

"No fox" (knowing the force of publicity) "barks not when he would steal the lamb." In these days any business venture which fights shy of advertising is open to natural suspicion.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Job said: "The ear trieth words as the palate tasteth meat." And in these days of printing, and of advertising, the word "eye" may be substituted for "ear."

PART TWO.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.

A TITLED WOMAN TURNS SHOPKEEPER

The Countess Fabbricotti Frankly
Stated that She Wanted
The Money.

THEREFORE BECAME MILLINER.

Says She Loses No Prestige by Being
A Working Woman and that Work
Is Now Fashionable.

Special Correspondence.

CONDON, May 29.—"We have been
dreadfully hard up and are doing
this just to make money."

In this frank fashion, and with a cheery laugh as though making light of the ill-fortune which had driven her into trade, the Countess Fabbricotti told me why she had opened a millinery shop. Her ingenuousness rendered almost superfluous the statement that it was the first time she had ever been interviewed.

"But who compose the 'we'?" I queried.

"Oh, my brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Carson. Mr. Carson got hard up, too, through losing money on the stock exchange. That put us all in the same boat. So we have formed a partnership and started the business. We are not rich, but we shall be able to make a good living out of it. There is nothing romantic about making and selling hats and bonnets."

be expected that her good looks will count for as much among women.

Encouraged by her frankness I put a frank question to her. "How do you find that going into business has affected your social standing?"

GROWS MORE POPULAR.

"Certainly not adversely," she replied. "Since I announced my intention of joining the ranks of working-women I have received more invitations to social affairs than I can begin to tell you. Perhaps it is meant as a compliment, but you see I am by no means the first woman with a title to go into business. The old notion that there is something discreditable in engaging in trade, even for a woman, is dying out. The fact is it is becoming quite fashionable to make money. And it is not only the titled women who may lose social standing through poverty, but never through riches honestly acquired, no matter in what line of business. Think of the brewers who have made great wealth! Some folk may think it unbecoming milliners minds, to merely to make money, but even so, making and selling hats may be accounted at least as creditable a business as making and selling beer. Don't you think so?"

Probably no one would dispute that But while the entitled brewer may be courted, fraternized with, and with the lady who engages in the millinery business, on any other business, is derided from being present at court! Is that not the case?"

LOSES NO SLEEP.

That is true, though personally I had never thought of it before. And it would not have made my difference if I had. Being presented at court is a great bore, as most great functions are. I shall not lose any sleep over the thought that that privilege can never again be mine, least as long as I run this shop. And I assure you, I am stick to it hard. I am not going to play at keeping shop. We have rented this entire building and over the workrooms. I shall have my living apartments and make my home here. I don't expect it will be all fun and games, but it won't be so bad as being in a chronic state of impasse.

WAS VERY AMUSING.

Again the countess laughed merrily.

Hounded for Years Because of a Duel.

Terrible Revenge Taken by Members of the Italian Parliament Upon Count Ferruccio Macola, for Killing Their Leader, Felice Cavallotti—Combat Was Forced Upon Macola, Yet Are His Footsteps Dogged.

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ROME, May 14.—What's probably, though not certainly, its last act has just been played in one of the most pathetic dramas in real life on record in this country. It has been a parliamentary drama, the chief players, with two exceptions, having been members of the Italian chamber of deputies, while the chamber itself has been the theater in which most of the action has passed.

For the beginning of this drama one must go back seven years. At that time the Italian chamber of deputies was enlivened by the skill and fighting qualities of two bitter antagonists, Felice Cavallotti, the Radical leader, and Count Ferruccio Macola, the brilliant Conservative deputy. Cavallotti, besides being one of the most striking figures in parliament, was an eloquent writer, a dramatist of some distinction and a famous duelist. Hot tempered and impulsive, he was the idol of the Italian people.

His great rival, Count Ferruccio Macola, was the antithesis of Cavallotti, in nearly every respect except that of being a born fighter, violent and dogged. For many months the men had opposed each other in debate of the bitterest description, and the adherents of both parties did what they could when they should come to an open strife.

It was in the early part of March, 1898, that the matter about which Macola and Cavallotti quarreled was an absolutely technical one, from which the personal elements were quite absent, but heated language was used on both sides and it was practically certain that serious consequences would follow. The friends of both men, however, did all in their power to smooth the affair over, and it was generally supposed that they had been successful, where all Rome was situated, in getting both men to agree to a duel between the two leaders.

The combat was precipitated by Cavallotti, who, though he was then 36, overfat and extremely short-sighted, was determined to fight. The Radical leader already had fought 35 duels and could scarcely be matched; and regarded himself as invincible.

"I must have my thirty-sixth battle," he is reported to have said. "I don't want the fellow's life, but I'm determined to let out some of that thick blood of his."

FORCED TO FIGHT.

Coung Macola, on the other hand, had no wish to meet his rival, although he had no special reason to fear the issue, for he was well aware that Cavallotti's equal as a swordsman, but had the advantage of him in years, being only 31. Macola also had many successful duels to his credit. He did all in his power to avoid the encounter, but was forced to him notwithstanding. To refuse also would mean his rival meant the accusation of cowardice, and by a farce which strikes at few, especially a brandy or brandy was the alternative, and Macola chose the former.

The scene of the duel was a villa not far outside the Maggiore gate of Rome, belonging to the famous Countess Cellere, who was a friend of Cavallotti, and a great beauty and the more so because an intimate friend of all the latter day great men of Italy. Her friendship with Cavallotti was said at one time to have been somewhat more than platonic, and it is on the garden of her villa that the fatal combat took place. Count Macola's wife had done all she could to dissuade him from meeting Cavallotti, and Macola had not been satisfactorily explained, but it was, and the countess watched the combat from a window of the house.

At about 11 o'clock in the morning the combatants arrived on the ground, and after a few moments the differences in their characters were clearly apparent. Macola was steady and cool, while a disagreeable incident well over, Cavallotti, excited, it is said by drink, was burning to show himself the invincible swordsman. Each was accompanied by friends, and a physician. After the usual preliminaries had been given, two assistants came to stand with both men uninjured. But in the third Macola, on guard, was suddenly attacked by the Radical leader, who, aiming for his opponent's breast, was absolutely hit on the Convergente, a muscle which entered Cavallotti's mouth, although Macola had not moved his weapon.

The fatal mischance evidently was due to the short-sightedness of the injured man and his mad fury. Cavallotti, however, was still the invincible swordsman. Each was accompanied by friends, and a physician. After the usual preliminaries had been given, two assistants came to stand with both men uninjured. But in the third Macola, on guard, was suddenly attacked by the Radical leader, who, aiming for his opponent's breast, was absolutely hit on the Convergente, a muscle which entered Cavallotti's mouth, although Macola had not moved his weapon.

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MISTAKEN FOR AMERICAN.

"I am a foreigner, but I am an American woman," she said, when I told her of this, "and I am proud of it.

The American women are the most charming and the best dressed in the world. I once lived in New York for several months and enjoyed everything there. I am not a member of anything, except the count like it or not, whether the count likes it or not doesn't matter. She obtained a service from him a few years ago and the count was the only thing she got from him that was worth keeping.

DOES NOT DESIGN.

"No," she said, "I shall not go in for designing hats and bonnets. I may make some suggestions and help them, but it strikes me that women who have been trained to it ought to be able to do much better in that line than an amateur like myself. I have enough to do of expert Frenchwomen—there is no need to turn out the best hats and bonnets in the world—and I shall not interfere with their work more than is necessary."

"But," I ventured to suggest, "you are missing a chance there. There are some women, I imagine, who would be able to say that their hats were designed by themselves."

"There is no doubt that there is a lot of money to be made in hats and bonnets in London. Mrs. Emma Anne Thompson, who died the same day, left a sum of over \$450,000. She had the foundation in a distinctive establishment known as the 'Bonnet Box.' Then she migrated to the West End and opened two places: one as 'Madame Louise' and the other as 'Monsieur Marmite' and made enough hats and bonnets to fill a room.

The Countess Fabbricotti's shop is hardly a stone's throw distant from the spot where the Countess of Warwick and Lady Rachel Byng had their shop. But these two titled dames were not driven to shop-keeping by necessity and poverty, but by a desire to get into the limelight. Theirs is a matter of art of obtaining gratuitous advertising.

At the back of her establishment in Hanoi Square she has just had a beautiful garden fixed up where outdoor frocks will be displayed on her models and while an orchestra discourses sweet music her customers will be able to judge how well they harmonize with

she may have been hard up—for a few weeks she had experienced the pain that really pinches and grinds the heart out of one. Count Fabbricotti is an Italian nobleman, but the countess was born in London. She was Miss de Vignoles before her marriage and is descended from a Huguenot family that settled in France. In her lively spirits and candor she resembles the typical American woman.

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GLASCOW'S MODEL
FOR CHICAGO.

"LASGOW, May 10.—James Dal-

rymple, general manager of the

corporation street car system

of Glasgow, who sets forth a

few days hence to help Chicago re-

organize her street-car system,

has written a series of articles

on the subject for the Chicago

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