# AT WAR OVER BATHS

\* Water Commissioner Would Fix Limit at One a Week.

Throughout State of Massachusetts—Head of Board of Health Approves.

Boston.—How many baths does

The above question is being asked by about every one of Lynn's 400,000 population, and the answers are varied ones. Some people claim only one is necessary, thereby upholding Water Commissioner Thomas Campbell, who has decreed that one bath

every seven days is enough.

Discussion of the subject is not confined to Lynn, as the question has become a burning issue throughout the

The water supply at Lynn became low recently, and Water Commissioner Campbell, seeking to care for the city's interests, asked that the citizens content themselves with one bath a week. The outburst of indignation which resulted fairly overwhelmed the water commissioner, and he increased the bathing privilege to twice weekly. He did so grudgingly, however, and still insists that one bath a week would be sufficient—of course, taking into consideration the condition that exists.

Chairman Michael Ward of the board of health said he approved of the suggestion. He felt that the comparatively few who had become accustomed to the luxury of a daily bath should sacrifice their wishes for the good of the many. Their abregation would be for a good purpose, he said, and redound to their credit.

Chairman Ward went a bit farther and expressed the belief that many of the politicians at the city hall should practice the self-denial asked for. He maid that they were devotees of the daily bath and declared that now was the time for the city fathers and other public officials to show their mettle by putting aside their custom of bathing daily and restraining themselves

Chairman Ward was asked point Chairman to the city he would mot reply. He is, however, the most cutspoken of the city department heads and believes that the citizens should bathe infrequently for a while. Street Commissioner McPhetras was

Street Commissioner McPhetras was
the real brave man in city hall. He
was a boomer of the twice a week
plan and freely stated his conviction
that experience would never disprove
that twice a week would be too infrequent bathing for any man. A lot
of people have been wondering just
what he meant, but his phraseology
was so lawlike they still remain puz-

Chief Thomas Harris of the fire department raised a dissenting voice
in the general chorus of approving acmismation of the plan. He asserted
wigorously that neither be nor the
inther members of the fire department
cought to be included in any restricitions prescribing a weekly bath or a
biweekly bath.

biweekly bath.

He said that firemen had to bathe
after every fire and ought to be allowed the privilege "or should I say
sight" he continued. As for himself,
he said that on his tours of the city
the his automobile he became covered
with dust every day and that a bath
land become "not a luxury, but a necesmate."

The discussion still rages and it books as if the twice-a-week plan would be adopted. It is said to be a decided advantage, viewed either from a sanitary, health, or even moral standpoint.

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## SNAKE ANCHORS MAN'S WRIST

Wellceman, Reaching into Ground for Edible Reots, is Given Big Surprise and Held Fast.

Darby, Pa.—Policeman Tom Clark, Link Dutton, James Bogan and Tom Pappas, all of Darby, had an exciting experience with a bed of blackshakes while hunting poke near the First regiment rifle range at Essington. They had gathered a fair supply of the edible root when Clark found a hug root, which stubbornly refused to be dug out.

After excavating the ground, Clark thrust his arm into the hole to cut offs. The root, but a misute later when he mattempted to withdraw his hand he mound himself anchored. Not realizing that his wrist was enmeshed in their coils of a five-foot blacksnake, which held him fast, Clark gave directions to Dutton to dig the root out, when it was discovered that he had thrust his hand into a nest of snakes.

Selzing sticks, the three men went to the rescue of their companion and after five minutes succeeded in beating the snakes off and killing three and them, including the largest.

Clark suffered only from a squeezed
wrist and a bad scare.

"Boy" Rooster Angers Town.

Philadelphia. — Maurice Megonigal,
the eight-year-old son of Charles
(Megonigal of Lansdowne, a suburb,
than developed an obsession for crowting like a rooster and cackling like a

All the birds answer him, causing such a din in the neighborhood that sail of the residents are up in arms, electaring his crowing and cackling are becoming a nulsance.

Maurice says he cannot help it as was born with a proclivity to crow cand he expects to keep on crowing un-

#### CHINA POWER IN HEN WORLD

People Have Ever Been Engrmous
Poultry Raisers and Exporters—
Ducks Are Pickled and Dried.

Hongkong.-For hundreds of years China was the greatest poultry producing nation in the world, and probably this is true today, not only as regards the total production, but also per capita use. Of the more than 300,000,000 population of China, shown by the last census, there are few indeed who do not in the course of a year consume something in the way of poultrychickens or ducks or geese-and certainly a large number of eggs. For considerable portions of the population poultry is the only animal food used, and for the more well-to-do classes it is an ordinary meat diet the year around.

Ducks are pickled, dried, tinned and otherwise preserved and shipped to many parts of the world to Chinese who are away from a home supply. Eggs of all kinds are used fresh and are cured by burying in clay and lime until they acquire something of the quality of cheese and are a great Chinese luxury. It is easy to calculate that to meet all these lines of consumption the output of poultry and poultry products needs to be enor-

For the most part chickens and ducks are produced upon the usual basis of practically all Chinese production—the family household—or at most a small farm. There are few families in China, even in the larger cities, that do not have at least some chickens. Near the ports open to foreign trade there are a few rather good sized poultry farms, as a rule. Ducks are raised in immense numbers on farms along the canals and rivers of central and south China and are much more common than chickens. One of the customary sights along the grand canal in mid-China, for example, is that of a Chinese duck farmer in his boat watching his flock feed in and along the canal. The ducks are trained to obey him, and armed with a long bamboo pole to guide them, he controls their movements and takes them back to shelter for the night. The surplus of poultry and poultry products which China can export annually is immense. Up to the present exportation has taken the form largely of egg products, mostly dried albumen and yolks.

#### GREAT SLAUGHTER C FISH

Ammonia Tank in ice Factory Bursts and Liquid Kills Many Thousands of Denizens of River.

Pullman, Wash.—A peculiar accident, which nearly resulted fatally to a man and had fatal results on thousands of fish, occurred here. A valve in one of the ammonia tanks in the Star bottling works ice factory burst, allowing the ammonia to escape. The fumes drove the workmen from the building, and one of them was so overcome that he lost consciousness and was rescued by heroic efforts of his companions, who braved the fumes to drag him to the open air.

The ice plant was shut down and the town is threatened with an ice famine. Today there was a shortage, as the entire product of the plant has been used as fast as made during the summer.

The ammonia, which flooded one of the floors, found its way to the waste water sewer and into the creek at the bridge on Kamiackum street. People passing over the bridge noticed a commotion in the water, and hundreds of fish, two inches to a foot in length, were seen jumping and capering about. Some spectators described the actions of the fish as "crazy," while others declared they were "drunk." The surface of the water near the mouth of this sewer was covered with dead fish, while hundreds were on the bottom of the stream.

The city health department is now confronted with the problem of removing and burying these fish, which, cover a pond probably 100 feet in length and 20 feet wide. There is little current to the stream at this point, and the ammonia seems to have lost its strength after getting a short distance above and below the sewer mouth. Hundreds of people stood on the bridge and viewed the strange sight.

## BATTLES RATTLER TO DEATH

Hunter Pins Head by Gun Stock, but Snake Coils About Legs Until Finally Killed by Knife.

Ross, Cal.—Handicapped by a huge buck which was strapped to his shoulders, A. L. Marshall of Marin county had a hair-vaising battle with a big rattlesnake near Bald Hill.

Mars and almost stepped on the snake, which had evidently been asless. It was too late to retreat, and he was too close to strike an effective blow, so he imprisoned the snake's

bead beneath the stock of his gun.

Unable to release its head, the
snake kept coiling around Marshall's
legs, while its rattles hummed with

anger.

Marshall sought to get his knife in a hip pocket, but it was almost unattainable because of the deer on his back. After much effort he got the knife and made an ineffectual stab at the snake's head.

The rattler wiggled its head almost out from under the gun stark. Marshall suddenly raised the gun and brought it down with great force, but quicker than he could move the snake ceiled and struck the gun barrel.

Marshall soon pinioned its neck again. This time he made effective use of the knife.

# DREAM REVEALS \$300 I

Lost Money Found in Name of the Accuser.

Police Are Not Convinced and Arrest of Furniture Dealer Is Ordered After Investigation of Mystery.

St. Louis.—When Assistant Chief of Police Gillaspy declined to allow his prosaic conception of things to be swayed by any suggestion of the occuit and in consequence ordered the arrest of Louis P. Brasch, thirty-three years old, who conducts a furniture store at 2618 Franklin avenue, he

spoiled a good "dream" yarn.

Brasch was arrested at 1926 Montgomery street, his home, by Special Officers Doyle and Murphy of the Dayton station and Ira Cooper of headquarters after the latter had worked up the case.

Brasch is accused by the police of being responsible for the departure of three \$100 bills from the home of Mrs. M. E. Nichols, living at 1702 Chestnut street. Mrs. Nichols said that Brasch called at her house to collect a \$10 bill, and she said she placed the three big bills on her bed while paying the smaller amount. The bills disappeared. She searched for them and even went

to Brasch's store.

Brasch, she said, denied all knowledge of the bills, and said Mrs. Nichols must have misplaced them. He said she ought to search the house thoroughly before making any such accusation. Mrs. Nichols then told the police about the case, and Cooper went with her to the Brasch store. He and Mrs. Nichols claim that Brasch again insisted that Mrs. Nichols was mis-

"I am so convinced that you have misplaced the money that I will be willing to pay \$250 for the privilege of searching your house on the chance of find the \$200," Brasch is said to have

declared.

Mrs. Nichols wanted to take him up, but Cooper would not permit. He says that he and Mrs. Nichols left the Brasch store and that Brasch and his wife followed, Brasch all the way pleading with Mrs. Nichols to make no accusation until she had thoroughly searched her home. At the house Mrs. Brasch asked to be allowed to search.

"I had a dream about this money,"
she is said to have declared. "I am
good at finding things, and this dream
ought to lead me to it."

She asked the way to the parlor and inquired if there was a bookcase there. Mrs. Nichols said there was. Mrs. Brasch went into the room. She told Mrs. Nichols the money ought to be in the bookcase, if the dream were true. Then, the officer and Mrs. Nichols state, Mrs. Brasch went to the bookcase. She fumbled in it for a moment and then with a cry fell back, apparently half fainting.

"There it is. Look there. Didn't I tell you I could find it? I am good at finding things," Cooper said Mrs. Brasch cried.

Mrs. Nichols went to the spot indicated and there found the three missing bills. She was positive she had not placed them there. Brasch and his wife were equally as positive they had not put the bills there, and so Cooper decided to put it up to Chief Gillaspy. He brought Mrs. Nichols and the bills to headquarters. After Gillaspy had heard the story he ordered the arrest of Brasch.

Brasch is well connected here and both be and his wife insist the police

and Mrs. Nichols are wrong.

Mrs. Brasch is gifted with a remarkable mind for finding lost articles. A few months ago her husband lost a valuable diamond stud, which Mrs. Brasch found in a joist of the ceiling of a new-erected addition to their home. Shortly afterward she found a \$20 bill in a handkerchief which her husband had thrown into a clothes hamper.

## MOTOR VEHICLES IN CHINA

Chinese of Singapore Spend Large Sums of Money for Cars Luxurieusly Fitted Out.

Singapore.—Not only are machines necessary for the managers of large plantations, but the Chinese, who possess most of the wealth of this district, are willing to spend large sums for cars luxuriously fitted out and which will hold a family of six or eight. As a rule, the wealthy Chinese of Singapore have special cars for pleasure purposes. There is now on exhibition at one of the local garages a car costing \$8,000 in gold purchased by a wealthy Chinaman from the settlement of Malacca. Money is no object where the question of luxurious

fittings is concerned.

Another feature to be taken into consideration, according to the United States consul, is the indifference of the wealthy Chinaman as to horse power. He does not want speed for pleasure; he wants comfort and luxury; and the fact that one car is ten horse power stronger than another will not constitute i decisive argument in its favor if the fittings do not appear as good.

Rattler Chokes Boy.

New Haven, Conn.—While George
Nash, a fifteen-year-old boy, was
asleep in the woods here the other
day he was attacked by a big rattlesnake, which, contrary to the practice
of such reptiles, wound itself about his
neck. Nash was unconscious from
strangulation when the snake was

kliled.

#### THREE GIRLS EXPLORE CAVE

Chautauqua Visitors in Bathing Suits Brave Army of Bats for Adven ture—Find New Passage.

St. Louis.—The distinction of being the first girls to heave the bats of Brainerd's cave, near Grafton, belongs to Misses Annice Davis of 5839 Etzel avenue, Genevieve Remick of 3947 Windsor place, and Nellie Caughlan of East St. Louis, who spent some time at Pinsa Chautauqua. Clad in bathing suits, they slid down 60 feet of rope to satisfy their curiosity and win 12 pounds of candy, which had been wagered to test their gameness.

Accompanied by Edward Remick of St. Louis, Ralph Caughlan and Leon Tilton of East St. Louis and J. E. Hobson of Alton, the girls left the resort at 9 a.m. and made the six-mile trip to the cave in a launch. The outilt consisted of two ropes 75 feet long and lanterns.

From a 10-foot ledge at the entrance to the cave is a 60-foot descent, which is so steep that a rope is needed. After the rope was fastened Miss Davis, in her anxiety to be the first to reach the bottom, started the descent too rapidly, lost her foothold against the rocky side of the cave and dropped 25 feet before she regained her footing. Her hands were lacerated by the rope.

Miss Caughlan explored on her hands and knees a passage that had not been entered before. An old army canteen was found by the party. The girls were two hours in making the ascent of the precipitous side of the cave, with the aid of the ropes and the help of the young men.

The members of the party had luncheon on the 10-foot ledge after the completion of the climb. Mrs. Cardwell Davis of 1375 Clara avenue was chaperone of the party, but she did not venture into the lower depths of the cave.

#### CHILD FARMERS SHOW CROPS

Forty-Five Forest Glen Amateurs Exhibit Produce in Chicago Suburb —Individuality to Win.

Chicago.—Forty-five amateur farmers of Forest Glen exhibited the result of their summer's work in a miniature "county fair" in that suburb the other day. The "agriculturists" are all children of Forest Glen, ranging in age from nine to fifteen years. The exhibition closed the second and most successful year of the Forest Glen agricultural contest.

Under the supervision of a committee of five adult residents each boy and girl of the suburb was months ago allotted a small tract of ground for cultivation. Early in the spring the crops were planted. Every known variety of garden produce was represented in one may or another. In addition the houses of Forest Glen, through efforts of the children, are fairly radiant with flower blooms.

The children are marked by the committee on the general condition of their individual gardens and on the results obtained by each. The children exhibited their products before the committee. The boy or girl who received the greatest number of credits throughout the year receives a gold medal at the end of the season, or at "horvest time" early in the fall. Nature studies and the study of insects which they are constantly compelled to fight in their gardens are incidental features of the

The children are under the direction of D. K. McMilian, state bacteriologist at Urbana, Ill., who is a resident of the Glen. Twice during the year the children are taken on automobile trips through the "truck garden belt" of Cook county, that they may receive the benefit of practical demonstrations by professional farmers.

## GARDENS LIGHTED BY WORMS

Luminous Insects Selling for 50 Cents

Dozen Furnish the Latest

Fad in London.

London.—Glowworms are the latest thing in outdoor filuminations, and many people are adopting this novel way of decorating their gardens for the summer.

L. Haig, a dealer in glowworms, at his farm at Newdigate, Surrey, said:

"The idea of using glowworms as regular illuminant decorations occurred to me some little time ago, and it is certainly taking well with the public," he said.

"I charge 50 cents a dozen for glowworms exclusive of postage, and we go out and catch the little creatures as the orders come in. This part of Surrey is particularly prolific in glowworms.

"They are usually found adhering to longish blades of grass, and so long as they glow are easy to catch in the hand. A fine night after rain is the best time for getting them. June to September, or even October, is the glowworm season.

Dynamite Caps in Mail.

Norwalk, Conn.—Some dynamite caps contained in a New York letter exploded in the electric stamping machine in the postoffice. F. M. Miller a clerk, was thrown flat on his bac and the office force stampeded. I lieving an infernal machine had epioded. Fire followed, but was quickly subdued.

Tot Fails Seven Stories.

New York.—Delena De La Monte, seven, fell from the roof of her home, seven stories to the pavement. She was picked up unburt and crying because her dress was dirty. The girl struck a clothes line during the descent, breaking the fail.

"Hate abs e tabe . Comp

## DEATHS FROM HEAT

Records of Many Decades for Fatalities Are Broken.

Munich Savant Says High Temperature Depletes Body of Necessary 8alt-Speaking Stones Cause Much Alarm.

London.—When the statistics from the various European countries are gathered it probably will be found that last month beat the records of many decades for heat fatalities. Following on the theory that the living human organism is merely a compound of chemical combinations, Dr. George Hirth, a Munich specialist, propounds a new explanation of the direct cause of death from heat stroke, which he attributes to electrolytic disturbances due to the abstraction of salt from the system.

His investigations show that persons who perspire copiously, especially those who perform heavy physical labor in hot weather, may lose in the course of a single day thousands of grains of moisture containing from two-thirds to four-fifths of 1 per cent, of salt. He comes to the conclusion that the human body under those conditions may lose as much as thirty grains, and in extreme cases forty grains of salt a day, an amazing quantity, which is not replaced in the ordinary course by food.

dinary course by food.

Drinking large quantities of water is of no avail; although it has this advantage, that water attracts the remaining salt reserves of the body and prevents thickening of the blood, which otherwise would cause giddiness, the first warning of impending heat collapse.

Dr. Hirth recalls that some forty years ago the inmates of some German prisons were deprived of salt, under the mistaken notion that salt was a luxury, not a necessity. The consequence was that prisoners collapsed with precisely the same symptoms as those observed in heat stroke. He further adduces in support of his theory the fact that indulgence in alcohol in hot weather enormously increases the danger of collapse, this being explained by the fact that alcohol is an enemy to the saline slectrolyte.

Dr. Hirth expresses the opinion that heat stroke means simply starvation of the body for lack of sait.

Superstitious persons have been alarmed by the simultaneous appearance, near Paris and Lisboh, of the so-called "speaking stones"—rocks in the river beds of the Seine and the Tagus, which only come in sight during a severe drought and which, legend says, indicate further heat and drought to come, with death and disease in their train.

The French stone has chiseled upon its surface the words: "Whoever sees me shall weep, for the world has wept whenever I was seen." The stone was last noticed in 1870. The Lisbon stone was observed in 1755, when an earthquake destroyed the city, and since then only once for a short time, in 1872. It bears the inscription: "Whoever sees me knows that I foretell

## BLOW WINS MAN AND MONEY

Railroad Gate Figures in Pretty Little
Romance Having Its Inception
at Spekane, Wash.

Spokane, Wash.—A slap in the face has won for Miss Marjorle R. King of Spokane a husband, a happy home and \$125,000.

One of the prettiest remances ever known in Spokane, starting with an accident, culminated the other afternoon when Rev. E. L. House of the Westminster Congregational church joined in wedlock John H. Starbird, partner of T. E. Westlake in the grocery and provision business, and Miss King, a Spokane hairdressing expert. Starbird is forty-five years of age and was a widower, while the new Mrs. Starbird is twenty-three.

While riding in Starbird's automobile the machine approached the railroad crossing. The gates were open and the party started to cross the tracks. Then the long arm of the wooden gate fell across the automobile just in time to strike Miss King, the blow knocking her unconscious.

Starbird rushed the injured girl to his home, thus starting the romance. In 1896 Starbird caught the Klondike fever. He brought back something over \$125,000.

## BRITTLE GIRL BREAKS BONES

Fail of Very Short Distance Always
Proves Disastrous to Ruth Morgan, Aged 10 Years.

Wilmington, Del.—Physicians in this and other cities are making a study of the case of Miss Ruth Morgan, aged 10 years, whose father, David Morgan, tenants the farm adjoining the Minquidale Home, near this city. Miss Morgan is thought to have unusually soft or brittle bones in her body, for within a year she has had four elight falls in every one of which she sustained a broken bone.

Her latest accident occurred when she fell one foot from a fence and broke an arm above the elbow. Last spring she fell from a step and broke a shoulder blade. Later in the summer she fell from a chair and broke an arm, but this fracture was healed before the girl or her parents knew anything about it. Three weeks against fell from a table and broke the other shoulder blade.

#### HARD WORK IN PHILIPPINES

Captain of Customs Cutter Talks of Trials and Perils in Fighting Moro Smugglers.

Manila.—The manner in which the Moros carry on smuggling in the southern seas is systematic according to Capt Geddus of the customs cutter Skua. He states that the Moros have an musually high tree on the Tawi Tawi group, from which they can see the coart of Borneo, and also see the smoke of his cutter when miles away from the spot

"When everything is clear the smugglers make a dive for the little group of islands that dot the sea between there and Zamboanga, and almost always escape me even when I can sight them," said the captain, "as they know that my boat in the best of weather can only make seven knots, and with the tide against me in fine weather only two knots.

"There is at least \$500,000 worth of textiles being snuggled from Borneo into the southern islands every year that with a good fast boat I am sure could be almost all stopped. If it were not for my 1-pounder on the foredeck, I'd never land anything. As it is, when we make a baul it is most always Chinese, as they can dump all their merchandise and drugs into the ocean before we can reach them. On an average at least 300 Chinese are cartured and denorted every year.

"Oh, yes, it is dangerous work. They will get me some day," and at this he pulled out from underneath his bunk a heavy club and disclosed a .38-caliber pistol and a shotgun. "When in any Moro port, which is quite seldom, I always sleep with the pistol under my pillow, and the club and gun by my side, as you can never tell when they might slip up on you."

Capt. Geddus has been skipper of the cutter Skua for the past eight; years, three of which have been Jolo, and two at Palawan. Durithis service he has often made as 2,500 miles a month cruist has assisted in several good of the recommends a fast cutter a motor boats as a great improover the present equipment, and that with these the Borneo coabe patroled so thoroughly that gling would almost become of the past.

#### WOMAN SPY EASILY CA

Russian Teacher in Poland Ge Love and Falls—Was Emplo by Warsaw Authorities.

Vienna, Austria.—A few months
Fraulein Trombecka, who is
daughter of a Russian engineer,
rived at Priemal, a garrison town a
Austrian Poland, describing herself as
a teacher at the hotel where she was
staying. It was noticed that she made
no great effort to secure work, although she had some pupils, including
several officers, who took lessons in
languages.

The new teacher's great beauty and vivacity soon made a great impression in the duli garrison town, and the fact that Fraulein Trombecka moved into a inxuriously furnished flat met with but little comment. It was known that her friends consisted almost entirely of officers, and she was frequently seen walking with one or other of them in the neighburhood

of the fortifications.

A young lieutenant, bowever, became suspicious at her great interest in military affairs, and although he was in love with her decided to keep watch. One afternoon he called at her flat and on hearing that she was out told the maid that he would wait.

a while.

A thorough search in Fraulein Trombecka's room led to his discovery of a whole mass of incriminating evidence. In the folds of linen and in the lining of her dresses he found plans of fortresses, road maps of the neighborhood, and military plans. He carefully replaced every garment and, telling the maid that he could wait no longer, hastened to inform the military authorities of his discovery.

Fraulein Trombacka was arrested on her return, and once in prison. made no attempt to deny the charge admitting that she was a spy employed by the military authorities at Warsaw, in Russian Poland.

# OIL ON ROAD KILLS FLIES: Expert of Massachusetts Town Bayer Tarvis Destroys Epes and Larvae

Tarvia Destroys Eggs and Larvae of Little Insects.

Lenox, Mass.—A Lenox entomolo-

gist asserts that the absence of files along oiled highways is due to the destruction of the eggs and larvae by the application of tarvia and the byproducts of oils which are being used to prevent dust. After conducting a series of experiments the Lenox man has found that there is almost a total absence of the stable or biting fly.

absence of the stable or biting fly.

The Lenox experimenter says that
tarvia has practically killed the breeding places of the stable fly and that
there are fewer house flies.

there are fewer house files.
Since it has been established that typhoid germs are carried by files, also Asiatic cholers, and that there is strong avidance that the fly is also the carrier of tuberculosis and other diseases, the discovery that oiling highways lessens the common fly and almost entirely exterminates the stable fly appears to be of the highest importance.

Germans on Tour.

Berlin.—The Union of Merchants and Industrialists, the leading commercial association of Berlin, is planning to visit the United States.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS