# MAY YOHE IN LONDON

## On the Track of Strong, but Ready to Forgive Him.

## DOES NOT KNOW HER OWN MIND

**The Captain Anxiously Watching Developments in the Case—Emperor William Pardons an Army Duelist.**

LONDON, July 31.—May Yohe reached here today from Plymouth, where she landed this morning from the Fuerst Bismarck from New York. She was registered on the steamer's passenger list as Mrs. Batchelor. To reporters she declared she had never authorized Putnam Bradlee Strong to pawn anything of hers, and she said she had never been paid any of the money obtained on the pawned jewels. When she was shown an interview with Strong in which he denied that he had pawned her diamonds, she said:

"That is all a batch of lies. For the $400,000 worth of goods which Strong pawned, his brother-in-law, A. R. Shattuck, put up $22,000, out of which I paid $5000 to Emanuel Friend, my attorney, and $3139 to pawnbrokers. Strong's story that he paid me back anything is another lie.

"I do not know until I get my mail whether I will go to France or not. I know he is there, but I do not want to have anything to do with him. I have suffered all this outrageous treatment to save his mother and my own. I am anxious to go to Genoa, where I have tickets for a tiara diamond heart and other things he pawned. I have no means whatever. I may land in Kamschatka before I get through."

When she was shown a statement of Lord Hope's bankruptcy case, mentioning that Hope's counsel disputed a note for £9187 given to her, Miss Yohe said:

"That's right. The money is due me, and I'll fight for it until I get it."

May Yohe's proceedings, since her arrival, are an illustration of the woman's indecision. The appearance of one of her personal friends in Plymouth harbor sufficed for her to change her mind and detain the ship until she was the last passenger on the tender. Upon reaching Plymouth she decided to go to Southampton and there take a boat for Cherbourg, the destination of the steamer she had just left. Then, as the train for Southampton was starting, she again changed her mind and decided to come to London. On her way here from Plymouth Miss Yohe adopted an entirely new attitude of mind from that shown when she disembarked. Talking to a representative of the Associated Press on the train, she said:

"You know the old Nancy Sykes story; the woman comes to court black and blue, and then declares she will never prosecute her persecutor. I would forgive Bradlee tomorrow if he would say he was sorry."

When told that Strong had said he had got the money from the sale of his library, Miss Yohe laughed and remarked:

"Well, he brought all his library to my house in an old steamer trunk; it must have been valuable. He is the greatest liar I ever knew. No wonder he made a good officer; he does know how to maneuver."

Miss Yohe is staying at the Great Western Hotel, Paddington, tonight. She said she hoped to see her old counsel, Sir George Lewis, and to take the first train from Paris to Genoa.

### The Captain Is Anxious.

PLYMOUTH England, July 31.—Since Putnam Bradlee Strong left London he has been in constant telegraphic communication with his friends there, and has shown great anxiety to know definitely whether any criminal proceedings against him on the part of May Yohe or others have been taken.

## DUELIST PARDONED.

**Emperor William Gives Lieutenant Hildebrand His Freedom.**

BERLIN, July 31.—Emperor William has pardoned Lieutenant Hildebrand, under sentence of two years' imprisonment in a fortress for killing Lieutenant Blaskowitz in a duel, last November. The affair attracted international attention, because Blaskowitz was shot and killed on the morning of the day set for his wedding. The duel, which took place at Intersburg, East Prussia, followed an episode in which Lieutenant Blaskowitz, while intoxicated at his bachelor dinner, struck Lieutenant Hildebrand. A regimental court-martial decided that the duel was unavoidable. An investigation developed the fact that Lieutenant Blaskowitz awoke the day after his bachelor dinner without any recollection of the altercation, and went to visit his fiancee, whence he was recalled to fight the duel.

Lieutenant Hildebrand served only seven months of his sentence. Military men explain the pardon by saying that Lieutenant Hildebrand acted simply as the law of honor required; that he had to fight and kill his opponent if he could.

There was considerable criticism of the sentence of imprisonment imposed on Lieutenant Hildebrand, on the ground that it was inadequate. Comment was also caused by the fact that the trial was held behind closed doors, and that newspaper correspondents were forbidden to say anything concerning the meeting which brought about the duel.

## RELIEF FOR WEST INDIES.

**Chamberlain Explains the Grant to Sugar Planters.**

LONDON, July 31.—In an explanatory statement in the House of Commons today of the grant of £250,000 for the relief of sugar planters in the British West Indies, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said he took a hopeful view of the future of the islands. When he took office grave apprehension existed that the islands would be thrown on the hands of the government and it was that state of affairs that led to the appointment in 1896 of a royal commission to investigate the West Indian sugar industry. As a result of the Brussels convention, the abolition of sugar bounties, which were ruining the West Indies, the situation has much improved, and is now brighter, especially as a direct line of fruit steamers is developing an important trade. It is promised also that enormous asphalt deposits, which had been found in Trinidad, would materially help the islands, and British Guiana, which had been largely dependent on sugar, is now developing diamond and gold fields, which promise to have considerable commercial value. However, the period until the promised abolition of bounties in 1903 must be bridged over and £250,000 is the smallest sum that would suffice. The government would see that the relief fund is so distributed that the neediest should get the largest share.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF ELECTION.

**Recent Leeds Contest a Serious Blow to the Government.**

LONDON, July 31.—Lord Rosebery presided at a largely attended dinner of the Liberal League tonight, at which Herbert Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Sir Henry H. Fowler, Richard B. Haldane and other prominent Liberals were present.

Lord Rosebery, in the course of a long speech, dilated upon the recent by-election for member of the House of Commons to represent North Leeds, which resulted in the election of Roland Barren, Liberal. Mr. Barren sat at Lord Rosebery's right. The speaker characterized the North Leeds verdict as having greater significance than any single election since the late Mr. Gladstone was first returned from Midlothian, and as almost a vital blow to the prestige of the government. The party had suffered, said the speaker, by its unfortunate attitude in regard to the Irish question, and until imperialist Liberal principles prevailed within it, there would be necessity for the continued existence of the Liberal League, which, Lord Rosebery said, did not threaten international disunion, but formed a rallying point for those sharing the principles of its promoters.

## KING MAKES RAPID PROGRESS.

**Royal Yacht Takes a Cruise From Cowes.**

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 31.—Today's bulletin on the condition of King Edward follows:

"His Majesty has made rapid progress since Monday last. His general condition continues all that could be desired. The wound is closing satisfactorily. The King is now able to walk the entire length of the pavilion deck easily, without assistance.—Treves, Laking, Bankhart."

Favored with perfect weather, the royal yacht Victoria and Albert cruised westward this afternoon. The King sat in the shade of an awning aft, with the Queen by his side. There was no salute, but at Osborne the guardship Australia manned sides as the King's yacht passed.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will take leave of the King tomorrow and will not return to the Solent until after the coronation.

It has practically been decided that King Edward is to review the colonial troops and present the coronation medals in the private grounds of Buckingham Palace August 11. The Indian troops will either be reviewed at the same time or the day after.

## REPORTED OIL COMBINE.

**Rumor Had Its Basis in a Deal at Baku.**

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—The facts of the reported oil combination between the Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel interests, which were published in the Daily News, of London, July 30, are as follows:

"The Russian oil company and the English oil companies at Baku have been attempting all Winter long to combine for export in competition with the Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel interests. The projected combine demanded preferential shipping rates from Baku and Batoum, which the government refused. The existing combine then offered to take in the projected combination at the initiation of the latter, but owing to the inability of the English companies at Baku and the Russian companies to agree among themselves, the conferences to this end failed months ago. The existing combine divides the English market on a percentage basis."

### Sword of Honor for Kitchener.

LONDON, July 31.—Amid tremendous enthusiasm, Lord Kitchener was tonight presented with a sword of honor, the gift of Cape Town. Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, Lord Mayor of London, made the presentation, in the course of a South African dinner, which was attended by many notable persons. When the enthusiasm had sufficiently subsided for Lord Kitchener to make himself heard, he modestly returned thanks for the gift and expressed the confident hope that in South Africa, at any rate, the sword would not again be drawn from its scabbard. Lord Kitchener eulogized Lord Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, and made a striking appeal, based upon his intimate and personal friendship with and knowledge of the South African administrator, that he be given the confidence and sympathy of the British Nation.

### Castellane Will Pay.

NEW YORK, July 31.—It is stated that Samuel Untermyer, of New York, has succeeded, cables the Paris correspondent of the Herald, in effecting a settlement of the long-pending litigation between Asher Wertheimer, the London antiquity dealer, and Comte and Comtesse Boni de Castellane.

By the terms of the reported settlement, Wertheimer's claim is admitted for the full amount, with interest at 4 per cent. Comtesse Boni de Castellane agrees to pay at the rate of $100,000 per year. The claim with interest amounts to about $400,000. To secure the payments, the American courts are to make an order for the installments to be paid out of the income in the hands of George J. Gould, as trustee.

### French Official Greets Root.

HAVRE, July 31.—General Pistor, of the French Army, boarded the steamship Savoie, on her arrival here today, and officially greeted Elihu Root, the American Secretary of War, on behalf of the French Government. Secretary Root thanked General Pistor. He proceeded at once to Paris. General Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France, and General Leonard Wood arrived on the Savoie with Secretary Root.

### Russians Hold on to Manchuria.

LONDON, July 31.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the order for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria has been rescinded, as that country is overrun with Chinese robber bands. Quantities of Russian goods in transit have been looted, says the correspondent, and two Russian merchants in Manchuria were recently burned alive.

### China's New Tariff.

SHANGHAI, July 31.—The work upon tariff revision undertaken by representatives of China and the eight treaty powers has been completed. It has been agreed that the duties shall average from 4 to 4½ per cent of the actual value. Russia, Italy, Spain and Portugal have not participated in the revision negotiations. It is not expected that these countries will raise any objection, but their assent to the new tariff is essential.

### Colliery Disaster in New South Wales

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 31.—An explosion resulting in heavy loss of life has occurred at the Mount Kimbla colliery, at Wollongong, a port 40 miles from here. Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered. The buildings at the mouth of the pit were wrecked. One hundred and forty-nine miners were rescued, but 100 are still entombed. It is feared their release is hopeless. A portion of the colliery is on fire.

### Peasant Outbreaks in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—An official newspaper published at Saratoff, in the government of the same name, reports fresh peasant outbreaks in the villages of Khovanshyn and Vladykin, arising from false reports of intended land reforms. At Khovanshyn, a Magistrate and other officials were injured. Troops restored order, however, and the ringleaders were arrested.

### Picquart Wins Libel Suit.

PARIS, July 31.—The civil tribunal has condemned the Echo de Paris, the Nationalist organ, to pay Colonel Picquart 20,000 francs damage for libel. The charge against the paper grew out of certain statements printed by it concerning Colonel Picquart's actions in the Dreyfus affair.

### Disturbances in Dutch Guiana.

THE HAGUE, July 31.—Official advices received here from Dutch Guiana report that 12 persons were killed and 40 others wounded by the troops during a recent disturbance at the Marienburg plantation, and that the manager of this plantation was killed by rioting immigrants.

### Kipling's Troubles.

LONDON, July 31.—Rudyard Kipling, who has been much annoyed by the visits of Brighton excursionists to his house at Rottingdean, has purchased a new country place near Tumbridge Wells. Mr. Kipling's troubles at Rottingdean include a feud with the villagers caused by the pro-Boer sentiments of his aunt, Lady Burne-Jones, the widow of Sir Edward Burne-Jones.

### Joins the Liberals.

LONDON, July 31.—Announcement is made that Earl Beauchamp has joined the Liberal League. This formal defection from the Conservative ranks, coming at a moment when excitement is rife over the Liberal victory in the North Leeds by-election, occasions considerable interest in politics.

Earl Beauchamp, who succeeded Viscount Hampden as Governor of New South Wales, resigned that office in March, 1900. He married Lady Lettice Grosvenor, sister of the Duke of Westminster, on July 26, 1902.

### Women Suffrage in Australia.

LONDON, July 31.—Edmond Barton, Premier of Australia, replying today to a deputation of woman suffragists, headed by Lady Henry Somerset, said the outlook for woman suffrage was excellent throughout the Australian commonwealth. The success the movement already had met with in four out of the six states, he said, presaged the ultimate adoption of the plan throughout the whole federation.

### Archbishop Corrigan's Successor.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Among the first important plans to be submitted by Cardinal Gotti, the new prefect of the propaganda, is one prepared by Mgr. Veccia, secretary to the propaganda, cables the Rome correspondent of the Tribune, in regard to the nomination of a new archbishop of New York.

### Anarchists Arrested at Rome.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says a number of anarchist were arrested there yesterday and today. The prisoners are said to have been in correspondence with comrades in Paterson, N. J.

### Fatalities in the Alps.

VIENNA, July 31.—There have been several fatalities lately in the Austrian Alps, the latest being the death of Victor Christ, a member of the Imperial Opera Company.

### Spanish Queen Goes to Vienna.

MADRID, July 31.—Queen Maria Christina, mother of King Alfonso, accompanied by the Infanta Maria, left here today for Vienna.

## NEW YORK RIOTING.

**Mayor Lowe Calls on Police Commissioner for a Report.**

NEW YORK, July 31.—Mayor Low today took cognizance of the rioting on the East Side yesterday which attended the funeral of Rabbi Joseph, by sending a formal request to Police Commissioner Partridge for a report of the disturbance. At its meeting today, the Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution deploring the riot and calling the Commissioner of Police to make a rigid investigation. Inspector Cross, who was in charge of the police during the disturbance, says the attack on the establishment was premeditated.

Hebrews met this afternoon and formed what they called "The East Side Vigilance Committee," the purpose being to prosecute an investigation of the actions of the police during the riot of yesterday. The Hebrews declare that they were abused by the policemen. A committee was appointed to collect evidence, which will be turned over to the law committee of the organization and in turn brought before the proper authorities.

### No Increase in Pay.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.—An official denial is given out today by the general manager of the Santa Fe to the dispatches from New York stating that an increase in pay for 6000 Santa Fe trainmen would go into effect on August 1. Assistant General Manager Sweet says that no request for an increase in wages has been made by the trainmen recently.


# Olds, Wortman & King

An opportunity is offered you today and tomorrow to get our regular $1.25 Glove in all colors and sizes for ..... 69c

**Something New in Colored Embroidery Just In**

Fleur de Lis and bow-knot patterns, exceedingly airy and dainty, in new shades blue and pink, navy blue and black, with insertions to match; suitable for trimming fine wash dresses and fancy waists; prices 8-in. widths ..... 50c
Narrower widths, 25c and 35c

**Big Cut in Women's Union Suits**

See these garments displayed in Fifth-street window. Both cotton and lisle Union Suits, neatly trimmed, and either the cool low neck, sleeveless, knee-length style for hot days, or high neck, long sleeves and ankle length for the first cool days of Fall. While they last, the regular 50c and $1 values go for .... 28c

**Alluring Bargains in Women's Neckwear Today**

Those handsome Chiffon Ruffs that are becoming to every face, make a dressy finish to the plainest costume and sell regularly at $3 and $4, today only at ..... $1.98

Fancy Ribbon Rose Clusters, a very rich and effective evening garniture for hair and corsage, in delicate shades, some in beautifully blended two-tone effects; regular prices 50c to $4.50; today at half price.

Broken lines of velvet, satin, silk, sheer cotton and novelty Ties and Stocks, ranging in value from 25c to $2.00; all today for ..... 17c

**Values Doubled in Platte Valenciennes and Imitation Duchess Laces**

A mere glance at these laces will convince a buyer of their cheapness. These are not unpopular patterns or mussed goods, but fresh, dainty laces in pretty designs. Widths 1½ to 5 inches; all, per yard ... 12½c

**Ribbons Ribbons Ribbons**

Any quantity of them, light and dark, satin and grosgrain, crisp and fresh, for making ties and rosettes; 15c, 20c, 22c, 25c and 35c grades, all tomorrow for, per yard ..... 10c

**Veils**

Our sale of made-up Veils has proven so popular that we have reduced our 75c 42-inch Veils in all colors, both plain and dotted to ..... 37c

**Sale of Women's Hose**

Today and tomorrow we will sell women's fine fast-black seamless Hose, double sole, heel and toe; regular price 25c, special per pair ..... 15c

**Children's Knit Undergarments**

Broken lines of children's Vests and Pants, worth up to 25c; special Friday and Saturday, each ..... 10c

**Friday and Saturday Specials in Notions**

Paper Napkins with fancy colored borders, per 100 ..... 6c
Tetlow's violet perfume Talka Powder, per box ..... 4c
Women's Belts in electric seal, patent leather, suede and kid; value 50c; special ..... 29c
Mexican hand carved and fancy elastic Belts, values to $2.50; special, each ..... 69c
Children's Chatelaine Purses, with metal frames, each ..... 5c
Fairy Soap, per cake ..... 4c
Save ovals from this soap and get beautiful picture.

# OLDS, WORTMAN & KING



*Men's $1.50 White Golf Shirts, plaited and plain bosom, Friday and Saturday only, at $1.10.*

# Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

## Today--A Great Ribbon Event

*Only 650 yards all-silk Moire Ribbon, cream, rose, blue, pink, 3¾-inch wide; regular price 30c. Today* ..... 18c

*Likely to be all sold before 6 o'clock.*

## Good Hosiery Bargains

*Ladies' Hermsdorf fast-black, full-fashioned Hose, all sizes, pair* ..... 17c

*Ladies' fast-black lace lisle Hose, pair* ..... 21c

## Another Great Bargain New White Shirtwaists

*Just received—displayed in corner window today, $2.00 and $3.00 White Waists at only* ..... $1.19

*Another fortunate pick-up by our waist buyer, now in New York. Each and every waist is fresh and of this season's best styles. Six hundred waists in all, eight distinct styles, each style in all sizes 32 to 40. A few weeks ago you would find these waists good values at $2.00 to $3.00, but selling time is nearly over, and these choice waists will be sold today at*

**$1.19**

*See Corner Window.*

*Also great reductions in all our Shirtwaists.*

*Another Good Special Sale*

## Ladies' Walking Skirts

*Today and tomorrow are the last two days we will sell those $6.50 heavy Melton Skirts, in brown mixed, blue mixed and Oxford gray, at* ..... $4.55

## At the Lace Counter

*Until Saturday night we will sell those dainty and popular Platte Valenciennes Laces, all widths to match at special prices,*

*4c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 19c*



283-285 Morrison Street — **Silverfield's** — 283-285 Morrison Street

# Two Important Specials

TODAY AND TOMORROW

## Shirtwaists

Handsome variety of White Waists—the kind we've been selling for $3.50 and $4.00, made and finished in the best possible style.

Special **$2.25** Special

## Walking Skirts

Special purchase just received with the new cable-slot seams, made of the very best materials. Regular $10.00 skirts.

Special **$7.15** Special



# Fine Tailor-Made Suits

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

25% Reduction for 30 days

Our Mr. Heibl has the reputation of being New York's best fitter and designer. We invite you to call and see our elegant cloths.

## VIENNA

Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring Co.
345 Washington Street,
Tel. Red 1955. near Seventh.


## MAYOR AMES WILL RESIGN

**CLIMAX OF THE MINNEAPOLIS POLICE SCANDAL.**

**He Will Also Induce His Brother, the Chief of Police of the City, to Give Up Office.**

MINNEAPOLIS, July 31.—Mayor A. A. Ames, now at Washington, Ind., has decided to resign his office. The letter will be read to the Common Council at its next meeting. The Mayor postponed his nominal retirement to September 1 to save the city the expense of a special election, which would have to be held if the resignation took effect earlier. The Mayor has also agreed to secure the resignation of his brother, Colonel F. W. Ames, as Chief of Police. He was brought to these terms by the visit to West Baden last night of Police Captain Charles R. Hill, who will be acting captain, and John Fichette. He does not have the power, while out of the city, to perform the functions of office, but he wired Acting Mayor F. M. Powers to secure the removal of the Chief, and wired the Chief himself advising resignation. Alderman Powers has agreed to carry out the wishes of the Mayor.

This is the climax of the police corruption scandal which has agitated the community and occupied the grand jury and the courts for two months. Mayor Ames is in failing health, and may not return to Minneapolis at all, unless forced to do so by the courts.

When the case of Chief of Police Ames was called today, his attorneys moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that the grand jury was prejudiced and biased. The court denied the motion, whereupon Chief Ames pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for trial next Tuesday.

### Malfeasance in Office.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The grand jury today returned indictments against the officials of the village of Harlem for malfeasance in office and against 11 bookmakers for gambling at the Harlem race track. Conspiracy to allow gambling on the races, and bribery of the town officers for permission for the bookmakers to operate betting booths was alleged.

## CAVE-DWELLERS IN CHINA

**A Large Number on the Hill Slopes Along the Yellow River.**

New York Sun.

The fact has escaped attention until recently that there are many cave-dwellers along a part of the Hoang Ho, or Yellow River. It happens that they are found on that part of the river where the bridge on the railroad which is to connect Pekin with Hankow, on the Yantse, is to be built, and Mr. August Slosse, a Belgian engineer, who lived among them for six months while making studies for the railroad in that region, has been telling some facts about the troglodytes.

Along the bank of the river the people live in clay huts, but higher up, among the hills, only a short distance from the stream, they make for themselves permanent habitations dug in the hillsides. There are many villages of these caves, not only the habitations, but also the temples, the shops and the storehouses for grain being nothing more than these dark artificial caves. Many of the caves are nearly as spacious as the smaller New York flats. They are about nine feet high, 10 to 12 feet in width, and have a depth of 50 to 60 feet. They are dark and gloomy abodes, but the people who live in them think they are much preferable to the clay huts in which their neighbors live on the river bank. No adornment of the interior is attempted, excepting in the temples, whose walls are whitewashed and covered with rude paintings in lively colors, that under the bright light which is constantly burning gives these sacred rooms quite a gaudy appearance.

The only particular advantage the underground rooms seem to have is that they are cool in Summer and warm in Winter. The inhabitants are gentle and even timid, and Mr. Slosse said that being unaccustomed to seeing whites they almost invariably disappeared into their caverns when they saw any of his party approaching. It was curious to see them at a distance working in their little fields above or below their dwellings, only to find not a soul in sight upon nearer approach. They would all mysteriously sink into the ground, and apparently there were no human beings for a mile around, though undoubtedly there were thousands of the troglodytes in their burrows listening at their doors for the footfalls of the intruding strangers.

## GUERRILLA SURRENDERS.

**Another Department of Colombia Nearly Pacified.**

WASHINGTON, July 31.—United States Minister Hart, at Bogota, Colombia, cables that the government has informed him of the surrender of Oayacebo, an important guerilla chieftain operating in Lima Province, where he has caused great damage. The government is encouraged by his surrender to expect the early pacification of the Department of Tolima. In that case the only province where the revolutionary movement will survive is Panama.

### Probably a Peace Commission.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A government commission, consisting of Senor Tomas Corias, a prominent member of the Conservative party here; the British Consul in Panama and Generals Gomez and Moren, has left by steamer, says a Panama dispatch to the Herald. It is supposed the commission went to Agua Dulce, where the government's main army is now stationed under Generals Morels, Berti and Castro. The special object of the commission is not known. Some reports say it is to arrange for an exchange of prisoners, and others that it is authorized to arrange the preliminaries for a treaty of peace if possible.

The government fleet left last evening also for Agua Dulce. The commission is expected to return about Thursday.

### Protection of French Subjects.

PARIS, July 31.—The Minister of Marine, M. Pelletin, cabled orders today to Admiral Gourdon, commanding the French squadron now at Martinique, to protect French subjects in Hayti.

### Effective Study in Raillery.

New York Times.

A truly charming explanation of the fall of the Campanile has been discovered and promulgated to a grateful world by the Boston Transcript, a paper to which we long ago learned to look for light on all possible mysteries. It seems that "what engineers call the theory of continued strains" accounts for the destruction of the great tower, and, realizing that not quite everybody—out of Boston—would understand that, the Transcript kindly adds: "The character of the soil of Venice is such that when a heavy structure is erected at any place there becomes a greater pressure set up where the substratum is thinner than in other places, and this pressure in time becomes a cumulative force, just as a slowly moving body gathers momentum. Such accumulated pressure of a tower 100 feet higher than Bunker Hill Monument, gathered through hundreds of years, must obviously become irresistible." At first reading that, to an outsider, does not seem particularly lucid, but give it attentive study, and as much as it deserves, and gradually there emerges from the—shall we say mist?—the conception of an immovable body gradually acquiring momentum, and, as the years go on, at last exerting vastly more pressure than it did at first. The explanation is more than charming—it is beautiful and magnificent—and so utterly novel! Engineering News, an irreverent paper of tendencies grovelingly materialistic, ventures in its base jealousy of the Transcript's wisdom the suggestion that some jocose student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology must have supplied the Transcript's theory, for the purpose of seeing if there was anything whatever, containing a few long words, which a Boston paper would not print, but we scorn to entertain such an unworthy suspicion. We regard the momentum theory as infinitely more interesting than that which involves consideration of mere mud and its slow escape from beneath the tower's foundations, and never, never, never, will we admit that the Transcript has emitted nonsense, either intentional or unintentional.

### Fainting Decreasing.

Youths' Companion.

It is a curious fact, of general remark and observed not by physicians only, that fainting is less common than it used to be. It is rare that one sees a woman carried out of church or the theater, yet 40 years ago it was a matter of such common occurrence as barely to excite remark. This is due in very great measure to the outdoor life young women lead in these days of tennis and golf and other sports. The heart and the circulation are strengthened by exercise in the open air, and it takes a greater shock to disorder the blood balance to the body of the modern woman than it did in that of her grandmother.

The habit of fainting is not so much a sign of weak heart as it is of an excitable circulation. It is caused by anemia of the brain, resulting from a dilation of the blood vessels of the body and consequent flow into them of the entire mass of blood. This absence of blood from the brain arrests the action of the heart and produces loss of consciousness. It is probable that the heart does not stop beating entirely, but acts so feebly that no pulse can be felt.

Alarming as a fainting spell may be, it is very seldom indeed, when the heart is not actually diseased, that a person dies in one. Women are more liable to faint then men, but there are a few even of the latter who have not at some time during their lives experienced at least a faint feeling, if not an actual loss of consciousness.

In case of a fainting fit the first thing to do is to lay the person flat on the back, if possible with the head lower than the feet and then loosen all the clothing. Vigorous fanning and sprinkling the face with cold water will help to equalize the circulation. Burning a feather under the nose is sometimes of service. Smelling salts may also be used, but ammonia water is unadvisable, for the person may suddenly take a deep breath and inhale a powerful dose of the pungent gas. Brandy and all other alcoholic stimulants will do more harm than good.

Persons who are subject to fainting spells should avoid hot rooms and hot baths, stimulants of all kinds—strong tea and coffee as well as alcohol—and food of an indigestible nature.

In Russia factories are usually near forests, wood being still the chief fuel.


# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.