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LONDON DOCTOR HAS PET PROJECT

"Natural Force Exists in All of Us," Is Assertion of Dr. Edwin Ash

SUGGESTION IS IMPORTANT

Physician Declares Many of Our Diseases Are of Mental Origin

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Curing by instilling the "curative" idea is the latest development of psycho-therapeutics, and Dr. Edwin Ash, of Harley street, London, is its chief exponent.

"I place the patient in a reclining position in a low armchair and tell him to relax his muscles and to concentrate his mind on the area of pain. At the same time an attempt is made by earnest verbal suggestions to set in action the natural curative powers of the patient's own brain. This suggestion may be assisted by a slight electrical stimulus at the seat of the pain."

"I always make a suggestion, if only to concentrate the patient's mind more deeply on the experiment. The possibility of cure by direct suggestion in such cases has been shown in the case of mental breakdown, alcoholism, the drug habit, nervous debility, insomnia, neuritis, headache, and certain forms of paralysis is established beyond question."

"A man on the verge of madness came to me once. His delusion was that every time he went into a room voices mocked him from behind the door. When he went there nobody was to be seen. I impressed upon him that when he left me he would no longer be troubled, the voices would become fainter and then disappear. He sent me a very long and grateful letter, telling me that he was cured, and I saw him no more."

"A girl who had injured her hip joint went to hospitals and doctors for two years without relief. She was then cured at two or three sittings by simple process of direct suggestion. Just a few passages over the point and the reiterated assurance that she would be cured."

"A man who had the cigarette habit but did not keep it up, I told him that a suggestion should be used in connection with more orthodox remedies, and it would be found to be a powerful aid to them. Set up the 'cure' idea in the patient's mind and he will be half won. The rest is to be left to him to remain there, and the work of the doctor becomes enormously more difficult."

"Indirect suggestion plays an important part in all cases, and it has an even wider field than direct suggestion. It requires the most careful handling and by establishing a constant atmosphere of the 'cure' idea, its chief use is in organic disease, especially in certain forms of dyspepsia and heart trouble which have a mental origin. It is of great use in consumption cases."

RUDE SHOCK FOR MUSEUM DIRECTORS

Supposed Great Painting Turned Out To Be An Imitation Only

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The luckless directors of the Louvre museum have received another rude shock. It has been discovered that a beautiful Turner, of which they were very proud, and which was donated to the museum by the eccentric collector, M. Camille Groult, is a rank imitation. The story of the supposed Turner is an old and amusing one. M. Groult had many more or less doubtful or authentic Turner pictures in his collection which included many other masters. He was an autocratic gentleman and quarreled both with the city of Paris and with the Louvre. To the latter he gave the doubtful Turner, flanked by two Sir Henry Lawrences.

"The directors of the Louvre, who now allege that they were duped by the Turner of being worthless, say they dared not refuse it, as they hoped to benefit at M. Groult's death under his will. M. Groult died and was reburied for some real or imaginary slight by the Louvre by leaving the museum nothing at all. The alleged Turner is still at the Louvre, and whether genuine or not it is certainly a great painting."

Pigmy Gannibals

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Lieutenant Colonel R. G. T. Bright, who has just returned from a twenty months' sojourn into darkest Africa, tells that in the dense forests along the banks of the River Semliki he met a pigmy tribe, the people of which were cannibals, and when pressed for food, eat children. They refuse to eat their own children, however, and therefore exchange them for those of other families.

Mr. William Redmond, M.P., paid a visit to Lisdonville, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. Addressing a meeting, he said that the results of the election were a success. Resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in the Irish party, and still confidence to exist in North Clare, and protesting against the action of the prime minister in connection with the Eucharistic procession.

WIFE'S HORRIBLE DEED

Throws Sulphuric Acid in Husband's Face While He Slept

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Marius Ballot came home very late the other evening—or morning—and went to bed. His wife said nothing at all. He said nothing, so he went to sleep peacefully. While he was slumbering she got up, took a pitcher, filled it with sulphuric acid and poured the contents over her husband's face.

His screams of pain aroused the house, neighbors rushed in, but the vindictive wife escaped. First aid was given to the unfortunate man, who was afterwards taken to a hospital, where he was found to have been completely blinded in both eyes, besides being horribly burnt about his neck and arms.

His wife has since given herself up to the police, and now says that she is very sorry for what she has done.

ACTOR PRINCE DESERTS HIS WIFE

Will Sue for Divorce and Princess Will Go Into Vaudeville

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Prince Robert de Broglie, who recently shocked the French aristocracy by appearing with his wife on the stage in a London music hall has now definitely left the princess and his little daughter. The prince was first married seven years ago, at the age of twenty to the Baroness Deslandes. After their divorce he married in Chicago, in spite of the protests of his parents, Miss Estella Dolores Alexander, a beautiful music hall singer.

The French courts on petition of Prince Robert's father, Prince Amédée, declared the Chicago marriage invalid on July 19, last year. The prince then remarried Miss Alexander according to French law only a few months ago. The princess, who is now living in an almost empty flat in the Rue Perceuse and who is still strikingly beautiful, was found in great distress a few days ago.

"Last July," she said, "we were heavily in debt. The prince provided no money for the support of myself and our child. I was therefore forced to accept an engagement to sing at Ostende and Spa under the name of Maritza. The prince decided not to accompany me but to go to Chamouny and I gave him money for the trip. On my return to Paris some two weeks ago I telegraphed him, but to my astonishment I received the curt answer that he did not intend to return to me. I wrote but got no reply. I was utterly penniless and had to pawn even my rings."

At last he sent me 250 francs and shortly afterwards came himself. He told me he had come to take away his rings and would explain matters through his lawyers. Two days later the lawyer sent for me and at his office I met my husband. He told me he was going to sue for a divorce. For five years we have lived happily together, we have never had a quarrel and I do not understand his conduct. I shall no longer call myself Princess de Broglie and may accept one of the several offers I have had to appear in vaudeville in America."

When I saw Prince de Broglie who is staying with his friend, Viscount Jean de Corday, he said that he desires to live free and untrammelled for the future in order to prepare himself for the theatrical career he intends to follow.

Falling Off in the Revenue

LONDON, Oct. 23.—For the second quarter of the financial year, from July 1 to Sept. 30, the total revenue amounted to £26,000,000, being £2,981,232 less than the corresponding period of last year. The falling off appears chiefly in customs, which have run down £1,072,635. In the other items the following decreases appear:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Excise, Estates, etc., duties, Stamps, Property and income-tax, Postal service, Crown lands, Receipts from Suez Canal, Shares and sundry loans, Miscellaneous.

Increases, however, are seen in the telegraph service, £13,000, and telephone service, £28,000. The revenue for the half-year to date amounted to £59,612,430, against £64,051,203 for the corresponding period of last year, showing a decrease of £4,438,773.

DOMINION DAY

Widespread Celebration of New Zealand's Elevation

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Oct. 23.—The celebrations of the first anniversary of Dominion day were a complete success. At Wellington in the morning a display was given by school-children. The governor, Lord Plunket, and the premier, Sir Joseph Ward, spoke, and medals commemorating the colony's elevation to a dominion were distributed to the children. A grand military review was held in the afternoon, when Lord Plunket expressed his appreciation of the smart, soldierly bearing of the troops and cadets. A reception at the town hall was held in the evening, and an inaugural annual dinner of the departmental heads of the public service was held. The day was fittingly observed in other parts of the Dominion. Memorials of the upper house of the legislature presented Sir Joseph Ward with a silver dessert service to celebrate his political coming of age, and the ministers and secretaries also made a presentation to the premier.

In opening the Ennistymon, Co. Clare, Peis, the Very Rev. Father Cassidy, P.P., referred to the results of the Plesnanna, and said that Ireland was now renewing her youth, and that everybody took a keen interest in everything Irish and National. There were over 100 entries.



Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria

OCEAN MUSEUM FOR MONACO HURRIED

World's Headquarters for Everything That Appertains to the Science of the Deep Sea

MONTE CARLO, Oct. 23.—Instructions have been received by the contractors to press forward the work on the Oceanographical museum, so that the building may be ready for the inauguration, which is to take place next April. This museum will be the world's headquarters for everything that appertains to the science of the deep seas. The idea of founding such a museum came from the Prince of Monaco, who is also responsible for the magnificent work that is now being completed.

Appropriately enough, the foundations are laid almost in the sea, from which the southern facade towers up 275 feet, the northern facade being two stories above the level of the top of the rock of Monaco. The building thus covers the whole face of the cliff rising from the sea, and as seen from passing boats is most imposing. The northern facade is handsomely decorated, having sixteen fluted columns, two immense symbolical groups and a series of coats of arms. These columns, which with their base and capital measure 12.0 meters, are cut out of one solid piece of rock, and each weighs about twenty-five tons. The groups are each 3.6 metres in height, and have been sculptured out of one block, as are also the columns which decorate the principal hall.

The principal entrance to the building will be from the heights of the Rock of Monaco. From the entrance hall there is a double grand staircase in the same building, which is being built and embellished with sculptures. Facing the entrance is the Salon d'Honneur, on the right a conference hall, and on the left a large exhibition hall. On the first floor is another large reception room, which will probably serve for meetings and two exhibition halls. From this floor the staircase leads on to the roof, which forms a large terrace 1,500 metres square, commanding a superb view of the coast.

The lower floor is almost entirely given over to the aquarium, with its large tanks with constantly flowing sea-water, controlled by machinery installed in the basement of the building. There is also a large room which will be reserved for the dissections of fishes and for the mounting of skeletons in forms of fishes and submarine plants.

In the principal hall, immediately facing the entrance, will be placed the marble statue of the Prince of Monaco which was exhibited at the last Salon in Paris.

CHILDREN HIRED TO ASSIST BEGGARS

Stress of Circumstances Drive Parents to Such Menial Actions

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Women begging with children in their arms or clinging to their skirts, have infested the boulevards and the approaches to the opera of late and the police have made inquiries and captures with remarkable results. Eight women have just been arrested with fourteen children. The former have been sent to jail and the latter have been put temporarily in the care of a founding hospital.

There was no relationship between any of the women and any of the children. The latter appear to have been deliberately hired from their parents, who are now afraid to appear and claim them, so the unhappy little ones may have to remain at the hospital for years.

PENNY POSTAGE TO UNITED STATES

New Rate Is Now in Force—Record Mail for the First Day

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The new rate of postage to America is now in force and letters can now be sent to the United States for a penny per ounce, as against the old rates of twopence-halfpenny for the first ounce and three-halfpence for each additional ounce.

A like reduction is also made on the postage on letters from the United States of America to this country, which will be two cents for each ounce instead of the present rates of five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each additional ounce.

There will be no alteration in the rates of postage on postcard, printed and commercial matter, and sample packets passing between the two countries. This change followed on one recently made at which the rate was reduced from 5d per ounce to 3d. 6d that within a year the postage to the United States has been reduced by fourpence for letters weighing only one ounce.

The same reduction does not apply right through, however, as a glance at the following table will show:

Table with 2 columns: Old Scale, New Scale. Includes 1oz letter, 2oz letter, 3oz letter, 4oz letter, 5oz letter, 6oz letter.

and so on for any letter within the size limit of 2 1/2 in length and 1 1/2 in breadth. Even on the first day of the new rate there was a large increase in the number of letters received, and special arrangements have been made to cope with the heavier work thrown upon the postoffice officials.

The Philatelic society posted letters of small matter ever received for despatch to Great Britain in a single day was dropped into the postoffice boxes at midnight, when the new penny postage rate came into force. Cabergrams of congratulation were exchanged between the postoffice clerks in London and Washington.

General Penny Post. In a letter to the Times, Henniker Heaton says: "The finance minister silenced the grand deputation of hon. members that asked for penny postage to France with the remark that it would be ridiculous to establish it to France and Belgium, Germany and other neighbors."

"Admitting the force of this contention, I feel that it does not need to be noted and welcomed as deprecating invidious distinctions; but it will be taken as an inspiring bugle-call, not as a lullaby."

"There is no obligation on us (though it may be symmetrical and decorous) to postpone a reform, which France has prepared and which, until all our neighbors have expressed similar advanced views."

As to the financial difficulty, Mr. Heaton says: "Mr. Piermont Morgan would find the necessary loan as cheaply as if it were required for railways or other public works. There are many famous financiers in the city who would gladly relieve the treasury of all responsibility in the matter."

