## BREED DRAGON FLIES

Mosquitoes' Most Deadly and Unrelenting Foe.

Experiments Being Made at Bronx
Park to Determine Advisability of
Raising Insects to Destroy
Little Singing Pests.

New York.—"Some experiments are being made at Bronx park to determine whether it would be a good inwestment for the government to breed dragon files to destroy mosquitoes," and a tall, elderly man who sat in a boat on the Little Bronx river at One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street and Boston road the other day. He was welliam Couroy, an employe of the moslogical department of Harvard, and is spending his vacation in and about mostes on the mosquito.

"Not everyone knows," he said, "that the dragon fly is the worst natural enemy that the mosquito has. Both of them are born in the water, and both wriggle around in the mud and cose that the time comes for them to remove the time comes for them to remove the time to the same and split their skin down the back and emerge from it with wings.

The dragon fly has a wonderful flower jaw that shoots out like an arm that can grab almost anything that the same its way, but what it likes better than anything else is a mosquito.

"A few years ago I was out on the galains of Wyoming at a rather high walltude and near some wet land where secquitoes simply seemed to eat us mare. Late in the afternoon they mane swarming around us as the sun with a troop of United States soldiers, we had camped for the night and built a fire to smoke the mosquitoes way, but it did little good. While we sat there slapping at the pests there came a sudden dispersing of them. In a second's time almost there wasn't one of them in sight. We all meticed it. Then, darting from side to mide and flying around the camp, came the dragon flies, six or eight of them, with their big, shining bodies and tremulous gause wings making a pret-Ty picture in the afternoon haze.

An old Indian guide who was in the party was the first to point out the dragon flies and tell us that the insequitoes had been afraid of them. A little after the dragon flies had gone and back came the mosquitoes. Then safer a little the flies came back, a desen of them this time, stretched out assess the plain in line of battle 15 fleet apart and each one advancing and desting from side to side in quick dashes. Every dash meant a mosquito littled and eaten, and it was no wonder shat the mosquitoes fleet.

"A few years ago the question was seriously taken up at the Museum of Matural History and at the Smithsenian in Washington of whether it would not pay to breed dragon files, or devil's darning needles, as the grand-mathers used to call them, to rid the country of mosquitoes. The investigations were alled off for some reason and never pursued.

"I knew a indy out in Cambridge twhe breeds a lot of dragon files in an impharium on her back porch every summer just to keep the masquitoes away. After breeding they being essent the porch all summer close to file water, where they were hatched, and she never has to use screens. While I sat there on the porch under the honeyweckle one evening I counted its dragon files on the walls or vines—but never a mesquite."

## WIRL LIVES AMONG PUEBLOS

English Student Writes Home of Interesting Experiences in New Mexico.

London.—Miss Frierre-Marreco, whe finish a research fellowship to Bomer-pulle College, Oxford, an adventurous pusing woman who is deeply interesting in the study of anthropology and who has taken the unconventional enurse of fiving with the Pueblo Inclient in New Mexico, with a view to justing first-hand information in her pursuit of knowledge, has been writing to her friends in Oxford giving indicates.

She tells how the Indians have shristened her "Ta Yopovi," or "Flow- or of the Sedge." She lives by hermalf in a little house of wood and canwan, doing practically all her own thousework. The Indians treat her with every courtesy and friendliness. The finds an obstacle to her purpose, however, in their reticence on all matters relating to themselves.

"The people are extremely proad and sensitive," she writes, "and very wrach on an equality with white people, in their own estimation, at bean. There is an obvious determination to gleastrate the inquisition of white goods. In some places it is vetted under forms of politeness; in others it taken the form of open hostility."

She further tells that she assembled hest with the old women, when she induced to teach her something about indian medicine.

Besirvele Gest United States Millions.
Washington.—Ten million dellars' worth of damage is done annually in the United States by ground squirrels. seconding to a builetin issued by the department of agriculture. The western states bear the most of this loss, pime of them being practically oversum by the posts,

110

#### BOOK ON IRISH FOLK MUSIC

Former Chief of Police Francis O'Nelli of Chicago Has Rescued Qld Melogies.

Chicago.—No melodies are more tuneful than Irish melodies. No songs stir the heart more surely than Irish songs. •

No tune set the pulses leaping or the feet dancing more quickly than the dance music of Ireland.

Who has not been moved to joy or sorrow, smiles or tears by the lyric witchery of Tom Moore? The words of his songs were his own, but the music to which he set them was the music of the Irish race.

Irish folk music is a wonderful treasure house of quaint melody. It has been due to the indefatigable industry and antiquarian zeal of former Chief of Police Francis O'Neill and other Chicago Irishmen that much of the ancient folk music of Ireland has been rescued from oblivion.

Captain O'Neill's two former books, "The Dance Music of Ireland," were collections of music which resulted from his researches. Another volume has just been published which is an outgrowth of his delvings in the music lore of his native land. He has called it "Irish Folk Music." It sets out the history of the ancient tunes and is full of interesting and gossipy information about them.

Captain O'Neill is a native of West Cork, the giqns of which, he says, are a storehouse of musical treasures unexplored by the great collectors of Irish melodies. Near the Castle Donovan. his grandfather, O'Mahoney Mor, or, as he was generally called, Cianach Mor—his clan title—kept open house for the wandering minstrels of his time.

"Born and brought up in such a home amid an environment of traditional music and song," says Captain O'Neill, "it was to be expected that my mother-God rest her soul--would memorize much of the folk music of Munster, and naturally transmit it by her lilting and singing to her children. who inherited a keen ear, a retentive memory and an intense love of the haunting melodies of their race. Simflarly gifted was our father, who, full of peace and content and occupying his accustomed chair beside the spacious fireplace, sang the old songs in English or Irish for his own pleasure or the entertainment of those who cared to listen."

#### WOODEN MONEY IN NICARAGUA

change Pending Release of Government Agent.

Chicago.—Nathan H. Secrest, the American recently arrested in Chicago, charged with counterfeiting \$200,000 worth of Nicaraguan paper money, has pitched his native and his adopted lands into a diplomatic tangle without precedent. Although himself innocent of any crime, he may serve from one to five years in the federal penitentiary for a crime against the United States of which his government is guilty, unless a treaty or diplomatic agreement is forthooming.

The federal statutes provide that a foreign country having currency printed or minted in the United States must first obtain permission of the federal government. The crime of failing to obtain this permission rests with the Nicaraguan government, but Secrest bolds the proxy of his adopted government and federal authorities are at a loss to know how to release

him with propriety.

Meanwhile Nicaragua is trading in wooden buttons, clam shells, a few Mexican dollars and patiently waiting the new currency to take the place of the \$15,000,000 which disappeared about the same time that President

Zelaya departed.

Then President Estrada sent a cable asserting Secrest was authorised by the cabinet to get the money made in Chicago. President Estrada according to cablegrams will make a formal protest to Secretary of State Know with the assurance that Secrest acted for the new government in printing the bills.

## PLAN ODD BOBSLED-AIRSHIP

Belief is Expressed That Phenomenal Speed May Be Acquired by New Experiment.

Springfield, Mass.—A unique experiment in near-aeroplaning is to be tried in the Berkshire Hills this winter, under the auspices of the Williams college and the Berkshire aero clubs. Several typical biplanes without engines are to be constructed with bolleds at their base.

These aeropiane sleds will be taken to the tops of some of the long hills, is charge of expert constern, and as some as the clock reach a speed of 40 or to miles an hour, the clovating planes will be tilted. Then by manifolding the planes the clock will leave the ground and can be kept a few times the snew, just skimming and until the bettom of the hill

to the car it is believed, a phenom-

Constants Coins in France.

Furth Expension is steadily gaining rescuits in France and many of those resruits are men of letters. Trisian Bernard, the playwright, says his next piece will first be written in esperante although it will have to be translated into French for the public. "The days is coming," he says, "when French will be merely the language of luxury while esperante will be on ex-

erybody's tongue."

# CHILD IS BORN APE

Lecturer Explains Working of Biogenetic Law.

Elucidates Many Strange and Absurd Instincts That Come and Go Dur-Ing Human infancy, Childhood and Adolescence.

Chicago.—J. Howard Moore told members of the Socialist league a lot about babies the other night. Mr. Moore discussed "The Biology of the Child" at a meeting which was held at 160 Washington street.

"There is a law in biology called the biogenetic law. It was discovered by Haeckel. It is one of the most important laws of the organic world. It is this: 'Each organism in its individual development repeats the life history of the race to which it belongs.'

"No being comes into the world full grown. Every being goes through the performance of what is called growing before it is a complete organism. Every being commenced as a small, simple and rather shapeless bit of protoplasm. The gulf between this condition and maturity is bridged in by a longer or shorter series of changes in size, form and architecture. The remarable thing about these changes is that they are strikingly parallel to the changes which the race has undergone in its evolution from the beginning of the earth.

"The biogenetic law applies to nontal phenomena as well as to physical. Only in the light of this law is it possible to understand the many strange and absurd instincts that come and go during human infancy, childhood and adolescence.

It has been said that the child is born savage. This is not quite true. It is worse than that. Only after a rather long and inglorious preliminary as a quadruped is it able to walk with its pront feet in the air and rightfully lay claim to the title of savage."

Mr. Moore said the general ideas of the child, its conception of itself, and its outlook on the world are essentially the same as those of the savage —narrow, mystical, and naive. The child believes in ghosts, fairy tales, magic and miracles, much as the savage does.

Among the points brought out by the lecture were the following: The human baby antedates the savage by several hundred thousand

The child is a born ape.

The instinct of the baby to cling to everything within reach is the instinct

of the monkey.

A stick in the hands of a baby becomes a club.

A baby's attack on the cat is a relic of the club stage in man's development.

A child's love of camp fire, the forming of gangs among boys, the desire to stone dogs and snowball peddlers, and the strong love for a bow and arrow are remnants of the earlier man.

## STARVING SEA GULLS FIGHT

Pursus Pishermen From Moon Island to Boston Wharf, Badly Injuring One Man.

Boston, Mass.—Driven used by hunger, 1,000 sea gulls furiously attacked Manuel Deveto and Vincernii Cenedelli, Sicilian fishermen, the other day off Moon island, and pursued them up to T wharf, where 20 other fishermen beat off the birds with boat hooks and cars.

and cars.

Deveto was found in the bottom of his power dory, bleeding from many wounds caused by the sharp beaks and talons of the harbor scavengers.

Deveto and Cenedelli were cleaning their fish as their dory chugged along off Moon island. They saw the sea guils seize the regise as fast as it was thrown overboard. Larger and larger grew the flock of guila, until finally one flew aboard and grabbed a fish from the pile in the bottom of the dory.

This seemed a signal for the rest, which immediately swarmed above the boat, completely covering it with flapping wings. Deveto and Cenedelli struck at the ravenous birds with their cars, but the attack of the guils continued, hundreds of others attracted to the spot aiding in the

Deveto fell to the bottom of the boat, bleeding, and lay there-fielpless, covering his eyes lest they be picked out by the sharp beaks of the guils. Cenedelli dragged Deveto into the little cabin and from that retreat steered the dory up the harbor to the wharf. The guils hovered over the dory all the way up, carrying off practically all the fish the two had caught during the night.

Te Start Huge Crab Farm.

Norfolk, Va.—E. E. Elliott of Hampton, the largest crab dealer in the world, will have a crab farm in a basin that cost the government \$500,000. It is located at the Jamestown exposi-

tion grounds.

It is Ellist's intention to stock the farm with crabs during the summer so that there will always be a supply for the country during the winter. To prevent a "feast of the families" he proposes to cut off the claws of all crabs he puts into the basin.

The government has not yet given its consent to Elliot's plan, but probably will as the basin is perfectly.

#### LIVER MOST FAITHFUL ORGAN

Texas State Board of Health Issues
Most Remarkable and Interesting Bulletin.

San Antonio, Tex.-The Texas state board of health has issued a remarkable and interesting bulletin addressed to "all interested in death." Under the title "What Are You Most Apt to Die From?" it says: "That dread scourge, tuberculosis, spares the infant, except in the second half of the third year, when there is a startling death rate among children from this disease. It is between 20 and 30 years that tuberculosis reaps the bulk of its grim and awful harvest. After 30 years, the possibility of death from this disease decreases rapidly and in proportion until the 50 year mark is

But just before the immunity from tuberculosis is about to end, say at 45 years, the terrible scourge, cancer, begins to eat the threads of human life. Beginning shortly before 50 years, cancer springs into the first place as the death cause. Before 45 cancer is almost unknown as a general cause of mortality.

"Pneumonia kills mostly before 15 years of age, then it lets mankind largely alone until 50 years is past, when it figures high in the death list. It is a cowardly, skulking enemy, and kills off the old folk and the children. Cerebral apoplexy, or what old-fashioned people used to call a 'stroke,' kills few before the age of 60, while typhold kills usually between 10 and 20 years.

"The heart and kidneys seldom cause a fatal disease until after 50, and then the heart usually is affected only from some other disease, such as rheumatism or pneumonia.

"What is commonly called the largest organ of the body, namely, the liver, also has the best records for honest and faithful service. The deaths of men and women from direct liver diseases are comparatively very rare. Also it is seldom affected until the meridian of life is well past."

#### WAR ON UNINVITED GUESTS

English Woman Asks Friends to Bring Cards of Invitation—Police Eject Undesirables.

London.—The experiences of the London hostess, who has requested all guests invited to her dance at a London hotel to bring their cards of invitation in order to exclude uninvited guests, have been related.

The lady in question, a very well-known London hostess, has suffered such annoyance at the hands of unin-vited guests that nowadays she never holds any large function without first taking strict precautions to render the presence of these undesirable persons practically impossible.

"Some time ago I had my eyes opened to this scandalous practice in a most unpleasant fashion," she said.

"I had occasion to give a dance at a London hotel, to which I invited 230 guests. I had very carefully checked these figures before the dance began, yet before it was halfway through the manager of the hotel informed me that there were already over 400 people in the rooms who claimed to be my guests. As you can imagine, my purse as well as my feelings guiffered very heavily on this occasion.

"Last year I heard of two indice—
no one seemed personally acquainted
with them—who had attended unintion of the season. Consequently I
have been driven to adopt precautions
which, as truly pointed out a short
time ago, had become absolutely secessary for the exclusion of these peo-

"So I have asked all guests invited to a dance I am giving at a hotal this week to bring their cards of invita-

"The hotel management has promised to have three men at my disposal, whose duty it will be to take the name and address of every person who comes claiming to be my guest, but is without an invitation."

## EASY MONEY IN LIMA BEANS

One-Eighth of an Acre Yields Crop
That Selis for \$162—Sold
to Big Hotels.

Cooper, Pa.—An eighth of an acre of lime beans on the truck farm o. Albert E. Rinn, former deputy clerk of quarter sessions, has yielded \$162 to Mr. Rinn. His lima bean patch comprises two and a half acres, but the accounts were kept only from an eighth of an acre to ascertain if the raising of beans would prove profit-

able.

The bean is a small French lima. None of the beans were sold for less than fifteen cents a quart, and for the extra fine ones, \$6.50 a bushel was realised. The principal customers during the summer were eleven large botels in Atlantic City, a number of hotels in Philadelphia and New York, in addition to families in Allentown.

Tramps' Segregation Urged.

New York.—The Prison Association of New York, in its annual report for 1910, takes a strong stand for an industrial segregation of habitual tramps and vagrants.

"Tramps and vagrants cost the state
of New York \$2,000,000 a year," says
the report. "Why pay this price to an
unproductive class? New York may
well precede other neighboring states
in the establishment of a farm col-

## WON'T COLLECT COIN

English Court Refuses to Aid Theatrical Press Agent.

Faked Expulsion of Women Who Insisted on Wearing Big Hats in Theater Called by Judge a Fraud on Justice.

London.—British courts of justice must not be exploited for the purposes of advertisement. This legal decision was given in a case brought by Thomas Lumley Dann, a press agent, against Frank Curzon, the theatrical manager. The evidence revealed the remarkable manner in which the public was "spoofed" over a certain matinee hat incident which occurred at the Prince of Wales theater in London some months ago. This incident was manifestly a fake to all those who are initiated into the ways of theatrical advertisement.

Mr. Dann in his action claimed \$500, which he alleged was the sum Mr. Curzon agreed to pay him for arranging the affair, while Mrs. Dann, who assisted her husband in the affair, claimed \$262 in payment for her services. Mr. Curson admitted that he agreed to the incident being arranged, but denied that he agreed to pay these sums

The judgment of Judge Woodfall, who tried the case, explains the nature of the incident. He said:

"In the early part of this year, when the plaintiff was employed by the defendant as his press agent, he suggested to the defendant that it would be an excellent advertisement both for the theater and for the defendant as manager, if the following scheme were carried out: Two ladies and a gentleman were to be engaged, the ladies were to occupy two stalls and to wear ultra-fnshionable hats. The gentleman was to occupy a stall immediately behind them, and during the fall of the curtain peremptorily demand of them that they should take their hats off.

"The ladies were to refuse, and the gentleman to urgently and audibly insist, and the disturbance was to attain such proportions that the defendant should be sent for and invite the trio outside in the corridor, and demand of the ladies that they should remove their hats or leave the theater; that the ladies should resist the demand; that defendant should thereupon eject them by a technical assault of laving his hand on the shoulders of one of them; that the ladies should leave and summon the defendant before a magistrate for the assult and that the defendant should plead the right to protect the convenience of his audi-

"The defendant consented, and the scheme was carried out in every detail, the price of their seats—which they had not paid for—was estensibly returned to the ladies, and in pursuance of the plot they proceeded to summon the defendant for assault.

"The magistrate heard the charge and dismissed it, holding that the defendant was justified in what he had done. The plaintiffs now allege that the defendant agreed to pay them for their services in carrying out the ven-

"I am of opinion that the agreement alleged is illegal, being contrary to public policy, and that no action is maintainable upon it. And this for two reasons: (1) The spectacle of two ladies being peremptorily and brusquely treated might well have aroused interlocution on their behalf and led to a serious breach of the peace. (2) The invocation of a court of law to punish an offense which, to the knowledge of the parties, had not been, even technically committed, was in the nature of a fraud on the administration of justice. I therefore dismiss the two actions, and leave each party to pay

his own costs.

"In case of a successful appeal against this decision, and to save the expense of a second hearing, I will state what otherwise would have been my decision. I find that the defendant did agree to pay the plaintiff £165; that the defendant's setoff is valid, and I should have given judgment accordingly for the defendant, with costs. I find the defendant did agree to pay Mrs. Dana £53 10s., and I should have given judgment for her, with costs."

BOYS KICK \$75,000 ABOUT

Squad of Players Used Parcel of Sonds as Pigekin—Pelies Look-

New York.—The police of an uptown station have in their possession a parcel of bonds worth shout: \$75,000 which was picked up by a patrolinan after it had been kicked two or three blocks by a squad of schoolboy football players.

One boy gave the parcel a final kick which sent it under the stairs leading to a subwey station. There the policeman found it. The bundle was addressed in pencil on the manila wrapper: "Don A. Dodge, Yonkers...N. Y."

The Yonkers police were notified, but were unable to locate the owner.

Topostry Solis for \$23,000.

London—An Arras tapestry; forming part of a series illustrating the seven deadly sina, which was originally the property of Cardinal Wolsey, was sold at auction yesterday, bringing \$23,000. The panel is thirteen feet square. It was found in a mansion in

### MANY OPERATIONS ON HEART

Have Deceme More or Less of Commonplace in Medical History— 100 Cases Recorded.

New York.—Surgical operations upon the heart have become more or less of a commonplace in medical history. Something approximating 100 cases of the sewing up of heart wounds are on record, and the recoveries have been considerable when one considers the highly dangerous character of such work. Hitherto, however, heart surgery has been limited to accident cases.

In a recent issue of the Annals of Surgery one of the workers at the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research discusses the possibility of treating diseased hearts surgically. He has made numerous experiments on animals and believes that such operations will be successfully performed on human beings in the near future. His tests have convinced him that the heart can be opened, scraped out (cleaned, so to speak), sewed up and started off on its "beating" path again without any great, at least insuperable, difficulty. By an ingenious system of side piping and new channeling he is able temporarily to cut out of the circulation portions of such important vessels as the descending sorts, the largest artery in the body, without killing the animal. Among his suggested operations is one on the coronary arteries of the heart for the cure of angina pectoria.

This doctor has apparently proved to his own satisfaction on animals that successful surgical interference with the great vessels and the heart itself is a possibility. It is, of course, a long step from these experiments to actual operations on human beings, but there is every indication that the latter feat will be attempted in the near future. The intractability of cardiac affections and their high fatality make the proposed new surgery a thing of great general interest, and may justify the extreme boldness of the proposal.

### DON'T SMOKE IN THE WINTER

Warning Issued by Londoner, Who Says More Injurious Than in Summer Time.

London.—According to a London physician, smoking has a werse effect on most people in winter than in aummer, and he advises all smokers who find their health and mental faculties impaired in winter for no apparent reason to accept tobacco as the explanation and to cut down or cut out their smoking during the colder

months.

Tobacco, he said, is a powerful drugand cannot be consumed in large
quantities without producing a certain effect on the heart. It also has
opposite effects on the heart. First
it slows the action, then it quickens
it, and it is this constant reaction,
which eventually produces smoker's

heart.

It must be remembered that during the winter the heart has a great deal more work to do than in summer, for the cold causes the blood vessels to become small and pinched. It is thus far less shie to bear the extra strain put upon it by smoking, and the reaction produced by tobacco is felt to a much greater degree. And you cannot continue overworking your heart

without unpleasant results.
Since the effect of tobacco varies
with the individual, the physician
concludes it is not invariably the case
that smoking has a worse effect in
winter than in summer. But is undoubtedly is so with a large proportion of people.

## MANY CROPS TAKEN IN YEAR

Several Harvests Secured From Surrey Land Buring Spring, Summer and Fall.

London.—A very interesting experiment in intensive cultivation on practical lines is coming to a successful end on a Surrey farm, the yield amounting to \$1,200, per sore.

A piece of ground was planted with early cabbage, which were cleared off in June. As soon as the ground was free it was planted with eelery, on a rather new principle. The plants were put in the ground in lanes, as it were, each lane having six lines contiguous to one another. Between these lanes are vacant spaces from which the soilwas used to earth up the celery.

This earthing up is done in simple and effective manner. Two boards, each with a single wooden spike beneath it to hold it is place, are set across the lines, and the soil thrown isto this temporary trough, which is transferred to the next row as each row of six plants is thus earthed up, and the produce is fetching the highest price in the market.

On the same farm a number of drames of the old English pattern are now filled with their third crop of the year—a harvest of dwarf beans, which will be ripe just as the last of the outdoor beans are over, when they will fetch almost as high a relative price as the early melons which preceded them. The same frames will have a fourth crop of forced rhubarhi before the year is out.

with a

Chickens in a "Shower,"
Stamford, Conn. — The "chicken shower" is the latest Connecticut novelty in ministerial donation parties. Seventy members of the Torringford Congregational church called on their new pastor, Rev. W. E. Page, the other night, each person carrying a live chicken. The flock will stock the pastor's hencoop to overflowing.

## L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

OLT."

\*\*\* --- \*\*\* Commences and Comment of the Comment of