carry out the orders of the court respecting the violations I have offered to supply the court with a detachment of the State Militia to act as civil officers to carry out the orders."

WEST SWEPT BY SEVERE STORMS

Winnipeg, July 30—(Special)—Probably not in the history of the settlement of the west has the country been swept by such a large number of severe storms as during the present season. Every few days reports are received from some sections where the damage has resulted from lightning or wind. Last night the Elgin district was swept and considerable havoc resulted. Melita also suffered severely.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB ON A VISIT TO SYDNEY

Sydney, N. S., July 30—Chas. M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and a party of friends arrived in the city this morning from Truro in a private car attached to the night express. During the forenoon the gentlemen of the party visited the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's plant, and were shown through the works by General Manager Jones.

This is Mr. Schwab's first visit to Sydney and he was agreeably surprised at the magnitude of and up-to-date equipment of Canada's premier steel plant.

The party will leave Sydney this evening and it is understood will go to Alabama with as slight delay as possible.

STRIKERS ARE FEELING TNE PINCH OF HUNGER

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29—Three thousand strikers, maddened by seeing their food supply running low, with no immediate prospect of settlement of the strike, surged in pursuit of workmen from the Pressed Steel Car plant tonight, and before state troopers arrived on the scene, three persons were injured. A score of workmen from the plant fled into McKee's Rocks with the mob in pursuit.

In a few minutes after the outbreak started, al lwas quiet again around the plant, but the strikers were feverishly excited and deputy sheriffs and state constabulary redoubled their vigilance.

William Baxter and George Secord have been reported by the police for selling fresh fish on Sheffield street without a license on the 29th inst.