

AUGUST 31, 1907

BIG AUCTION SALES OF WORKS OF ART

Less Than Five Million Dollars Spent Thus in London Each Year

SOME RECORD PRICES

Little Works by Old Masters in Big Demand at Fancy Prices

LONDON. Now that the holiday season is in full swing, the art auction rooms, in which no less than \$5,000,000 is spent annually, have closed their doors.

During the season which has just ended the flow of money showed no sign of abatement, and although much of it came from American sources, it is evident that art collecting has as firm a hold upon the general public as ever.

The season will be memorable if only for the famous Lewis-Hill and Mackay-Malnearing dispersals, which together contributed over \$1,000,000 to the year's total. There were also the sales of the libraries of the Duke of Sutherland and Laurence Rodson, which produced \$48,885 and \$54,250, respectively, while the dispersal of the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson's collection of engravings realized over \$34,000.

In the last twelve months about twenty-eight pictures have changed hands for sums exceeding \$500, compared with twenty-six during the previous season. The record price paid for a single picture during the year is \$24,000, the sum given by Messrs. Colnaghi & Co. for Sir Thomas Lawrence's picture, "Childhood, Innocence."

Change of Taste. A notable feature of the season's picture sales has been the great demand for little works by old masters, while the large and dreary productions of the mid-Victorian academic painters have considerably declined in value.

In illustration of this it may be recalled that a little picture by P. Hals, which was purchased with two others at Christie's in 1888 for \$5,000, again appeared under the hammer, and this time brought in the remarkable sum of \$75, while Clarkson Stangfeld's well-known painting of Lago di Como, for which \$500 was paid in 1890, was knocked down for only \$175.

The book sales have been of a momentary character, and many of our finest literary treasures have been acquired at fabulous prices by American agents. The most sensational book sale of the year took place at Sotheby's in March last, when the Van Wyck collection produced a total of \$1,750,000.

Jewel Sales Sensation. There has been many important jewel sales within recent years, but none has created such a stir as did the dispersal of the late Mrs. J. W. Jewell's gems at Christie's last April. Some of the extraordinary prices that resulted were:

- Pearl rope and brilliant necklace... \$1,000,000
Brilliant diamond necklace... \$500,000
Pearl rope... \$25,000
Many costly pieces of old china, silver, furniture and various objects of art have also come under the hammer, the principal ones realized being as follows:

- Louis XV. mahogany commode... \$19,850
Two old Chinese porcelain vases... 19,425
Pair of Chinese porcelain beakers... 18,275
Chinese porcelain vase... 15,000
Elizabethan silver-gilt tankard... 11,500

IRISH WOMAN SAVES CHILDREN FROM DEATH

At Risk of Her Own Life She Wades to Island and Rescues Seven.

MOST HEROIC DEED

DUBLIN. A plucky rescue of seven children was effected yesterday by Mrs. McNally, of Sligo, who, accompanied by a friend, went with their children at low water to bathe from the shore of Sligo bay.

As the tide was coming in quickly they returned to shore. Suddenly they heard cries of distress, and saw seven children standing on a little island, which is completely submerged at high water. The children had been caught by the tide, which had completely cut them off from the mainland.

Though unable to swim, Mrs. McNally rushed into the water to endeavor to rescue the children. The island is fully a quarter of a mile distant, and several times she was almost overcome by the strength of the incoming tide.

Her progress was made the more difficult by the fact that the ground was stony with a slimy mud. She eventually succeeded in reaching the island, and then the most difficult part of her task began.

Taking the two smallest children in her arms, and bidding the others cling to her, the brave Irish woman commenced her struggle landward. The rapidly rising tide had already rendered it impossible to return the way she had come, but by making a long circuit she was at length enabled to reach the shore safely, though in an exhausted condition, with all the children.

LUXURY IN FRANCE FOR MOTOR TOURISTS

PARIS. France is to be divided into eighty zones, and a first-class motor road, built in each, for the convenience of motorists and cyclists.

The scheme has been elaborated by the Touring Club of France and the Automobile Club. The hotels will have garages, and everything necessary for repairs, as well as an electric plant, for recharging electric cars and accumulators. Shelters, built of light material, so as to be easily removable, will be erected at convenient places. These will have comfortable restaurants, bedrooms, and will be equipped with a sleeping porch and gas.



BENEDICTINE MONKS RESTORE OLD ABBEY

Driven From France, They Settled in England, and Are Now Building Home.

DO WORK THEMSELVES

Monastery Which Flourished in the Eighth Century to Rear Its Head Again.

Special Correspondence of The North American, LONDON.

One day this week an extremely interesting ceremony took place at Buckfast Abbey in the county of Devon. The foundation stone of a new church was laid by the Roman Catholic bishop of Plymouth, and a band of Benedictine monks may now be seen any day building the walls which will take the place of the famous old abbey.

The latter dated from 780 and continued its work down to 1538, when it fell a prey to the anti-monastery movement which swept over the country. It was appropriated by the family of Denys, who held it till 1704. During the next century it was owned by the families of D'Oyley, Bradford and Gale, being left to decay. In 1860 the still-standing walls were elevated to the ground and modern houses built out of the stones, so that the abbey might have never existed.

In 1890 the Benedictine monks of Ste. Marie-de-la-Pierre-qui-vire acquired the abbey, and on October 28, 1893, they were able to say vespers for the first time. They erected a temporary church in 1894; then the tower that still remains was restored.

The new abbey has been designed by Frederick Walters. Work has been begun on the choir and transept in the eastern portion, and the foundation stone is laid at the angle of the south arcade of the choir.

In each corner is a shield bearing the arms of Pope Pius X, the Bishop of Plymouth, and the donor, the Earl of Devon. On board the ship, near Cartagena, was a year ago (August 4, 1895), and the present abbot, Father Anselm Vonter, who was also on board the ship, but escaped.

KING AND EMPEROR MAY DISCUSS MACEDONIA

Austrian Newspapers Attach Importance to Meeting of Edward VII and Francis Joseph.

MAY HAVE GOOD RESULT

VIENNA. All the Austrian papers attribute great political importance to King Edward's visit to the Emperor Francis Joseph, which they base on the fact that Sir Charles Hardinge and Count von Aehrenthal accompany their sovereigns. Two years ago, when the king came alone, Count Goltchowski, the then foreign minister, who happened to be staying there with the emperor, left Ischl two days before the king's arrival to mark the purely personal character of the meeting.

The principal object of the present meeting is supposed to be the Macedonian question. The king's visit to Ischl comes quite unexpected. The Emperor Francis Joseph had informed the king that he would pay him a visit at or near Meran to thank the king for his visit to Ischl two years ago, but quite recently the emperor received a letter from King Edward that he would call at Ischl.

As exchanges of telegrams between both sovereigns followed, and, as a consequence, Count von Aehrenthal, foreign minister, has been ordered to be at Ischl. The Balkan question, regarding which a perfect understanding has been arrived at at the recent meeting between Signor Tittoni and Count Aehrenthal, will be the principal subject of the meeting of the sovereigns, and England, says the Zeit, is ready to adhere to that understanding.

EARL AND BURGLAR IN FIERCE CONFLICT

DUBLIN. Particulars have just reached Doyle of an alleged attempted burglary, at Killoonan Castle, County Roscommon, the seat of the Earl of Kingston.

Owing to the oppressive weather Lord Kingston has been sleeping for some nights past in his dressing room. About a o'clock on Sunday morning he heard a noise in his room, and switching on the light found a man under his bed.

He grappled with the intruder, and for some minutes they struggled together on the floor until his lordship contrived to arouse the servants, when the man was secured. The Dublin police were summoned, and took him into custody.

MURDERER AT THIRTEEN AND AVOWS HIS CRIME

PARIS. A 13-year-old Paris Apache, named Victor Aubine, on Saturday evening murdered a companion a few years older than himself. Both had frequented several wine shops in the Belleville district, and were more or less drunk. On leaving the last wine shop a discussion arose between the pair, which was brought to a dramatic close by Maline drawing a knife and stabbing his companion twice in the region of the heart. The youthful murderer, on being interrogated by the magistrate, coolly avowed his crime, and said that the dead youth had, unprovoked, been the first to draw his knife.

DOG'S VIGIL OVER OWNER'S BODY

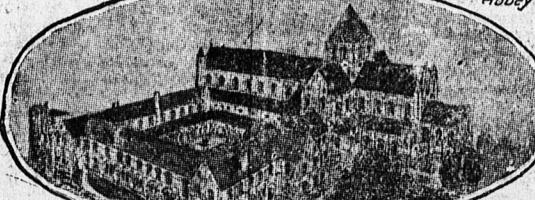
LIVERPOOL. The body of Louis Hawkin, a 70-year-old man, was found on the railway a short distance from his house yesterday morning. He had been run over by a train on the previous night. His dog was lying beside the body, having kept vigil over it throughout the night.



Clearing away the debris



At work on the foundation of the abbey



A Mason

New Abbey as it will look when finished

CRIMEAN NURSE IN ENGLISH ALMSHOUSE

One of Florence Nightingale's Brave Followers Now Living on Public Charity.

ENGLAND'S INGRATITUDE SAFER THAN TRAINS

LONDON. The most interesting personality in the workhouse at Minster, in Kent, is Miss Emma Fagg, who is in her eight year, and who half a century ago was one of the devoted band of nurses who, under the banner of Florence Nightingale, tended our wounded soldiers in the Crimea.

The daughter of a builder at Bridge, near Canterbury, she determined to adopt nursing as a profession, and went to London to be trained. When the Crimean war broke out she and five other nurses from her hospital joined the staff at the hospital at Scutari just before the battle of Inkerman, and went through the terrible time of tending thousands of wounded soldiers until peace came and she returned home.

Miss Fagg earned her living by nursing in various parts of East Kent, but at a time when her health broke down. She had to give up nursing, and spent some years as an indefatigable seamstress. Age crept on her, however, and work became infrequent, so, twenty-two years ago, when she was something over 60, she gave up the struggle and sought the shelter of the Minster poorhouse.

There, to this day, she is in charge of the making of dannels for the infirm, for vigors has not entirely left this slight woman with the snow-white hair, the undimmed blue eyes and the touch of color in her cheeks.

She talks of her terrible experiences during the war as though they were at hand, and she has one great longing—to see Florence Nightingale again.

Lady Rose Weylall and several other women are trying to raise a little fund to enable Miss Fagg to spend the days that are left her outside the workhouse walls.

GERMAN NAVAL EXPERT PREDICTS THEIR USE BY SCIENTISTS, SPORTSMEN AND TOURISTS

BERLIN. Captain Pustan, a German naval expert, publishes a prediction that within a decade motor-airships will come into general use, not only for military, but also for sporting and other purposes. He says: "We must realize that the atmosphere, like the ocean, offers us innumerable routes of travel. Who in the future will invest his money in the construction of cable railways and rack and plion railways up mountains, when it will be possible to reach the most elevated points more rapidly and more agreeably, with less danger, by means of airships?"

There can be no doubt that sportsmen, scientific men and enterprising capitalists of all countries will devote their energies to the application of aerial navigation to their respective purposes. When a few improvements have been introduced in airships they will be serviceable as a means of transport, and will certainly be preferred by some classes of travelers to railway trains."

MAN IN A "TRANCE" MYSTERY TO EXPERTS

He Awoke Suddenly in Hospital, But Remembers Nothing of His Mishap.

PARIS. The mystery of the young man found on Friday morning last week in a trance on the steps of the Church of St. Norm in Breteche becomes more and more perplexing. He awoke suddenly in hospital yesterday, and declared that he could remember nothing since last Tuesday evening. He said that he was a native of Paris, named Klein, that he fell ill in New York and was sent back to France by Mrs. Florent Morgan, who gave him a check for \$125, telling him only to cash it when all other resources had failed.

This check, he declares, has been stolen. Klein arrived in Paris, he says, on July 18. On Tuesday evening he took a train at the Gare St. Lazare, intending to go to the Bois. A powerful man, with a brown beard, was in his compartment. Klein "believed" he got out of the train at Porte Maillot, with this man. After that he declares that he remembers absolutely nothing more.

Medical tests show no signs of his having been drugged, while hot needles were used in vain attempts to rouse him when he was first brought to the hospital. There are, however, three slight punctures on his breast, which might have been made by a fine syringe.

PAUPERS STUDENTS OF SCRIPTURE

LONDON. The paupers in the Rotherhithe workhouse sent in a petition complaining of their cramped quarters on Thursday last week in the hope that they would be able to see the king in person. The petition was signed by 142 paupers, and was presented to the king on Friday.

BELFAST BEING RUINED BY SERIES OF STRIKES

All Branches of Business Have Been Injurious Affected and Many Great Industries Nearly Crippled

By Percival Phillips, BELFAST.

A PROMINENT manufacturer told me today that it will take years for Belfast to recover the trade lost since the strike began. All branches of business have been affected, and some of the most important industries of the Ulster capital well-nigh crippled.

The milling industry has been at a standstill since the July holidays, and the price of flour must inevitably increase. Most of the grain comes from America, Canada and Australia, a small proportion from Liverpool and the bulk of it is dealt with for supply to Ireland.

But supplies are being exhausted. Three large ships, with full cargoes of grain, are lying in the harbor, unable to discharge. In consequence of this blockade the Liverpool stores are congested, and further orders for Belfast flour cannot be received. American and Scotch millers are already profiting by the helplessness of their Ulster competitors, and shipping flour to the north of Ireland. Even now there is a shortage of good flour in Belfast, and the bakers are, I am told, forced to resort to inferior quality for bread. Moreover, freights have risen on shipments via Dublin, so that the local congestion cannot be relieved in that way. Various foodstuffs are affected; for example, the price of linned cake has risen 42 1/2 per cent.

No one believes that there will actually be a bread famine in Belfast, but the millers have undoubtedly suffered heavy losses through the complete cessation of their ordinary efforts have been made to secure supplies, but, as I write, they have been unable to reach any arrangement for unloading the grain ships accumulating in the port.

Exports as well as imports are held up. The great linen houses have difficulty in filling orders, and in this connection America suffers especially. One of the largest firms, driven to desperation by their inability to ship goods, finally dispatched sixty-one cases to New York by carting them through the streets in the middle of the night. The head of the firm rode on the motor-lorry himself, and the strike pickets being asleep, the goods were smuggled away safely.

Merchant Carters. Another firm tried the same method, and succeeded in making one shipment; but a second vanload was accidentally delayed until daylight, when the pickets came on duty. But for the prompt retreat of the lorry, it would have been captured and the contents destroyed.

The linen trade is also suffering from the lack of raw materials and accessories usually imported from Lancashire. Thousands of pounds' worth of supplies have been damaged on the quays, where incoming shipments are piled high in hopeless confusion. Police-escorted clerks, temporarily transformed into carters, tumble the packing cases about, intent on securing what belongs to their firm, and caring nothing for the rest.

Most of the cartage to and from the linen houses has been in the hands of contractors, whose men went on strike. The unfortunate clerks who supplanted them have been subjected to continual groans and abuse as they drive through the busy street in semi-state, with their uniformed escort. It is most pathetic to see a mild, middle-aged accountant, bespectacled and quite harmless, sitting in a van in an obviously apologetic attitude, and gazing with mute appeal at several hundred callous and rather grimy strikers, who bombard him with quayside epithets.

It is not a pleasant manner in which to spend one's holiday, but from indications it is about all the holiday the majority of the Belfast clerks will get this summer. Employers are in no mood to discuss pleasure jaunts.

Ginger Beer Famine. Belfast is the great center of the aerated water industry, the peculiar quality of the water making it especially suitable for this purpose. Like other industries, this is suffering from congestion of supplies. There is plenty of "raw material" here, but extreme difficulty is experienced in making shipments promptly, and even greater difficulty in securing returned "empties" from England.

Thirsty Blackpool is in a terrible state because of the threatened interference with its supply of holiday refreshment. Tens of thousands of empty bottles are accumulating on that side of the channel because the striking carters will not allow them to be delivered here. Frantic and somewhat abusive appeals for assistance are received here daily from frate Blackpool landladies, who wish to know whether the stock of ginger beer is going to hold out, and, if not, will they please say so, and so forth.

This is also the headquarters for the rope-making industry. Most of the cord used in the self-binding machinery for harvesting comes from Belfast. The harvest season is at hand, and orders for rope remain unfilled. One manufacturer who had 100 tons accumulated for harvest orders hired the conventional motor lorry and took it to the docks himself at the risk of having both lorry and rope destroyed by pickets.

It might as well be burned in the street as rot in the warehouse, he said to a more cautious merchant who criticized his daring.

Stagnant Trade. The ironmaking and engineering industries are completely paralyzed. I will give one example. Messrs. Cobble & Barber, one of the largest iron foundries and machine makers in Belfast, have been closed since July 6. Their cartage has been closed by firms since blocked, and they cannot get access to the quays, where they have 150 tons of pig iron awaiting removal. Meanwhile, their stock being exhausted, 200 tons of finished textile machinery which they cannot deliver.

Timber merchants are also among the unemployed. Building operations are delayed, for it is impossible to transfer the great piles of accumulated timber from the quays, where they resemble barricades.

Bacon-curers go usually among the most prosperous firms in Belfast, but they have had to warn the farmers throughout the north not to kill any more pigs until the strikes are settled, for it is impossible to have the necessary business has thus been diverted to other Irish bacon-curing centers, although the majority of farmers have simply respected their pigs and are waiting to supply the market. Danish bacon factories will thus prosper.

Port Returns. The port returns for this year will be smaller than for many years. Last year, for example, there were 12,774 tons of aerated water exported, and 4,778 tons of flannels. Belfast required from the outside world 2,138 tons of flax, 12,127 tons of hemp, 10,000 tons of iron, 2,262 tons of coal. But for these unfortunate strikes this would have been a record year for all branches of trade. Business has never been better.

NEW ENOCH ARDEN TURNS UP IN ENGLAND

The Old Story Repeated—He Was Thought Dead and His Wife Remarried.

A DOMESTIC TANGLE

LONDON. An extraordinary story of a modern Enoch Arden is reported from Gravesend. Among those who went out to the South African War was a local resident named Motley. During the conflict it was thought he was killed; in fact, his name was included in the list of those who lost their lives.

Naturally enough, his friends mourned for him, and the "widow" a short time ago remarried. To her amazement her husband turned up at Gravesend last Thursday evening.

He appears, on his arrival, to have walked unconcernedly into the shop of a butcher named Outred, who had been one of his in bewilderment. "What are you doing here?" he gasped. "Where have you come from?"

The "dead-alive" briefly explained matters, and to celebrate his return he enjoyed some refreshment with his friend. Then Motley called on some other acquaintances, and, as may be imagined, they were dumbfounded.

Very soon the news of his return came to the knowledge of Motley's wife, and, although naturally she at first refused to believe them, she yielded at length to the evidence.

It is understood that up to last night Motley had not seen his wife. Her second husband is a steward on an ocean liner, and is at present at sea. In ignorance of the fact that his wife's second husband has "come to life,"

DEATH FORESTALLS PARIS DETECTIVES

PARIS. After a week's hunt for a woman accused of shoplifting from the Parisian establishment, the two detectives discovered that she lived in a fashionable apartment on the south side of the river. They hurried thither, only to meet a coffin being borne out of the house. The detectives lifted their hats respectfully, and then proceeded to ask the concierge on which floor Mme. Groux resided.

The guardian of the house looked at them in amazement, and after telling them that their joke was in bad taste, told them to be off, or she would send for the police. Thereupon the respected detectives, who had been waiting for the purpose of their visit, "You are too late," replied the concierge. "Death has beaten you. That was Mme. Groux's coffin you met going out of the door."

Expensive Tobacco. LIVERPOOL. Gottlieb Fraunke, a German clerk, employed in the central office of the Liverpool railway station, was fined \$200 and costs at Harwich yesterday for smuggling 500 cigars and a pound of tobacco.

Troubles of Their Own. CAPT. HARDY has advised the Daily Telegraph says: "South Africa might well be called the land of infinite troubles in the 'war' already a year and a half ago, trouble was upon us."



The two Sioux Indian chiefs, AMALIA and GEORGE KIVIVAK, who have come to England from Manitoba in order to see their sovereign King Edward, and a visit to Buckingham Palace on Thursday last week in the hope that they would be able to see the king in person. They are seated on the left, and are accompanied by their wives and children.