IS IN GOOD HEALTH

London Has Low Death Toll Compared with Other Cities.

Precautions Taken in British Metropolis Against Epidemics Prove
Effective—Cancer Cases
Numerous,

London .- Sir Shirley Murphy, medical officer in charge of the county of London, has recently issued his anmual report. It shows that the British metropolis, with its maze of intertwined, narrow, medievally planned streets and its numerous extensive areas of squalor and poverty, its maintaining its claim to be onle of the healthlest cities in the world. The death rate is annually decreasing in marked steps. In 1905 and 1906 it was 15.1 per 1,000; in 1907 it fell to 14.6; for 1908 14 stands at 13.8. Estimating the comparative mortality figure for England and Wales at 1,000, London, ir comparison, shows as 989, while Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds reach 1,398, 1,383. 1,365 and 1,335 respectively.

Le indon's rate of mortality, internation ally considered, shows favorably, will be noticed in the following able for the year 1908:

London 18.3 St. Petersburg 28.6
Paris 17.5 Berlin 15.4
Brussels 14.5 Vienna 17.6
Amsterdam 13.0 Rome 18.5
Copenhagen 16.4 New York 16.5
Stockholm 14.7

The birth rate for the metropolis, however, has been falling steadily during the past thirty years. For the decade 1851-60 it stood at 33.6 per 1,000 of the population, for 1891-1900 at 30.3 and for the last year at 25.2, Infantile mortality for London amounted in 1908 to 113 per 1,000 births, as compared with 116 in 1907 and 131 in 1906. The statistics of infantile mortality in London, as in every other great city, vary greatly In proportion to the standard of wealth or poverty of the district considered. During 1908 in the poor East end dockside neighborhoods of Shoreditch and Bermondsey the rate stood as high as 139 and 144 per 1,000; In the well-to-do suburb of Hampstead. on the other hand, it figures as only

Improvement in the physique of the coming generation is expected from the great care now being bestowed upon the infant children of the poor. By an act of parliament, in force in almost every borough of the city. women sanitary inspectors or health visitors have called at every house of the poor shortly after the notification of a birth; through private effort "consultive centers" have been established in the various boroughs. To these centers mothers bring their bables who need special attention and the progress of the child being watched and tested by weighing. There are, too, many depots for the supply of specially prepared milk at almost nominal rates. In a few districts voluntary associations provide, at a charge of two cents, dinners for nursing mothers, the requirement be ing that the dinner shall be eaten on the premises, and in this way effort is made to deal with poverty which may prejudice the infant.

The elaborate precautions taken to min every epidemic in the bud are attaining their end. During 1908 no death occurred from smallpox, and the deaths from measles, whoopingcough, diphtheria, enterio fever, diarrhoea, and phthsis were well below the average for the last ten years. On the other hand, those from influenza and scarlet fever were above the average. Oysters were responsible for 21 cases of enteric during the past year. The stringent regulations relating to the manufacture and storage of ice cream account for only four cases of enteric being attributed to its consumption.

The great scourges of cancer and phthisis are changing their position; wihle the death rate due to the latter is steadily decreasing, cancer is gaining its hold on the nation. The authorities are recognizing the fact that the attack in phthisis should center on the improvement of home conditions among the poor, and the spreading of hygienic advice regarding ventilation, the preparation of food and do mestic cleanliness. Cancer, however stands aloof from all the efforts which are being made to discover mitigating agencies by which to keep it at bay Careful investigation points to the conclusion that there is no relation between cancer mortality and social conditions indicated by overcrowding.

Price for Largest Family,
London.—Mrs. Cross, who won the
prise given at a Bristol gathering for
the largest family, said that it was
true that she had had 27 children, but
that only seven were given.

"I was married when I was only 15," said Mrs. Cross, "my husband being six years my senior. At that time he was in the engineers at Chatham My first babies were twins, a boy and a girl, but the boy died when young. have had twins on three other occarions.

"We had a hard struggle, as the children came so rapidly. One of my boys served 14 years in the royal havy." Mrs. Cross is 60.

Follows Hourids on Foot at 90.

London.—Following the Llangibby hounds on foot, and covering 28 miles, William Danks, a shoemaker of Caerleon, Monmouthshire, is 90 years of age, and has been out with the hounds on foot for 76 years.

TOURISTS ANNOYED IN ROME

Victimized by Sharpers and Swindlers and Arrested by Would-Be

Rome.—The Association for the Protection of Foreigners, an institution formed by hotel keepers and tradesmen with the object of encouraging tourist grame in Italy, became alarmed over the number of tourists who are victimized by confidence men in Rome, fearing that the reputation of the city will suffer, with a consequent bad season. It accordingly offered a reward of \$20 for each international thief arrested. The plan worked so well that within a few days four men have been arrested at the instance of two waiters of the Cafe Aragon, which distributed the rewards between them.

Nevertheless American and English tourists continued to be swindled, whereupon the waiters at the cafe decided to arrest all foreigners frequenting the place whom they divined to be suspicious. The police were busy for a time answering telephone calls from the case and rushing there to arrest foreigners pointed out by the zealous waiters. A number of peaceful, harmless tourists were arrested on suspicion, but the police unwillingly admit! that the waiters made several mistakes, while the American and English consulates received indignant protestal from the tourists who refuse to accept the police apologies as reparation for their arrest.

The Association for the Protection of Foreigners has seen the wisdom of withdrawing its offer of rewards.

WEDDED 60 YEARS AND HAPPY

Old Mr. Hoppin Humors His Wife and She is Not Spoiled by It— Faith is Essential.

Chicago.—How to be happy though married 60 years is explained by Mr. and Mrs. Bushrod C. Hoppin, who celebrated the sixtleth anniversary of

their wedding the other day. "Humor them-give them what they want-let them have their own way," said Mr. Hoppin. "It's the woman's lookout not to grow unreasonable under kind treatment. A woman flowers under kindness as she never can under abuse or severity, but abe grows hard, selfish and unlovely if she allows herself to take advantage of kindness. The trouble to-day, I fancy, comes from the fact that young wives do not remember always to keep the two bears in the house-bear and forbear. Where they will remember these two things always I think there will be no divorces.

"Implicit faith is another great help to peace. It must never be destroyed. If two persons have faith and work for a common end and common good, happiness is easy."

HEART BEATS ARE RECORDED

Acetylene Flame, Gas Jet, Tubes and a Tuning Fork Form Parts of Working Device.

An acetylene flame burns beneath a band of paper moved by clockwork. Into the tube supplying the gas jet there is led a second tube, the end of which is attached to a capsule consisting of a membrane tightly stretched across a kind of a flat telephone mouthpiece. This capsule is pressed against the body over the heart, and the movements cause the acetylene flame to flicker and so produce a series of smoky rings on the paper band.

Another tube and capsule are led to a tuning fork, which when struck gives a definite number of vibrations each second, and these again cause the flame to produce smoke marks at regular intervals on the paper.

These marks enable Prof. Marbe to measure the number of beats of the heart each second, and the shape of the smeke rings on the paper band is said to furnish valuable evidence about the heart's action.

Buffalo Meat on Sale.

New York.—Buffalo meat is on sale in the markets of New York for the first time in many years. Twenty-eight hundred pounds, representing four bull buffaloes, are offered, and the meat brings 75 cents a pound. The hides are on sale at \$1,000 each, whereas 30 years ago they could have

been bought for five dollars apiece.

The four bulls were shot by a western ranch owner, who has a private herd in Wyoming. It is said there are now less than 1,000 American bison alive, and it was only because of the unruly temper of the four that they were sacrificed.

Didn't Knew Husband's Name.
Altoona, Pa.—"What is his name?"
asked Chief of Police Clark, when a
pretty, sad-faced woman came to his
office the other day to have him locate
her missing husband.

"Miller," she replied.
"His first name?"

"I don't know. He went by a couple of names here, and I don't know whether any of them is correct."

whether any of them is correct."

She knew absolutely nothing about the man she had married only a short time ago.

Princes to Tour the World.

Melbourne.—A private letter recently received here indicates that the two sons of the prince of Wales, Prince Edward and Prince Albert, will make a tour of the empire, including Australia, in 1911. They will probably be accompanied by a number of

WAS IT METEORITE?

People of Hartford, Conn., Much Alarmed by Stones.

Mass Strikes Earth and Explodes—
First Made Its Appearance at
Mansfield, Where Skies Were
Illuminated.

Hartford, Conn.—Although residents of Hartford and its environs have never presumed to dictate to meteors or even to meteorites, they feel that after certain occurrences meteors and their kinsfolk would be more popular in this neighborhood if they would learn to behave.

Everybody at the Connecticut Agricultural college at Storrs is firmly convinced that it was an exploding meteorite that destroyed the flagpole in front of F. M. Chadwick's residence, broke windows in that and other residences, stopped clocks and rocked the buildings of the agricultural college.

Other persons are sure that a stone that came hurtling through the window of a passenger coach on the New Haven road, near the Sigourney street crossing here was part of the same exhibition.

L. J. Strause of New York, whose face was cut by flying glass, was inclined at first to ascribe the throwing of the stone to some human agency. After the story of the widespread depredations of the meteor reached this city there were many persons ready to say that the rock must have been part of the meteoric disturbance.

That disturbance made its first appearance at Mansfield, where the skies were brilliantly illuminated, but only for an instant. Turning from Mansfield to Storrs, the meteorite, or whatever it was, struck the earth.

Members of the family of F. M. Chadwick were thrown from their beds when the house was rocked to its foundations following a series of loud explosions. Frank McLean, coach of the football team of the Agricultural college, was standing at some distance from a big tree when the tree began to shake like a man with the ague. Then something that Mr. McLean described as a "ball of fire" shattered the tree.

Overjoyed that the ball of fire had selected the tree instead of himself as a target, McLean ran home through the rain and told of what he had seen. F. C. Gunther and V. B. Beebe saw another ball of fire bounding through the air above the tree tops as if looking for a nice place to land. They left the scene rapidly before the ball of fire fully made up its mind.

From all parts of the countryside near Mansfield and Storrs came reports confirming the stories told by McLean, Beebe and Gunther. These witnesses said they thought at first the disturbance was an electrical storm on an elaborate scale, but that after they had looked at the trees and the ground after all the balls of fire had gone their way they were convinced that the landscape had been dug up, not by lightning, but by an expleding meteorite.

exploding meteorite.

The fact that as yet no portions of this meteorite have been found does not disturb the supporters of the meteorite theory. Some of them said that a meteorite capable of such brilliant work would have no trouble at all in losing itself in the ground, thus leaving the case enshrouded in mystery.

BRIDE NEED NOT BE A PUPIL

Sixteen-Year-Old Pennsylvania Girl Raises New Educational Kink Easily Settled.

Altoons, Pa.—Prof. H. H. Baish, superintendent of public schools, was somewhat nonplused when an Italian girl applied for a certificate to go to work. She was under 16. She brought with her the certificate of baptism, but when the secretary started to write the name she stopped him.

"That is not my name now: I'm

married," she said.

Here was a dilemma unlooked for. Does a married woman, who is under tage, need a certificate to work? Can a married woman be made to attend school?

The law says that a child cannot be excused from attending school except for sickness or other urgent reasons.

"Let us make it 'urgent reasons' and give her the certificate," said the superintendent, and this was done.

Illinois Wolf Hunt. Monmouth, Ill.-Wolves, big. oldfashioned gray fellows, are so numerous in Warren and Mercer counties that there is no longer any peace or safety in the rural districts. On account of the howling of the wolves. barking of dogs and midnight vigils to protect the smaller animals, little rest. is enjoyed in the average farm domicile. A big wolf hunt took place in some of the northern towns the other day. Men, boys and dogs turned out by hundreds. Women came out to witness the downfall of the prowling marauders. Twenty-five scalps were

To Extend Scope of Wireless.

Ber'in.—The imperial minister for the colonies has been conducting negotiations with the German Telefunken Company for the purpose of establishing wireless telegraphic communication between Germany and her oversea dominions in different parts of the world.

BEET SUGAR PLAN NOT GOOD

England Falls to Raise Money to Establish Industry—Capital Shied at Experiment.

London.—Another attempt to establish the beet sugar industry in England has failed. Land owners, farmers and business men had co-operated extensively in an effort to raise capital for the erection of the first factory of that kind in this country at Sleaford, in Lincolnshire. Agriculturists in the district had bound themselves to grow certain quantities of sugar beets, but the plan finally has fallen through because but \$100,000 of the estimated \$630,000 wanted could be obtained by public subscription.

"It is to be regretted that the project has failed," asserted, Lord Denbigh in discussing the matter. "Here was a chance of starting in England under the most favorable circumstances the one industry that is required in our rural districts to give employment both in summer and winter to unskilled labor and likely to bring again under the plow much of the land that has gone down in inferior grass.

"It would also have increased the fertility of the land, as it has done in most places in America and in the other countries abroad, and would have provided farmers and small holders with a market for their produce at their very doors, at the same time yielding a supply of excellent cattle food, which sells rapidly in Germany for \$27.50 a ton. Stock feeders would thus have been less dependent on artificial foods.

"In the face of these facts, England is content to import \$100,000,000 worth of sugar every year, and of that \$85,000,000 worth is beet sugar from the continent. I certainly believe we could ourselves grow many thousands of tons, and yet we do not grow a single ounce. There is ample room in this country for both cane and beet sugar. But capital, as has been shown, shied at the proposition."

VALUE OF HUG AND KISS \$25

Question is Raised as to What Age
Has to Do with Respective
Worth—Knotty Puzzle,

Winchendon, Mass.-Because Margaret La Barge, aged 11 years, did not appreciate his kiss and hug, Joseph Trombley, aged 18, of this town, paid a .\$25 fine in the district court, and onw there is a query in the minds of the young men of the town as to the comparative value of a kiss and a hug. There is a contention that the hug represents the greater part of the fine, as a hug, say experienced ones. includes more than a kiss and also occupies more time and effort. On that basis, the wise ones are trying to compute what the relative value of hugs and kisses should be on an age basis.

Trombley was not represented by counsel, but he pleaded not guilty. The judge heard the girl's story. She charged that Trombley hugged her and kissed her against her will. The judge held Trombley to be guilty and fined him \$25 which he paid.

SEE PRINCE ITO MURDERED

Cinematograph Picture of Assassination Taken and Sold to a Japantese for \$7,500.

Tokyo, Japan.-It appears to be a fact that a cinematograph picture was actually taken of the assassination of Prince Ito. The man who took it had. of course, no premonition of what was going to happen. He was a Russian who had arranged to make a moving picture of the meeting between the aged Japanese statesman and M. Kokoviseff, the Russian financial minister, this meeting being regarded as of the highest importance in the far east. It is reported that the film is 500 feet in length and shows the arrival of the late prince at Harbin, the meeting with the Russian financial minister, the welcome by the officials and others on the platform, the shooting, the placing of the dying states man in the train and the capture of the assassin. It was sold to a Japanese for \$7.500.

Gets Gift from the Dead.

Altoons, Pa.—In accordance with his desire to make a present to the girl he preferred most in all the world, Herman Eleiler, a car inspector, bought a locket at a local jeweler's and left it to be engraved with the initials "L. M. R." While at work next day he was crushed beneath a car and killed.

The locket was engraved as directed, but the jeweler did not know to whom to deliver it. With nothing but the initials as a guide, he searched for days, finally locating Miss L. M. Roney, a clerk in a store. It was she who was to receive the gift, and it was delivered to her, a gift from the dead.

Legless Man Kicks Him.

New York.—"This man kicked me in the stomach, your honor," said John Curran to Magistrate Butts in the Harlem court, the records show the other

the court. And Robert McLaughlin, who had been arrested with Curran for fighting, smiled with the air of one whose alibi is invulnerable. His legal are missing below the thighs, "T know when I'm kicked," protested

"But he hasn't any legs!" exclaimed

Curran.

"He must have climbed on a chair to do it," said the magistrate. "This case hasn't a leg to stand on. Both discharged."

Reitien Lasbes madeis vi (85,00.

GIRLS GROW BULBS

Young Women from Puget Sound Make Money in Flowers.

Go to Boston from Washington State for Education After Getting Capital from Their Home Industry.

Boston.—"My sister and I earned the money to come east to school by growing bulbs for profit," a girl from the state of Washington explained to a friend the other day. "We live in the Puget Sound district, which is said to produce the finest bulbs in the world.

"Sister and I have been in the business ever since we were ten or twelve. Father gave us a small lot in the vegetable garden, telling us that we could have all the money we could make out of it. Mother advised us to plant gladioli and daffodils. Being fond of flowers, we worked very hard every afternoon after school hours. Our first year's earnings were enough to return the money advanced to us to buy bulbs and we had five dollars besides to start a bank account.

"This money was all gained from the gladioli, as it takes them only one year to make good bulbs. As daffodils only nave to be replanted every three years our second spring was devoted to enlarging our gladiolus bed. For this we used the increase or spawr from our own bulbs and those we had sold. There is always a lot of this spawn with gladiolus bulbs. This is one of the points that make growing these bulbs so profitable.

"The third spring we further enlarged our space by planting a bed in tulips. Even then we used the raised bed method. Father had stipulated that we were to do all the work with our own hands, and for that reason the raised bed method of planting was chosen. In the flat method usually s plow is employed at least for the purpose of breaking the ground, and sometimes in making furrows in which to set the bulbs.

"While the gladiolus bulb is easily raised and cures readily, my father would not allow us to increase our bed until the last two years. This was because there was so much demand for other bulbs.

We plant all our bulbs in raised beds 15 feet wide. While this requires all the work to be done by hand, at the same time it has the advantage of giving better drainage and the beds are not trampled. In planting bulbs we use a heavy dibble with a crossbar six inches from the lower end. This crossbar is to insure the bulbs all being planted at the same depth.

"My sister and I have planted as many as 5,000 bulbs in one day, and without working ourselves to death. I mean that we didn't find it too much for our comfort, as we were able to do as well the next day. There are between 50,000 and 75,000 bulbs to an acre, so you see how long it requires to plant an acre at the rate of 5,000 a day.

"At present our bulb farm covers just two acres of land. The outlay away back in the beginning—ten years ago—was less than \$10 invested in gladiolus and daffodil bulbs, tools and two pairs of heavy garden shoes. To day we could easily get \$5,000 for our crop as it stands in the field.

"Our tuilips bring us in the most money at present. Here I understand a tulip six or eight inches high is considered fine. We often have them 30 inches tail, with five and six perfect blooms. Many of the bulbs which we gather measure three inches and over in diameter. This is much larger than the Holland bulbs and they produce proportionately larger blooms. The increase of one bulb often comes up to 12 new bulbs, not tiny ones, either.

"Another source of income from our bulbs is the cut flowers. These we sell by contract, just as we do our bulbs. The flowers are cut, sorted and delivered so as to meet, specified trains stopping at our local station.

"When we are at home we do all this work with the assistance of our younger brother and stater. We pay them the same wages they would command elsewhere. While we are here studying they have entire charge of the farm and pay us a certain per cent. of the profits made.

"It is hard for the people in this part of the country to understand the difference there is between the two sections. With us cabbage and lettuce grow out of doors the entire winter our ground never gets hard and dry, as it does here, and the heat even during the hottest days in the summer is never oppressive. The growing period for bulbs with us extends from October to July, when the growth is checked, and for two months they ripen."

Titles for the Deposed Shah.

Odessa.—An imperial rescript is published here, giving to the deposed shah of Persia the titles of "shah" and "majesty" in Russia. The rescript relieves of embarrassment the officials and newspapers who did not know by what title he was to be addressed. The ex-shah, who is living in a villa here, takes a keen interest in western life and customs and is daily to be seen in the streets of Odessa.

Wichita's Birth Rate Searing.
Wichita, Kan.—According to the report of the city health department given out, the birth rate in Wichits for the last year has been almost twice as great as that of the deaths. The number of births for 1909 is given as 900 and the number of deaths 529.

MAN COULDN'T HOLD BIG PIG

Ohio Town Enjoys Novel Entertainment—Oral Betting Ruled Because Mayor Was Present.

Columbus, O.—Bill Minor, the strong man, of Reynoldsburg, stands humiliated in the sight of the villagers to night and the Minor home is without meat. He failed miserably in his effort to carry one of Sam Rickly's 225 pound hogs from Sam's place to his home. But Reynoldsburg was given an entertainment the like of which had not been enjoyed there. Reynoldsburg has a proper appreciation of earnest effort, however, as the \$11.63 produced by the passing of the hat for Bill attested.

A movement is on foot to purchase the hog and present it to the defeated, hero. A thousand people saw the unequal contest.

Reynoldsburg poured out her entire, 300 population and all the country, side gathered early to gain vantage viewpoints. From Milo, Grogan, Black, Lick, Pataska, Dublin and even distant Gahenna they came in buggies.

A light snow fell all the morning, making the hog slippery. Besides he was fat and his skin was tight. But for this Bill would no doubt have carried off the prize. He lifted the hog easily, but he could not get a firm grip on his fat legs. Again and again it wiggled from him just as he got it on his shoulders. Several times its sharp hoofs made red marks across Bill's neck, but he was game. When he showed that he was becoming winded, bystanders helped him catch the hog, that being permitted by the referees.

"It ain't that I can't heft the hog."
puffed Bill, "but I can't get a hold of him."

Cheers urged him to renewed effort, but after twenty minutes of as hard work as he ever did. Bill climbed over the pen rail and struck for home.

There were no jeers from the spectators; he was a hero even in defeat. There were many bets made on the result by visitors; and considerable money changed hands on the results. At the penside the gambling was kept under cover because of the presence of Mayor George Medberry, Marshal King Pickering and Squire Henry Mullens.

VARIOUS CAUSES OF SLEEP

Michigan Professor Upsets Old Theory
—Says There Is More Blood In
Brain in Steep.

Detroit, Mich.—Experiments at the University of Michigan overturn a long adopted theory as to the cause of sieep. It has been said that natural loss of consciousness is due to a lessened flow of blood to the brain. Prof. R. M. Wenley's experiments show the opposite.

opposite.

The summary of what has been, demonstrated is:

The size or volume of brain increases when the individual goes to aleep and decreases when he awakes.

The size of the hands and feet increase when the man is asleep and be-

comes smaller when he is awake.

In some cases the brain becomes smaller at first and then increases as sleep becomes deeper.

The striking evidence is furnished that the size of the arterial pulse from the brain increases steadily with increase in volume, that is, the dilating of the arteries after each beat of the heart is more pronounced. This is particularly true when the subject is propped up.

One of the delicate devices used in experimenting records a "breathing wave" from both brain and hand and feet.

CANADA TO FURNISH WHEAT

Dominion Minister of Agriculture Sees
Scarcity in United States Within
Few Years.

Ottawa, Ont.—That Canada before many years will have to supply wheat to feed citizens of the United States was the prophecy made by Sydney Fisher, Canada's minister of agriculture, before a crowded meeting of the Canadian club here this afternoon. He touched an important agriculture problem and dwelt on the marked growth of the west, recalled the time when Canada used to copy United States methods with respect to raising grain, but said there was none of that now.

He intimated that the United States, now raising about 700,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, would not be able to raise sufficient for its own people in upward of fifty years from now, when that country would probably have a population of 200,000,000.

He touched on the bacon trade. He

He touched on the bacon trade. He said it was a remarkable fact that Canadian bacon was sold in Lendon and Liverpool for two cents less per pound than in Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, while bread made from Canadian wheat sold in English cities for about half what it sold for in Canada.

Aged Man Expert Skater.
Lewiston, Pa.—Joseph A. Ficthorn,
77 years old, put on his skates and
took his annual spin on the bosom of

the Juaniata river.

Mr. Ficthorn was considered one of the best artists of his day and proved to the young people at his last attempt that age had robbed him of lit-

tle of his cunning.

The figure eight, rolling stairway, cutting his monogram and buck and wing dancing with the running high jump are his specialties.

Mr. Ficthorn believes he can outskate any man of his age in the state of Pennsylvania, and the challenge stands open for all comers.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS