

SELECTED NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM EUROPEAN CENTRES

VIENNA, Sept. 13 (Special)—Lack of money to pay for a dinner at a country inn resulted in a terrible tragedy at Mierowitz, near Olmutz.

A young Olmutz photographer named Eduard Klitsch took his sweetheart, Marie Friedrich, for an excursion. They had dinner at a small inn, and finding that their joint moneys were not sufficient to pay for the meal they ran away to escape payment.

The waiters pursued them, overtaking the couple just at a wayside crucifix. Unable to face the disgrace of being arrested for swindling, Marie Friedrich begged her lover to shoot her.

Klitsch drew his revolver and fired one shot, wounding her fatally. Then he tried to shoot himself, but was prevented.

Friedrich begged that a priest might be summoned, but died before her wish could be fulfilled. Klitsch was arrested.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 13 (Special)—A new company has just been founded whose originality will be hard to beat. This is the "Umbrella Lending Society," which would have been eminently welcome during the past month. The company has a capital of several million francs and half as many umbrellas, and its object is to save people from the trouble of buying and carrying these occasionally useful but cumbersome articles about when not in actual employ.

Subscribers pay one dollar a year and are given an aluminium counter with a number. If the subscriber is caught in the rain all that he has to do is to go into the nearest restaurant, tobacco shop, or big store, and in return for his "fiche" he is immediately furnished with a respectable umbrella.

PARIS, Sept. 13 (Special)—After strangling a homeless woman whom he had enticed to his home, in Paris, an elderly mechanic named Alfred Mangot, who was known to be a semi-lunatic, decided to burn down the house to conceal his crime.

He soaked rags in petroleum, and poured petroleum on the bed where his victim lay, and just before 6 in the morning he set fire to the place. A workman noticed smoke issuing from between the shutters and called out "Fire!" The firemen arrived before Mangot could make his escape. Believing the fat deserted the firemen forced an entry and found the partially burned corpse on the flaming bed. Mangot had hanged himself, and his body was found dangling behind the cellar door.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 13 (Special)—It is six years since Bourteff, the Russian revolutionary, unmasked Azeff, his brother terrorist—the organizer of the assassination of M. de Flohve and revealed the dual personality of Rasquin, the police spy. Since then Azeff has been one lost to the world, but a few weeks ago Bourteff learned of his whereabouts and arranged for a meeting with his erstwhile comrade and betrayer.

The meeting took place in a cafe in Frankfort. Azeff sat at a table bowed and dejected, with the air of a man who has known great sorrow. When he saw Bourteff a look of terror came into his eyes as of one who stands face to face with death. But when he found that he had nothing to fear he confessed his crimes.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 6 (Special)—In his recent speech at Riverdale, General Botha took occasion to reply to criticisms passed in the House of Commons on the effect on capital of the Union Government's taxation proposals. "I have read the debate," he said, "with regret, and I think that every friend of the British Empire will share that regret. It was said that we desire to prevent capital from coming into South Africa, and I must say that I have never heard any more ridiculous talk."

PARIS, Sept. 6 (Special)—The friends of a nobleman well known in literary and social circles noticed that the envelopes which contained the notice of his brother's death bore not one cent, but one dollar, stamp. Later the notice was sent him the reason. The nobleman replied that his artistic sense had been outraged by the lack of harmony between the crude colors of the one cent stamp and the black edging of the envelope. Only the delicate purple of the one dollar stamp, he found, was suited to the sad circumstances.

PARIS, Sept. 12 (Special)—The transformation of bronze five and ten centime pieces which was decided upon some time ago will shortly take effect, and the bronze money will be replaced by nickel coins of equal value. This operation is expected to bring the Treasury a profit of something like \$2,000,000. There are actually in circulation bronze coins to the value of 80 million francs, representing a weight of about 8,000 tons.

VIENNA, Sept. 12 (Special)—No sum of money is too insignificant to escape the attention of the Austrian bureaucracy. In the last issue of the "Wiener Zeitung" there appeared a lengthy official notice from the High Court of Justice calling upon the legitimate representatives of the late Count Franz Palffy, who died on November 14, 1882, to withdraw a deposit from the treasury of the Civil Court of Justice which had lain there for more than thirty years, within the period of one year, six weeks and three days. The sum in question is one heller—one fifth of a cent.

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Special)—The lot of the London policeman has been far from enviable lately. The men in blue did strenuous work during the strike, and now extra duty awaits them in guarding householders' property while the owners are on holiday. Every constable has special instructions to be carried out during the time he is on duty. Secret marks are placed on doors, and the least sign that these have been tampered with places the watchful patrol on the alert. As an indication of the enormous strain upon the force, it may be stated at present the North London men are engaged in specially watching over 4,000 private houses which are temporarily vacated.

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Special)—The loafer's holiday season is at its height in London, although the weather conditions have not been all that he desires. With acres of white blinds in Mayfair and Belgravia and the country silence of the squares and the West-end streets, the loafer has blossomed forth in his hundreds, and he may be seen everywhere. He has seized the parks, royal and otherwise, and secures a public seat in any point of vantage to-day can be had, because the loafer has reserved it for the season.

GENEVA, Sept. 11 (Special)—The Swiss Government has just published the results of an inquiry it has been making for some time past into the savings of the Swiss people, and the means of thrift at their disposal. Everywhere it is apparent that thrift is very much on the increase. For instance, in the ten years from 1897 to 1908 the average sum in savings bank per head of the Swiss population rose from 309 to 448 francs. In other words, Switzerland, from the savings bank standpoint, is the thriftiest nation. Next to her comes Denmark, with 391 francs saved per head of population, and then the German Empire with 291, Norway 270, the United States 230, Austria 211, Sweden 197, Hungary 159, France 133, Belgium 129, Great Britain 122, Italy 108, the Netherlands 89, and Russia 20.

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (Special)—The well-informed "Kieler Neueste Nachrichten" states that Russia has "entirely overlooked" German dockyards in connection with orders for her new fleet, on which \$45,000,000 is to be spent in the next five years. English and French arms are the only foreign builders, who have been asked to make teners, while two-thirds of the fleet will be built in Russian yards.

GENEVA, Sept. 12 (Special)—A Geneva woman, forty years of age, the wife of a well-to-do tradesman and the mother of three children, took a terrible revenge last evening on her husband, who had started divorce proceedings. He was proceeding along the promenade on the quay when he suddenly felt two hands and fingers closing his eyes as in a joke, and a voice asking, "Who am I?" He answered, "I don't know." Then a voice answered, "I am your wife," and at the same time a pint of vitriol was poured over his face and chest. The man is now in hospital and is not expected to recover, and his wife is in prison.

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (Special)—Even the New York Opera House cannot boast of higher prices than those that have recently been quoted for seats at the Bayreuth Wagnerian performances. The gambling in these tickets has reached such a point that the local magistrates have taken the matter up, and police intervention is now expected. A third-row seat in the side-gallery was sold for \$6.25; while two stalls were sold for \$45. In Munich \$6.25 seats have been quoted even higher than sixty dollars. An American visitor arriving late for the season had to pay \$450 for a \$25 series ticket, and the current price for a stall at Karlsruhe or Marienbad has been \$25.

GENEVA, Sept. 11 (Special)—While a ball was in full swing at the village of Alstaten, near St. Gall, a police dog, followed by gamekeepers, entered the room, and a well-dressed young man was arrested on the charge of murder. He had killed it is supposed through jealousy—a pretty Swiss girl of seventeen, Regina Stabler by name. It should be explained that in Switzerland on a general holiday (as in this case) dancing commences in the afternoon, and is continued until midnight in many villages. Between the dances the young man and the girl were seen together on the road a little distance away from the restaurant, and her body was discovered soon after. The police were informed, and placed a trained dog on the scent, which went in and detected the hall-room, and wanted to pull down the murderer. The latter has confessed since to the crime.

PARIS, Sept. 10 (Special)—The office at the Prefecture for lost and found articles is swamped this year with a plethora picked up in Paris, and it would seem that a new maid of forgetfulness must be added to the list of modern fashionable afflictions. From whatever cause, the fact remains that every day there is a fabulous quantity of umbrellas, walking sticks, keys, articles of dress, purses, reticules, and odds and ends forgotten by their owners.

PARIS, Sept. 11 (Special)—A Parisian staying at one of the most cosmopolitan resorts on the coast of France made a bet that he could always win a Parisienne, even when the lady was in a bathing dress. As he always won, his friends asked him the secret of his success. He replied that it was very simple; that he looked at the arms. He went on to explain that since short sleeves came into fashion every Parisienne who had any pretensions to smartness walked with her arms held stiff by her sides, and with the palms of the hands turned outwards. The reason he did not pretend to know, but suggested that the pose was possibly intended to bring out the dimples of the elbow, which the short sleeves leave bare.

GENEVA, Sept. 10 (Special)—Alpine climbing has its comedies as well as its tragedies, though it is only of the latter we hear as season follows season increasing the death toll of the Alps. A romantic comedy took place on the summit of Mount Blanc when a Frenchwoman, Mlle. d'Angeville, climbed to the "Roof of Europe" in the summer of 1838, being the first of her sex to accomplish the feat. She was accompanied by twelve guides, who lifted her up on their shoulders, so that in future she could claim she had mounted higher than any climber in Europe. Then the twelve guides asked Mlle. d'Angeville a great favor. Would she permit them to salute her with a kiss as a homage to her courage? She consented, and while the twelve bronzed guides kissed her cheeks on the summit of Mount Blanc, down in Chamoniex cannon shots proclaimed the victory of the Frenchwoman over the mountain—and man.

PARIS, Sept. 10 (Special)—Some interesting details of the revival of Catholicism in France since the Separation Act are given in the French Press. It was certainly thought that the loss of property consequent on the Act would cripple the French Church for many years to come. But the contrary is the result. The bishops are no longer compelled to ask the Government for permission to open new churches or divide parishes that had become too large. There has consequently been a very increase in new churches and parishes. In Paris today there are nine more parishes than there were when the separation of Church and State was effected. In the Parisian suburbs the number of new parishes is 15. In addition to this 24 new district chapels have been opened.

ALLAHABAD, India, Sept. 12 (Special)—The Government of India has given formal sanction to the Hon. Mr. W. C. Magee to introduce in the Imperial Legislative Council a Bill for the suppression of the Female Slave Traffic in India. For a long time past European victims have been imported into India in considerable numbers, and of late a steadily increasing traffic has been going on unchecked in Japanese girls. "The importation of a white woman into India," Mr. Magee has observed, "aims a more deadly blow at British prestige than any amount of education." It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that early and earnest endeavors should be made to throttle this degrading traffic.

PARIS, Sept. 11 (Special)—The destruction of birds in the South of France and the Riviera has naturally encouraged the growth of insects, and the roses and orange groves have been attacked by swarms of pests that threaten to destroy them. The authorities have sent for specimens of the cardinal beetle from the Government's entomological station near Naples, but a far better remedy would have been the protection of insect-eating birds. If the Government would pay some attention to this matter the growers of roses and oranges on the Riviera and in other parts of Italy would not have to complain of the ravages of insects.

LONDON, Sept. 11 (Special)—A new fashion of foppishness is being adopted by ultra-smart men in London. They are becoming more and more like the men in the chain purses of a fine gold mesh; the softest of silken collars which grace their necks are held together by brooches decorated with a pearl or twisted in a love-knot; a wrist-watch on one arm is balanced by a bangle or a close-fitting bracelet on the other arm; and quite recently a waistcoat was seen set off by a locket-pendant hanging round the wearer's neck.

PARIS, Sept. 11 (Special)—A small provincial town can boast of the handsomest gendarme in France. All the young women in the little town admired him. When the marriage banns were posted up at the mairie the name of the bride caused a stir and a flutter among all the hopeful ones for miles around. They had all expected to win the heart of the stalwart brigadier. As they did not succeed, their jealousy towards the bride he had chosen was such that it begot murderous instincts. One of the young ladies on the day of the wedding drove up in a motor car to the square in front of the mairie, and when the wedding party arrived she flourished a revolver and fired. It is not known whether she intended to hit the bride or the bridegroom, but fortunately neither the one nor the other was struck. When questioned she admitted that she had done it out of jealousy.

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Special)—Frequent cases of swindling and robbery by individuals has given birth to the term "international thieves," which has come to be recognized quasi-officially as the denomination of these astute creatures of prey.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11 (Special)—German warships have this, more frequently than in any preceding year, been engaged in extensive night manoeuvres in the Baltic, principally between the islands of Lolland and Femern. During the last few weeks gun practice by searchlight has taken place practically every night, and according to complaints, which have reached the newspaper, "Nationaltidende," the manoeuvring has been of a most reckless character. Danish fishermen living in the district say that they have to be on watch every night in order to be able to lodge a protest instantaneously when the torpedo-boats cut their nets to pieces or cause other damage to the fishing tackle.

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Special)—Half-a-year onward, and we have the election for President at Versailles. None can tell who is and who is not a candidate, and therein lies one of the little ailments of the French and American systems.

The most conspicuous by his Republican virtues is M. Leon Bourgeois, Minister of Labor. He shone at the Hague Conference, where he represented France with particular lustre. The name of the Premier, M. Raymond Poincare, rises naturally to the lips, but it is doubtful if this brilliant politician would care to sacrifice a highly remunerative career at the Bar for the somewhat colorless existence of Chief Magistrate.

ODESSA, Sept. 11 (Special)—The Odessa Bourse Committee has petitioned the Minister of the Interior to stop the expulsions of Jews from the villages in this government of Khorson. The petitioners point out the grievous hardships inflicted upon the expelled Jewish families, against whom the communal authorities prefer no complaint of any kind. They are admittedly law-abiding, sober, industrious, and thrifty.

BEYROUT, Syria, Sept. 10 (Special)—The hanging of Hussein El Mesri, a famous bandit of Beyrout, took place this morning. The bandit had a long list of crimes that had become too large. There has consequently been a very increase in new churches and parishes. In Paris today there are nine more parishes than there were when the separation of Church and State was effected. In the Parisian suburbs the number of new parishes is 15. In addition to this 24 new district chapels have been opened.

OPORTO, Sept. 10 (Special)—The trials of conspirators, as they are termed, are being carried on in Chaves, Cabeciras do Basto, and Braga, but they lag, and it will be a long time before the large number of those who have been arrested all over the north have gone through the courts. The sentences passed have invariably been of six years' imprisonment to be followed by deportation for ten years, in the alternative of deportation for 20 years to an African possession.

LONDON, Sept. 10 (Special)—According to a usually well-informed person there is good ground for stating that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert will pay a private visit to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in Canada during next summer. It will not be in any sense a State visit, but is being arranged to enable their Royal Highnesses to see something of the Dominion. They will not travel on a man-of-war upon this occasion, but will go under the charge of their tutor. They are expected to remain in Canada for about a month, and they may return home by way of the United States, staying for a few days in New York.

ROME, Sept. 10 (Special)—A semi-official explanation as to the construction of forts on the Italian-Swiss frontier has been issued in reply to the article in the "Bund." The communique says that before now foreign armies have invaded Italy through Switzerland, and could again. Against this possibility, without mentioning any power, Italy protects herself. For some time past Italy has been fortifying the whole circle of the Alpine frontier, and left Switzerland to the last because she is a bulwark of sorts, but not an insuperable bulwark.

VIENNA, Sept. 7 (Special)—The lady visitors to a watering-place in Bohemia, recently organized a dress-making exhibition, with a sale to follow. The last moment someone noticed that the most important models, two very gorgeous lace blouses, were not displayed to proper advantage. The caretaker was called and instructed to beg, borrow, or steal two dress-makers dummies and to drape the blouses upon them before the Princess arrived.

After the opening ceremony it was noticed that the exhibits were exciting a great deal more attention than the committee had counted on. The caretaker, not being able to secure dummies, had borrowed the figures of the Schiller and Goethe from the reading room, and as they were somewhat flat chested had carefully stuffed them with dusters to fill out the blouses to their fullest extent.

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Special)—An act of unusual brutality has been committed by natives at Isier, close to Palermo, in Algeria. A boy of ten. All ben Saïs, was walking in the field close to his home when he was seized by shepherds who tied him to the tail of a bull. The terrified animal took to flight, dragging the child behind him. The boy's body was found by his parents next morning some miles from home.

ROME, Sept. 7 (Special)—Italy has been for the last dozen years a good field for strike experiments. Until the end of the last century strikes were practically considered crimes, and were treated accordingly.

SOFIA, Sept. 7 (Special)—According to official statistics Bulgaria boasts the largest number of centenarians in the whole of Europe. Out of a total population of four millions there are 4,000 persons who have passed their century.

Germany can boast seventy-two centenarians at present.

BEKIN, Sept. 9 (Special)—The Chinese National Assembly has prepared a code of law for divorce which will absolutely beat the Reno divorce mill however. The new law provides that a man has but to say that he is not satisfied with his wife, and to pay the necessary fee to the Court, and he is free. It is expected that the moment it is the law of the land there will be a rush to the Courts to shake off importunate, bad tempered and irritable wives.

LONDON, Sept. 9 (Special)—The story of the missing dressing-case belonging to Princess Fredrick Charles of Hesse recalls the fact that royal personages have been the victims of many such thefts or losses.

Queen Adelaide, the consort of William IV, was singularly fortunate on two occasions in recovering missing property. On July 5, 1834, she crossed from Woolwich to Germany, and at the next low tide after her departure one of the dock policemen noticed a large black chest cast with iron in the harbor mud. It was brought to shore, when it was ascertained that the box was one of the Queen's plate chests.

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (Special)—One of the cleverest and most successful of Berlin barristers, Conclor of Justice Michaelis, has committed suicide at Enghien, near Paris, after vainly endeavoring to retrieve his fallen fortunes at gambling tables. Herr Michaelis filled a prominent position in many ways; he was devoted to art, literature and the drama, and was an intimate friend of Hauptmann and Sudermann.

PARIS, Sept. 9 (Special)—The futurist painters intend to publish a new manifesto, in which they will reformulate their artistic creed. Here are a few of their cardinal dogmas: "To paint a human face one must not paint a galloping horse has not four hoofs. It has twenty, and their movement are triangular. A portrait should not resemble the sitter. They mean to consider the term of madman as an honorable title. It is just as well.

ROME, Sept. 7 (Special)—The famous Calabrian brigand Masolino has just left the ergastolo of Portolongone, where he has spent ten years of solitary confinement. His health is comparatively unimpaired. BASEL, Sept. 7 (Special)—Violent scenes have just taken place at Arbon, on the Lake of Constance, over the open grave of an Italian workman. When the coffin was brought into the cemetery, the priest walked out of the little chapel, dressed in suplice, and took up his position near the grave, whereupon four Socialists stepped forward, and told him to go away saying, "We want no priestcraft here. We can bury our comrade ourselves." The priest insisted on his rights, and kept his place, whereupon the crowd became so threatening that he had to take refuge in the chapel, where he locked himself in, until the police came to rescue him.

ROME, Sept. 7 (Special)—Italy has at last been discovered by strangers. The newspapers of France, England, Germany, the diplomatists, and even poets, confirm the fact. BERLIN, Sept. 7 (Special)—After ten years of close observation the river authorities of Southern Germany have come to the conclusion that the upper Danube is losing volume from year to year, and that the change is such that it will be a matter of only a few decades before several industries on the stretch of the river above Ulm are completely ruined in consequence.

CAIRO, Sept. 7 (Special)—In enlightened times, even in Egypt, one does not often come across cases where the mediæval spirit of revenge finds seat in the mutilation of the body of the person against whom a vendetta has been sworn. There had been a feud between the dead man's family and a neighboring one. A few days ago, the mother of the latter family felt she was dying and declared she would not die happy unless she could eat the heart and liver of the man against whom she and hers had a grudge. So some of her male relatives proceeded to waylay the unfortunate man, and killing him, took away the organs in question and brought them to the old virago.

BERLIN, Sept. 7 (Special)—A remarkable triple elopement took place here yesterday. The six lovers, who are all between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four, were last friends, and as each of the engaged couple had to cope with parental opposition, they agreed to leave the country in a body. The brides were employed as housemaids at different establishments, and their sweethearts were all chauffeurs.

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Special)—For many weeks complaints have been received that the milk sold by a Paris dairyman was to thin; samples were taken by the police, and on each occasion the milk was found to contain a large proportion of water. Despite this, the man vehemently protested his innocence and invited the police to visit his dairy, which they did several times. Each time the milk which came straight from the cow was found to be thin.

The police were much puzzled until one day Inspector Debout noticed that the milkman, who was very fat, milked with only one hand. Another curious point was that he also seemed to grow thinner as the milk pail grew miller. Inspector Debout at once ordered the milkman to undo his waistcoat, when two indiarubber bladders and a system of piping were revealed. One bladder contained air the other water. By pressing the air bladder the milkman caused the water to trickle out of the water bladder through a pipe into the milk pail, the operation being concealed by his artificial obesity.

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (Special)—A gang of pickpockets made a rich haul yesterday near Munich as the result of organizing a panic among a multitude of pilgrims on the way to the celebrated shrine known as "Mary's Oak." The pickpockets, who had taken their places in the mile-long procession of 15,000 pilgrims, suddenly shouted, "Danger! Look out for the motor-car!" The pilgrims were plunged into wild alarm.

When the excitement subsided it was found that the thieves had robbed the pilgrims of scores of watches, purses and of jewelry. INTERLAKEN, Sept. 9 (Special)—The advertising genius of one of the Swiss mountain hotels near Lucerne recently devised the scheme of sending out a balloon attached to which were tickets for free trips and free meals. This apparently harmless advertisement, however, had an almost tragic sequel. A number of peasants in the Walmolen Valley, seeing a balloon hovering above their heads, fetched their military service rifles and opened fire on it in order to bring down the supposed free tickets. Unfortunately the balloon was a passenger one which had ascended from Lucerne.

The artonauts luckily came to earth unharmed, but the marksmen were taken into custody. NICE, Sept. 9 (Special)—The arrested in Paris of the man, Robert Lowenthal and his companion, Emilie Valodko, on suspicion of being concerned in the manufacture of false Russian banknotes, was brought about by the discovery of a handbag containing \$80,000 worth of false paper money among some unclaimed luggage at a hotel here.

LONDON, Sept. 6 (Special)—Visitors to London and Londoners themselves, have become painfully aware within recent years that midday at St. Paul's is not, according to the public clock, midday at Charing Cross, and generally neither coincides with Greenwich time. A report on the happy-go-lucky clocks of the City has just been presented to the City Council by the City engineer who points out that not one of the 29 church clocks in the City is synchronous with the radium time, with the result that they all tell the time in their own way. Church clocks are notorious.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (Special)—The Radium "Palace" which is to be built in Paris for the use of Madame Curie and the Pasteur Institute will, it is said, cost \$30,000. Probably all the radium it will contain when finished, could be accommodated in a thimble though necessitating an expenditure greater than the cost of the "palace." The elaborate precautions against burglary which are to be taken scarcely seem necessary; no burglar would waste his time stealing a few grains of dirty-looking salt which could be disposed of in no channel he could use. But the leaden walls of the safe in which the radium is to be kept are all essential, for lead offers the most effective resistance to the passage of the potent rays which night and day radium shoots out in direction. And, curiously enough, lead appears to be the final product resulting from the successive transformations the wonder-element undergoes.

DUBLIN, Sept. 6 (Special)—A demonstration in favor of Home Rule, attended by about 7,000 people, was held this week at Saltburn. Herbert Samuel, and John Redmond were the principal speakers. Mr Samuel, speaking in favor of the cause, remarked that a Unionist in that district had said that the Ulster men opposed to Home Rule were born and bred under the Union Jack, and under the Union Jack they would die. If that was all they required they would be very easily satisfied, for the Union Jack would remain floating over Ireland when Home Rule was granted, just as it waved over Montreal, or Quebec, or Sydney, or Melbourne.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (Special)—Studying French bourgeoisie and bourgeois of to-day, a writer in the "Revue" comes more or less to the conclusion that the French bourgeoisie has hardly changed at all. At least the changes he notes are very slight to foreign eyes. He observed that the bourgeoisie—i. e., the wife—looks less after her house, her linen, her servants, than she used, and for instance, squandered sugar during the recent low price. On the other hand, she looks more after her children, who go to school, much later than formerly.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (Special)—In a paper submitted to the congress of the Society for the Advancement of Science, sitting at Nimes, a delegate has declared that in general the female oyster is more vigorous than the male. In a contribution to the science of eugenics which he has just submitted, Professor Carvallo puts forward a similar claim on behalf of the female of the human species. Woman, he said, is no longer the weaker sex. She is the stronger. The Professor's investigations have been confined chiefly to France. Farséeing Nature, he declares, is seeking to reestablish a sex equilibrium. That is why the ratio of female births has increased, why women are the more vigorous of the sexes.

LONDON, Sept. 6 (Special)—A comprehensive plan for safeguarding the thousands of American girls studying and travelling abroad was formally launched at an international congress of artists, musicians, and literateurs held in London this week. A number of Chicago women of prominence socially and philanthropically have been the pioneers of the undertaking.

ROME, Sept. 6 (Special)—In entering on the tenth year of his Pontificate, Pope Pius X. has, it is said, falsified the amiable predictions of the superstitious who had declared that his reign would not exceed nine years; and the hope will be general that his Holiness may occupy the chair of St. Peter for many more years yet, to the confusion of the croakers.

GENEVA, Sept. 13 (Special)—A riot took place yesterday in the cemetery on the occasion of the burial of a young Italian Socialist who had been killed accidentally in a factory. It was a religious riot, for the victim was known to be an atheist, and the cure wished to bury him with religious rites. The cure was beginning the burial when a number of Italians entered the cemetery and attacked the cure and his assistants, who fled.

The Italians lowered the coffin of their comrade and filled up the grave themselves, leaving the cemetery in order. Two of the ringleaders were arrested.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (Special)—Eight months of inquiry into the sensational robbery of an Indian mail train between Paris and Lyon, on the night of Nov. 16 last, has proved that the extraordinary feat, which, it was supposed, only a thoroughly organized band could accomplish, was committed by a raving maniac, single-handed. The express, which left the Gare de Lyon in Paris at 8.35 p. m., consisted almost exclusively of mail vans. Three of them were broken into while the train was going at a speed of sixty or eighty miles an hour. About 100 mail bags were ripped open, bonds and scrip of various descriptions were stolen, and a certain amount of cash disappeared. Suspicion fell on a former postal employe named Bassecourt, who was traced to Belgium, and who was arrested as he was trying to negotiate some of the scrip, on which he had made clumsy scrapings and changes.

STOMACH GONE BAD SOUR, GASSY, UPSET? When "Pape's Diapepsin" Acts in Stomach All Indigestion Goes. Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know now it is needless to have a bad stomach. Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach. Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. It should be kept handy, should one of the family eat something which doesn't agree with them or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, or stomach derangement at any daytime or during the night. It is there to give the quickest, surest relief known.