

THE RADIUM RAYS MAKE BLIND SEE

Results of Experiments Told by High Authority.

A SIGHTLESS BOY WHO READ

The Direct Rays Have a Blighting
Affect Upon All Living Tissues
of the Human Being.

Vienna, July 28.—A celebrated St. Petersburg scientist, Prof. E. S. London, who is the highest authority on the new radium rays—which are pronounced the greatest discovery of modern times, because they may make the blind regain eyesight—has published an article on this engrossing subject, of which the following is a translation:

"Radium has all the charm of the unexpected in science, which had no premonition of its existence in nature. Radium had never been foreseen nor foretold. When it appeared it seemed to protest against some scientific principles, such as the theory of the indivisibility of atoms, etc. And the physiological and pathological qualities of radium when they were discovered were quite as great a surprise again.

"The effect of radium rays upon living organisms is shown in two ways: In one case the effect of the rays is felt immediately; in the other it is felt after being latent for a longer or a shorter period. The first case refers to the eyes, the second to all the other organs.

"I shall speak of the effect upon the eyes first. If we gaze upon a preparation of radium under ordinary circumstances in daylight, we see a brilliant granulated powder something like snuff. But we have a very different view when we cover our eyes with a black bandage and wait five or ten minutes until we get accustomed to the darkness. If the box with radium is approached to the right eye we feel that a bright sphere has been opened to our sight—the brighter, the nearer the box is approached. We have a similar but a much weaker impression in the left eye, but when the radium is applied to the left eye the right eye feels the weaker impression.

"It makes to difference whether the box with the radium is held or placed in an outer metal box, or whether many hands are laid upon it to conceal it. The same effect is felt when the box is approached to the temple or the forehead, or in the case of persons with small heads, to the back of the skull.

"Of course, the box and the powder are not visible, only the light caused by the radium. The experiment can be made in a dark room, and then the eyes need not be blinded.

"The next question which arises is whether a person with covered eyes or in the dark will perceive the objects upon which the rays of radium are directed. The answer is, No; because the rays having reached the object, they pass through it and are not thrown back; they consist of material atoms, and run in a straight line without deviating to any side.

"But a mindfolded person soon learns to perceive where the radium is, by the rays which pass through it and are not thrown back; they consist of material atoms, and run in a straight line without deviating to any side.

"This suggested the idea to make blind persons obtain perceptions which could not be procured for them by any other means hitherto adopted. But experiments soon showed that a direct influence of radium upon the retina of the eye might do more harm than good. In fact, the influence had to be resorted to.

"It was found that when radium was approached to a person's eyes, the eyes became inflamed, the objects which were applied to a blind person's eyes were not perceived, but the person felt a burning sensation. The objects which were applied to a blind person's eyes were not perceived, but the person felt a burning sensation.

"The germs of plants and animals exposed to radium rays show a slow growing. The skin of animals and human beings exposed to radium will show no effect in a few days, but an open wound that refuses to heal. White mice placed in a box with radium sickened after a few days and died of congestion of the lungs.

"Lupus and other skin diseases have been treated with radium rays and encouraging results have been obtained.

"There is no knowing what the future has in store for humanity after the discovery of radium."

Senator Gowen Not Ill.

Barrington, Ont., July 28.—The published report that Senator Gowen is seriously ill is entirely without foundation. For a man of his advanced years, the Senator enjoys remarkable health and takes his daily walk with considerable vigor.

Deaf Mute Killed.

Bridgeport, Ct., July 28.—Henry Brown, a deaf mute of this city, who was at one time a catcher on the New York baseball team, was instantly killed early today by a train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

World's Baseball Championship.

Pittsburg, July 28.—President Dreyfus, of the Pittsburg team of the National Baseball League, announces that if Pittsburg wins the National League pennant, the winner of the American League pennant will be challenged to a series of eleven games to decide the championship of the world, the conditions being that the winner receive 75 per cent of the gate receipts and the loser 25 per cent; the winner also to visit the west and the coast as world's champions, the loser to remain at home.

KENTUCKY FIGHTS

Two Men Shoot One Another to Death.

Jackson, Ky., July 28.—Reports were received here yesterday that in a fight on Long Creek, twenty miles from here, Govan Smith, after being shot through the breast by John Bass, shot Hall through the brain. They died within a few minutes of each other.

On Hunting Creek, John Stidman and Alex. Crawford, armed with a snail and a crow, with a pistol, inflicted on each other what are thought to be fatal wounds. They quarreled over a card game.

LIPTON IS PLEASED

A Choice of Reliance—He Wants to Beat the Best.

New York, July 28.—The news that New York had been selected to defend the cup pleased Sir Thomas Lipton. "I am very glad to have been chosen," he said. "I have been a member of the New York Yacht Club committee I would have voted for the selection of Reliance. I believe that she is the best boat."

In St. Lawrence I know I have the best yacht that ever crossed the Atlantic to challenge for America's Cup. If I win I want to compete against the best that America can produce. I believe that in Reliance you have a better type of an American boat. I am confident as ever I will lift the cup."

MURDER BESIDE A DYING MOTHER

Well-Known German Judge Kills Housekeeper, His Brother and Then Suicides.

Hamburg, July 28.—A sensation has been caused in Northwestern Germany by a tragedy in Altona, where, alongside the deathbed of his mother, Judge Baur, a well-known and very much respected man, shot and killed his brother, who was a lawyer, his mother's housekeeper and himself. It is stated that Mrs. Baur left all her property to her housekeeper, which caused a quarrel between the brothers. The murders and suicide occurred Sunday night. The bodies, including that of Mrs. Baur, were not found until yesterday.

G. T. P. CONTRACT IS COMPLETED

Mr. Hays at the Capital to Affix His Signature—Announcement for Thursday.

Ottawa, July 27.—The Grand Trunk Pacific scandal has been finally completed and now awaits the signature of Mr. C. M. Hays, who will be here tomorrow. If that gentleman signs the contract upon its submission to him, the contract will be in effect. It is believed that the contract will be in effect tomorrow, and the country will then be made officially aware of the Government's proposition. The resolutions will be introduced by Hon. W. S. Fielding, and the speech explanatory of the Government's policy, will be delivered by Mr. Hays. The date fixed for this is Thursday next. It will probably be a much more extended address than has been heard from Sir Wilfrid within recent years, and may occupy some hours.

MUST REMAIN UNMARRIED

Officers Below Captains to Remain Bachelors.

Ottawa, July 28.—A militia general order, just issued, provides that officers of the permanent corps, below the rank of captain, will only hold their commissions so long as they remain unmarried. The rule does not apply to officers appointed prior to 1901, and may be relaxed in the case of officers who have served six years as lieutenants, when the general officer commanding is satisfied that the officer has means "to maintain himself; that the officer's means are such as will enable him to maintain his family in a manner befitting his position as an officer." The imperial army regulation regarding salutes has been approved for the Canadian forces. Hereafter "salutes by soldiers will be returned by all the officers, present, and not by the senior only."

It having been ruled that the use of any motto or title, other than the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," on the garter surmounted by the crown is incorrect and improper, the garter will be inscribed with the motto of the order on all badges and devices worn by the garter and crown are worn by authorized officers.

The following warrant officers of the permanent force have been granted medals for meritorious service: Master Gunner J. Maher, Royal Canadian Field Artillery; Sergeant-Major R. Cunningham, Sergeant-Major J. B. Munro, Royal Canadian Regiment.

In future, brigades of the several regiments will be officially referred to as "cavalry brigade," "field artillery brigade," "heavy artillery brigade," and "infantry brigade," respectively.

A lieutenant-colonel's command in the Canadian Field Artillery, which has been known as a "brigade division," will in future be designated a "brigade."

A "sub-division" of a battery will be styled "sub-section."

A Call to Barrie.

Barrie, July 28.—The Barrie Baptist Church has extended an invitation to Rev. R. V. Chestnut, of Toronto, who recently left the Presbyterian Church to unite with the Baptist denomination.

GENERAL HUTTON IN HOT WATER

His Attempt to Discipline an Australian Editor Fails.

REFUSED RETENTION OF RANK

But the Minister of Militia Decided
in Favor of the Newspaper
Man.

London, July 28.—The London Daily Chronicle of July 16 has the following: Reference is made in this column a couple of months ago to the curious case of Col. Roy, the news-editor of the Melbourne Evening Herald, and its war correspondent in South Africa. A series of military articles published in the Herald gave offense to General Sir E. Hutton, the commander of the Commonwealth forces, who was summoned the colonel to appear before him and asked him a number of questions as to the authorship of the articles, how far he was responsible for their insertion, whether he regretted his position with his employer, and the general retention of the colonel of the command he held in the Victoria Mounted Rifles.

The papers in the case have just been presented to the Commonwealth Parliament. It seems that Colonel Roy, applied to be retired with permission to retain his rank and wear his uniform. General Hutton refused to recommend the granting of the application on the ground that the colonel had not expressed any regret for the publication of the articles. But the ministerial head of the Commonwealth military department, Sir John Forrest, took a different view. In his minute Sir John said there was nothing to connect Colonel Roy with any scandal, and the colonel could hardly be expected to express any regret for the publication of the articles. But the ministerial head of the Commonwealth military department, Sir John Forrest, took a different view. In his minute Sir John said there was nothing to connect Colonel Roy with any scandal, and the colonel could hardly be expected to express any regret for the publication of the articles.

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A QUEBEC MYSTERY

Skeleton Found of a Man Murdered 35 Years Ago.

Montreal, July 28.—The Attorney-General's department are conducting an investigation into the discovery of the remains of Joseph Lee, at La Roche, Argenteuil County, where the skeleton of a man was found on Saturday by accident. Lee, who was a well-known hunter, disappeared mysteriously 35 years ago, and was believed to have been murdered at the time. The skeleton was found in a cave, and the authorities are now trying to identify the remains.

RED HOT STONES

Used by Schoolboys at Hazing—Victim Will Die.

Barton, Vt., July 28.—A hearing that promises to continue several days is in progress before Justice Guild at Barton, Vermont, concerning injuries received by a boy at the hands of his schoolmates a few weeks ago which caused his death.

Raymond Waterman, Raymond Adams and Alva Day, aged 15, 16 and 17 years, were charged with the crime. They were charged with using red hot stones to hazing a schoolmate, who died of the injuries. The hearing is expected to continue for several days.

SEPARATION ENDS ODDLY

Mother and Son Strangely United After Thirty Years.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 28.—After a separation of 31 years Mrs. Alena McCullough has been united with her son John in a manner suggestive of the modern novel. When an infant the son was adopted by Mrs. Ellen Smith, of Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Smith nursed the child tenderly, but did not conceal from him the fact that he had been adopted. He spent years in an unsuccessful endeavor to find his mother, seeking her in several parts of the country. Ten months ago he arrived in New Brunswick, and sought work at the carpet weaving establishment owned by Mrs. McCullough. He soon learned that she was a widow, and that she had a son, but was finally convinced that he was her son. He then told her of his adoption, and she was overjoyed to find her long-lost son. They are now living together in a small house, and are both very happy.

Barn and Crop Lost.

Harrow, Ont., July 28.—The large frame barn of Robert Martin, on the lake front, Colchester Township, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, the cause being a spark from a threshing machine. The barn was nearly filled with hay, besides containing a large quantity of wheat, which had just been threshed. Loss about \$1,200, partly insured.

O. J. C. FALL MEET

Will Be Held From September 26 to October 3.

Toronto, Ont., July 28.—At a meeting of the directors of the Ontario Jockey Club held yesterday it was decided to hold the autumn meeting from Saturday, Sept. 26, to Saturday, Oct. 3, in all seven days. The alteration in dates is made to avoid clashing with the fixture of the Buffalo Racing Association, which provides the Ontario Jockey Club meeting.

CORK THREATENS TROUBLE

Decorations for Royal Procession Pulled Down and Damaged.

London, July 28.—According to telegrams received here from Cork a special police force has been appointed there to watch night and day in order to prevent the destruction of decorations by those who are opposed to the visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Cork. The decorations along the route to be followed by the royal procession, which were already far advanced, were found in several instances to have been pulled down and otherwise damaged.

GUN PLAY IN GOTHAM'S STREETS

Policeman Fatally Shot While Protecting Girl From Mur- derous Lover.

New York, July 28.—In full view of hundreds going to work, Patrolman Cornelius Mulvey was shot and probably fatally injured on the corner of Avenue B and Seventh street today while trying to prevent a soldier from shooting his sweetheart. The soldier, a German, 22 years old, of the Eleventh Battery, field artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, after shooting the policeman the soldier turned on himself and fired, but without serious injury. Mulvey was shot in the center of his forehead, the bullet passing entirely through his head and out at the back of his head. Schloss was arrested immediately. His sweetheart, Louisa Freedman, 18 years old, ran away screaming after the shooting, and the police are looking for her. Just what led up to the shooting is not known. Schloss has been in the army for two months, and was on leave of absence. He declared that he had been away four days over his leave, but that he had no intention of deserting. Police-man Mulvey is 40 years old, and has been several years on the force.

The girl was found and told the detectives that her father wished her three older sisters to marry first, and she would then marry her. She was engaged to a man named Schloss, who shot at her after she had refused to renew the engagement.

PRINCE WILL RECOVER

He Was Badly Mauled by Russian Peasants.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—Prince Ursus, who was reported to have been killed in the Riazan district, near the place where L. N. Gagarin, a former Russian minister, was killed, is still living. His injuries are not so serious as was at first reported. He is now recovering from a wound received from a quarrel over Prince Ursus's valuable furs, which are protected by the large amount of fodder cheese exported from the district of natives by non-Slavic guards.

Death of Consul-General.

London, July 28.—John G. Long, United States Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, died this morning at Dunbar, Scotland, while on a visit to his home. His death was the result of an accidental fall. Mr. Long, whose home was in St. Augustine, Fla., was appointed Consul-General at Cairo in October, 1900. He was 57 years old.

They Like Our Butter.

London, July 28.—The demand for Canadian butter continues to advance, and advancing markets are anticipated. The price of butter is now 22 and 24 shillings per cwt. The demand for Canadian cheese is also rising, and the price of cheese is now 10 and 11 shillings per cwt. The export of butter and cheese is now 100,000 cwt. and 1,000,000 cwt. respectively.

WEATHER BULLETIN

London, Tuesday, July 28.
Sun rises, 5:01 a.m. Moon rises, 10:04 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:47 p.m. Moon sets, 10:13 p.m.
Tomorrow—Warmer.

Toronto, July 28—3 p.m.
Stormy conditions have prevailed today in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and over the Maritime Provinces, the winds attaining a force of 5 to 6 m.p.h. in many localities. In Manitoba the weather has been very warm, with some local thunderstorms both there and in the Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 60-64; Calgary, 60-68; Qu'Appelle, 56-74; Winnipeg, 62-68; Port Arthur, 48-62; Toronto, 64-72; Ottawa, 66-70; Montreal, 46-62; Quebec, 46-70; Halifax, 50-56.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather has been fine and cool in the lake region and the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys, and very warm over Manitoba, attending the passage of a storm. Fresh breezes are still rapid for the summer season, and more snow nor less than natural gas oozing from the water from subterranean caverns, of which there are many in the lake.

CZAR AND MIKADO HAVE AGREEMENT

Russia to Recognize Japanese Interests in Korea.

WAR IS QUITE IMPROBABLE

Says the Japanese Minister to London—Cordial Relations Between
the Two Powers.

London, July 28.—Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, in an interview, declared that the ultimatum reports regarding the relations between Russia and Japan are baseless. He said that Japan is in exactly the same position as the other powers in the Far East, and has had no special disagreement with Russia. If she had such a disagreement it would doubtless be settled by arbitration. Japan is guarding her interests and Russia is guarding hers. In doing so both are necessarily taking measures which certain people interpret as preparing for war. Viscount Hayashi added: "It can be stated positively that there is no occasion for alarm. War is very far off. Japan would have to be greatly provoked before she would think of going to war with any power."

Berlin, July 27.—What purports to be the text of the Russo-Japanese agreement, which is alleged to have been signed at Tokyo, is published here. The preamble declares that the parties are actuated by a desire to avoid a conflict between their political and commercial interests in Manchuria and Korea, and also to promote their own interests without prejudicing those of other nations. The agreement stipulates that Russia will effect with all possible speed the second phase of her evacuation of Manchuria, but that she will be allowed to maintain a policy of force to protect the Chinese Eastern Railway, as well as the legal rights she has acquired in Manchuria. The system of administration in Manchuria will remain unchanged for the present. The legal liberty and interests of the Japanese will be respected. The immigration of Japanese into Manchuria within certain limits will not be hindered. Russia recognizes the development of Japanese influence in Korea. She acquiesces in Japan obtaining a concession for the Seoul-Jinju Railway, and the appointment of a Japanese as first adviser to the Korean crown. She also recognizes the right of the Japanese to the Fengtien, Yenku and Taitankong to foreign trade, agreeing that Japanese consulates may be established at those points. The system of administration in Manchuria will remain unchanged for the present. The legal liberty and interests of the Japanese will be respected. The immigration of Japanese into Manchuria within certain limits will not be hindered. Russia recognizes the development of Japanese influence in Korea. She acquiesces in Japan obtaining a concession for the Seoul-Jinju Railway, and the appointment of a Japanese as first adviser to the Korean crown. She also recognizes the right of the Japanese to the Fengtien, Yenku and Taitankong to foreign trade, agreeing that Japanese consulates may be established at those points. 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