Helpy friends, great financial authorities suggest with me that the chancellor of the exchequer should sanction the issue of a 'Universal Penny Postage Loan' of one million sterling, which would be amply sufficient to meet the initial sacrifice of revenue, and also to provide a sinking fund for paying off the loan in ten years; all profits to be devoted primarily to writing-off of the amount due."

The Times itself thinks "Thursday should be marked with a white stone by the kindred peoples of the United Kingdom and the United States. We cannot but congratulate the people of both countries on the inauguration of this most welcome and salutary reform. So vast an extension of the principle of universal penny postage even encourages the hope that it will shortly prevail throughout the civilized world."

POPE ISSUES STERN WARNING

Put Not Your Trust in Newspapers—Keep Away from Them

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Pope Pius X has issued a stern warning to all Catholics and to the priesthood especially, not to read the newspapers. "Do not trust," his holiness said, "address a number of Venetian priests, 'do not trust in certain newspapers, however much they profess their catholicism, do not trust their reviews, however strongly they may be recommended to you—abandon them. The less you read of them the better for you.'"

ways before you the orders of your bishops, try to fulfil the obligations of your calling, and moderation will not enter among you. And if anyone should come to speak to you of it, reply, 'Vade, retro Satanas.'"

DOCTORS ISSUE NEW MEDICINES

Revised Edition of "Code Medicamentaris," Which Can Be Officially Used

PARIS, Oct. 23.—We are to be cured by new medicines henceforth. A government commission of doctors and druggists have just brought out, after eleven years of hard work, a revised edition of the "Codex Medicamentarius."

This is the official list of all the medicines which is by authority effective and no others can be officially used. The codex was first published in the XVII century by the king's order. Since then it has been much altered, and in the new edition the list of medicines has been cut down considerably. Thus, while only 151 new remedies have been added as many as 721 old prescriptions have been left out.

One wonders what has happened to these obsolete remedies. They cured all right when the 1892 edition of the code was in force, and now they are declared to have no effect. The saying of the famous old French doctor may be appropriately recalled. When he ordered his patients any new drug he always advised: "Take it at once while it cures. Six months from now it may cure no longer."

VEGETARIANISM GROWS IN FAVOR IN ENGLAND

Aristocrats Attend Schools of Instruction—Leaders of Society Ardent Admirers of the Scheme

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The advance of the vegetarian movement is strikingly shown by the fact that a number of cooks from large West End houses are among the pupils of the London Vegetarian Association's Cookery school, which has just opened its doors for the fall session. "Many of the leaders of society are ardent vegetarians," said the secretary of the association, "and vegetarianism is rapidly spreading. The Duchess of Portland is very enthusiastic and others in our ranks are Lady Gwendolyn Hebert, General Sir Alfred and Lady Turner, Lady Dods-worth, Lady Charles Beresford and Lady Fitzgerald."

The Duchess of Portland has vegetarian dishes specially served. Her Lady Fitzgerald was so dissatisfied with the way in which her vegetarian diet was cooked that she came to take lessons herself.

The most strenuous opponents to vegetarianism are the cooks, who will rather lose their places than take lessons in vegetarian cooking.

"OLD BOB" AND HIS STORIES OF BYGONE DAYS IN LONDON

Active at 103 Years of Age—Has Lived in Reigns of George III

LONDON, Oct. 23.—For Robert Thomas it is claimed that he is one of London's very oldest inhabitants. He is the very oldest of all, for he was born on Oct. 19, 1805, and has nearly completed his 103rd year. He is now an inmate of the Leighton workhouse, but has for several decades been a familiar figure in London, where he has sold mutton and other delicacies.

The old man is still wonderfully active for a centenarian, and has changed so little from the "Old Bob" who had such curious ways of buying and selling that he would be recognized at once by anyone who knew him twenty years ago. Moreover, he is just as "cute" and bright as he kept people in a constant ripple of laughter, and declares with deep conviction that the world is coming to an end, and that the London he has known, and loved so long is now sadly deteriorated.

PASSIONATE LOVE AND HYSTERICAL CONDITION

French Doctors Believe it Can Be Cured by Physical Culture—His Reasons

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Passionate love according to Dr. Berrillon, the famous editor of Revue de l'Hypnotisme, is always a hysterical condition. He quotes the example observed by himself of a boy of twenty who was driven to stealing for love of a ballet girl, of a woman who shot her lover dead, then fell on his body weeping and asking his pardon, and of a respectable mother of six children who left them and everything to run after a young lover and taxi-pickpocket for his sake.

Dr. Berrillon proposes no cure for the madness of love, but he cites a remarkable fact which he has observed. "All persons having a fixed affective idea show a greater sensitiveness in the left side of the body than in the right." This seems to give new life to the old idea that the heart is the seat of affection.

Indirectly this idea has led the doctor to devise a method for curing the madness of love. "When a patient suffering from a fixed idea is brought to me," he says, "I generally note exaggerated sensitiveness in the left hand, the left wrist, on the left temple. I then take measures to re-establish sensitiveness on the right side, and the affective idea dwindles, the love madness disappears."

The recipe for love-sick men and maidens then seems to be physical culture of the left half of the body.

The monument which is being erected to the memory of Charles Stewart Parnell at the top of O'Connell street, Dublin, will consist of a triangular pillar, sixty-five feet, with a statue facing the street. In an appeal for subscriptions to the fund the committee state that they have cleared off all sums due to the artist, and what remains to be paid for is the work of erecting the tall shaft of Galway granite and sculpturing the stone details.

The contract for its amounts to about £3,000.

HOW GERMANY COMPETES WITH BRITISH TRADE

Trained Specialists Employed by German Commercial Firms—Shall We Employ Such Men?

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The question of how to meet German industrial competition was taken up by Lord Hobery in a speech the other day when he said: "Most of us know how large a number of trained specialists are employed by German commercial firms. They excel with new inventions; they adapt and develop them to the purposes of their business, and it is understood that firms in Germany combine to keep a staff of these specialists, sharing the result of their labors, and sharing also in the cost of their support."

"A great deal is heard of the encroachment of Germany in regard to trade, but when these complaints are enumerated it may be worth while to enquire whether the employment of these specialists has not something to do with the advantages that Germany has in commerce and whether it would not be worth while to utilize still more the services of such men. If the employers of Great Britain find they get on well without them, there is nothing more to say, but if they slacken or learn differently and should take a page out of the German book, they will find that colleges turn out plenty of men who would gladly co-operate with them and who are looking for just such an opportunity."

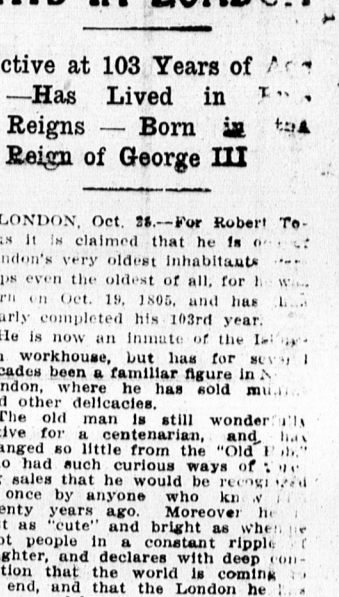
FASHION DECREES IN THE WORLD OF DOGS

What the Aristocratic Canine Must Wear and What He Must Not Wear

PARIS, Oct. 23.—A leading Paris specialist also in that line here, has just issued his winter novelties circular which shows the canine fashion has undergone some modifications. A chic tailor-made mantle replaces last year's seal skin coat. The new mantle is specially designed to protect the dog's chest, when accompanying his mistress in her auto. The bow-wow's handkerchief is now carried in a little purse attached to the leash. The lady experts whose specialty is canine hairdressing, have decreed that the Parisienne's pampered pets must now use the same perfume as their mistresses.

The jewelry most in demand for aristocratic dogs this winter will be gold bracelets, ornamented with diamonds attached to the front legs. Footwear for dogs has been considered, as it made the dear little paws look too large.

MR. TOMAS 103 YEARS OLD, WHO HAS HAWKED NEWS IN LONDON FOR SEVERAL DECADES, NOW AN INMATE OF ISLINGTON WORKHOUSE.



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Mrs. Ouden Geel will be a prominent figure in society on the Riviera during the coming winter. She has taken a villa at Cannes where she will stay with her father, Richard T. Wilson.