

FEEES FOR BRITISH DOCTORS

New Insurance Bill Provides \$21,000,000 for Medical Attendance in Domiciliary Use.

London.—From the time of its announcement British doctors have denounced David Lloyd-George's national insurance bill...

Mr. Lloyd-George has provided a sum of \$21,000,000 for the provision of medical attendance, including drugs, dressings, and appliances used in domiciliary treatment.

The chancellor of the exchequer recognizes the desirability of allowing some system of choice of medical men in the case of new participants in the scheme, and looks favorably upon the institution of a wide panel of local medical men willing to serve.

THEATER MORALS ARE LOW

Russell Sage Foundation Makes Report Criticizing Gotham Play Houses—Few Are of Value.

New York.—A severe arraignment of the moral and intellectual tone of theaters in this city is presented in a report issued under the auspices of the Russell Sage foundation.

The total number of theaters in Greater New York is given as 497. Those in Manhattan number 275, of which only thirty are rated as "first-class houses."

The deductions from these data are in part as follows: "The most striking characteristic of burlesque is simple stupidity."

"The vandeville mentality of the out-of-towner and hotel dweller sets a standard above which the theatrical manager cannot pass without endangering his hold on this sort of patronage."

EVERY GIRL PERFECT BEAUTY

Greatest Collection of Pretty Women in Town of Soanoo, a Town Inno-cent of Industry.

Rome.—Prof. Achille Lesia claims to have found the greatest collection of beautiful women in the little Italian town of Soanoo, a place far distant from railways and innocent of industry.

"I have traveled the world over," he says, "and Soanoo is the only place in the world where every woman and girl is a perfect beauty."

"For 25 years Barase has been a center of lace-making and the women there now are hard featured, bony, gloopy and ugly."

PREVENT MINE FIRES

Many Lives Lost in Recent Years From Accidents.

Installation of Comparatively Inexpensive Fighting Appliances, Regulations and Drills Would Help Materially.

New York.—Herbert M. Wilson, chief engineer of the bureau of mines in an address delivered at the annual meeting of the National Fire association in this city the other day, said that failure to appreciate the seriousness of mine fires and a lack of adequate fire protection have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property in the last few years.

"The contact of several bales of hay with a blasting torch or an open miners' lamp," said Mr. Wilson, "caused the Cherry mine disaster with its great loss of life and a total cost of one million dollars, of which \$50,000 a day was spent in direct fire fighting for several days."

"The fire in the Pancoast mine killed 74 miners, left 45 widows and 137 dependent orphans. This fire is known to have started in an underground room, presumably from some oil-soaked waste. The fire was not thought serious until it had been burning two hours. This delay was, in large measure, responsible for the great loss of life."

"Besides the loss of life, fires have cost much in money. At Deadwood, S. D., \$1,000,000 has been spent in fighting fire in a metal mine. Today fires are raging in coal and metal mines in various parts of the country. Some of them have got beyond control, and have been burning for many years, devouring hundreds of thousands of tons of coal and miles of mine galleries."

"The mining engineers of the bureau of mines have made a careful study of fires in mines, and have reached the conclusion that the introduction of comparatively inexpensive fire fighting appliances, the adoption of proper regulations and the institution of a reasonable system of fire drills may minimize fires and confine others to a brief period of time with little damage to life and property."

"Chemistry, through the quick analysis of gases at frequent intervals in the neighborhood of the fire, has proved a most successful adjunct to fighting fires. It seems almost unnecessary to call attention to the necessity of providing at each mine ample storage of water properly conveyed in protected pipes to possible danger points, the desirability of using larger amounts of fireproof material in place of wooden mine timbers or wooden doors, the proper disposal of waste, fireproof manways and air shafts and the use of fireproof material as far as possible in all surface structures within fifty to one hundred feet of the main opening to the mine."

Inkwell Made 1500 B. C. Berlin.—An ink stand that probably was in use 3,400-odd years ago is now exhibited in a Berlin museum. It is of Egyptian make and is supposed to belong to the eighteenth or nineteenth century, or somewhere about 1500 B. C., although its real age can be judged only approximately. It is made of wood and has two compartments, an upper one provided with two holes, one for black and one for red ink, and lower one for holding reed pens. The black and the red ink are certainties, for some still remain, in a dry condition, within the receptacle.

A Big Salmon. Auburn, Me.—Henry Griffin of South Lewiston caught the largest salmon ever taken from Lake Auburn, according to the London Globe. He was trawling in shallow water when he got the strike and it took him more than half an hour to land the fish, which weighed 14 pounds 9 ounces. So far as known the largest salmon previously taken from Lake Auburn weighed 13 pounds 6 ounces.

ACID SNOW FOR BIRTHMARKS

Wonderful Cures Worked by Carbonic Ice in London Hospitals—Many Skin Diseases Cured.

London.—In less than a year the carbonic acid snow treatment for birthmarks, warts and rodent ulcer, first introduced at Charing Cross hospital, has gained an accepted place in modern therapeutics.

The early experiments with the new remedy have been so successful in suitable cases that now practically every hospital in the country, as well as thousands of general practitioners and skin specialists, is making use of the new medication.

The snow is prepared by allowing a thin spray of carbonic acid gas, liquefied under pressure, to escape into a felt covering slipped over the top of the iron cylinder containing the gas. The gas is deposited on the felt as a very fine powdered snow at a temperature of about 100 degrees below zero. The snow is then solidified into an icy pencil by being tightly packed into a hard rubber cylinder with a plunger.

Treatment consists of pressing this intensely cold pencil of carbonic acid ice for a few seconds against the birthmark, wart or rodent ulcer to be removed. The resulting intense cold freezes the part, setting up severe local inflammation, which leads to a breaking down and absorption of the frozen tissues. There is very little pain and the wound heals naturally in a few days, leaving the skin practically normal.

"The carbonic acid snow, or rather ice, treatment has come to stay," said one of the surgeons in charge of the electrical department of St. Bartholomew's hospital. "Warts are readily removed in one application, and the results in small non-vascular birthmarks—that is, without large blood vessels—are marvelous. In early rodent ulcer we have also been very successful."

In the St. Bartholomew's dispensary, where the snow is made in bulk, the whole apparatus used consists of a ruler, a heavy piece of felt and an iron cylinder containing forty pounds of liquefied gas. The felt is first tightly rolled about the ruler, which is then withdrawn, leaving a long hollow tube. One end of this tube is then tightly strapped over the top of the cylinder, a cork is put in the other end and the gas is turned on. In a few seconds the tube is filled with a carbonic acid tittle, ready for use on unrolling the felt.

TRIUMVIRATE IS BROKEN UP

Cupid Snags Miss Green, Illustrator, Who, With Two Others, Was Pledged Not to Wed.

Philadelphia.—Amid the lamentations of two fellow artists Miss Elizabeth Shippen Green, the illustrator, was married the other day to Hugo Elliott, director of the Rhode Island School of Design.

Eight years ago Miss Green, Miss Violet Oakley, who won distinction by her work on the State Capitol building at Harrisburg, and Miss Jessie Wilcox Smith, whose delineations of children are admired, formed a copartnership, one of the articles of agreement being that no man should enter the sacred portal of their home to separate the three artistic bachelor girls.

For eight years they have lived together, and for seven years the agreement regarding mankind was kept religiously. But a few months ago the serpent entered this Eden. The wooing was short and ardent. It culminated a few days ago when Miss Green announced that she was about to be married.

The protestations from her two artist friends were spontaneous. They both told her of the old agreement, so long kept. They pleaded with her, they used all their persuasive powers to show what a happy life they had led, and they did everything to make her change her mind, but she was adamant. She said she loved Elliott and she declared she was tired of single life.

The wedding took place at Cogslea, the home of the three women artists in the Creechelm valley. Miss Oakley and Miss Smith were there. In tears they witnessed the ceremony. Miss Oakley, up to the very moment of the ceremony, endeavored to persuade Miss Green that marriage was a failure. After the ceremony was over she broke down completely.

PAPA GANDER ATTACKS BOY

Defends Goslings Which Mrs. Goose Has Just Hatched Out When Youngster Gets Inquisitive.

San Antonio, Tex.—Shaughnessy, five years old and adventuresome, got too well acquainted with a wild gander near the deer range in the Bronx zoo, and as a result he will have a sore chin for a few days.

Harry and his brother William went to the zoo and spied the gander and his mate. The mate has just hatched out some goslings.

The boys admired the goslings and tried to pick up one. While Mrs. Goose chased William through the fence her indignant husband grabbed Harry by the chin and had worried him along ten feet when an attendant rescued him.

SILK STOCKING FAD

Women Will Steal to Flaunt Their Natty Ankles.

Salesman and Expert of Chicago Department Store Gives His Views—Chorus Girls Are Especially Good Buyers.

Chicago.—A judge, a lawyer and a physician discussed from their respective view points the significance of the silk-stocking craze which is sweeping the country. According to the census report just issued the number of pounds of silk and spun silk yarn used in manufacturing stockings and socks increased from 268,000 to 880,000, an advance of 230 per cent. in ten years. The gain in Chicago has been tremendous and W. G. Spoerl, manager of the stocking department of a State street department store, declares that Chicago has gone silk-stocking mad.

At least 1,000,000 pairs of shapely ankles, both masculine and feminine, are clad in the daintiest silk, according to Mr. Spoerl.

"Even salesgirls whose salaries may not be over \$10 or \$12 a week insist upon having silk hosiery," said Mr. Spoerl. "I have tried to tell them the cheaper hosiery would be more in keeping with the positions they occupy, but they will not listen and insist upon having the very best. Prices for the finest pure article range from 50 cents to \$1.50 a pair. Embroidered hose are quoted at \$1.50 a pair, but the demand for this article is not noticeable."

"Women will steal to get silk stockings," said Judge Bettler. "Some women will take desperate chances, turning shoplifters and petty thieves to gratify their desire to flaunt a natty ankle. They seem to regard hosiery as an index to breeding and an expression of good taste. When taking the witness stand a woman almost invariably lifts the edge of her skirt just high enough to display her style of hosiery. They like silk stockings; let 'em have what they like always."

"Chorus girls are especially good buyers of silk hosiery, and other women almost universally follow their lead. It is a woman's one fad, and the business has boomed in ten years to immense proportions. Ten years ago there were only two factories turning out silk hose. Today there are at least twenty-five. Men are not so particular about having the pure silk, and are content with an imitation or a half silk. The advent of the low shoes is always an indication of heavy buying coming. Other articles of wearing apparel are sacrificed when necessary in the rush for hosiery."

"Are silk stockings insanitary?" was asked of L. Blake Baldwin, whose experience as city physician and in Chicago's society life has made him an expert on medicine and fashion.

"All stockings are insanitary, as a rule," said Doctor Baldwin. "I wear the silk through force of habit, and cannot see how they are any more insanitary than cotton or lisle." According to the census report issued at Washington the value of the silk used in the making of silk stockings has leaped from \$947,000 to \$3,597,000 since 1904. That Chicagoans have grown more affluent and more fastidious is manifest by the statements of a number of heads of the stocking departments of the big stores. The boom in the silk stocking business has been accompanied by a jolt for the woolen variety, and the drop has been 61 per cent., while the difference in the value of materials is 44 per cent.

FORTUNE FROM COMMON EGG

Cook Answers Arkansas Girl's Scribble and is Rewarded With \$3,000 When She Dies.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—While working in the kitchen of Ryan Brothers, at Plymouth, Charles Dilg, a cook, found an egg which bore the name of Miss Bertha Garrett of Huntsville, Madison county, Arkansas. This egg brought him the acquaintance of the young woman, her love and now a legacy of \$3,000 at her death.

Although he had written her only a half dozen letters, and had not even heard her voice, she decided on her deathbed that Dilg should be remembered, and attorneys for the estate are now busy arranging to carry out her bequests.

Upon finding the egg five years ago Dilg went to his boarding house. He sat down at once to write the girl of his discovery. A short time later he was delighted and surprised to receive a letter from the girl, in which she said she was the daughter of a wealthy hardware merchant at Huntsville. Her letter said she had a girl friend whose father was in the poultry business, and while there she conceived the idea of writing her name and address on the egg.

This was five years ago, and in the meantime Dilg had forgotten his experience until it was recalled by the announcement of the girl's death and of his inheritance.

Reesevelt, Jr., Wine Prize. Cambridge, Mass.—Quentin Roosevelt has won a prize for being the second highest in standing in his class at the Groton school. However, he does not feel the weight of his honor. "That is nothing," he said. "I had much rather be good at baseball and football."

ARE WED IN SPEEDING AUTO

Couple Married While Being Whirled Under Palm Trees in Westlake Park, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A novel wedding occurred the other day when Max Botefuhr and Miss Avis C. Doebler, daughter of William Doebler, a retired capitalist, were married in an automobile as the car glided under the palm trees in Westlake park.

The ceremonies began at the Seventh street entrance and when the car arrived at the Sixth street entrance the happy young couple were man and wife. When the automobile entered the park Rev. Cassius Morton Carter, pastor of the First Baptist church, arose with book in hand. "We are standing here together in the sight of God and man—"

"Go a little slower," said the bridegroom-to-be. "We want it all to happen in the park." The minister continued: "To join together in the holy bonds of matrimony—this man and this—"

"Ob, my hat!" exclaimed Miss Doebler, as the palm leaf became entangled in a ribbon. The minister continued: "If anyone can show just cause why they should not be joined together, let him now stand forward or forever—"

"Don't stop the car!" said Botefuhr. "I want it to keep moving." "Hold his peace," the minister was looking pretty serious. "Do you, Max Botefuhr, take Avis Doebler to be your beloved—"

"I wish papa was here," said Miss Doebler, "he would enjoy this!" "Wife to honor and cherish until death do you part?" "I do," said Botefuhr. "Do you, Avis Doebler, take Max Botefuhr to be your beloved husband, to honor and cherish until death do you part?" "I do," said Miss Doebler.

The car was within ten feet of the Sixth street entrance when the minister said: "Then I pronounce you man and wife."

GUINEA PIG LAWN MOWERS

New Process for Golf Course Introduced at Kent to Keep Grass Close and Free of Weeds.

London.—A cheap and successful method has been tried in Kent for keeping the grass of the golf grounds close and free from weeds. This has been achieved by nothing less than the substitution of the guinea pig for the mowing machine and weed killer.

Round the lawn is arranged a low wire barrier, and into the enclosure are turned a number of guinea pigs; or, better, a passage is made from their hut to the lawn. The animals at once attack all the worst weeds—the plantains first, then the dandelions and daisies. These broad-leaved plants, which no mowing machine will touch, are killed by the persistent cutting of the guinea pig's teeth.

When they have finished the weeds, which are broad-leaved and succulent, they proceed to the grass. In a very short time the lawn looks as if it had been cut by the very closest machine. No harm is done to the grass.

In the neighborhood of Kent it was found that the guinea pigs did not suffer at all by being left to the work in winter as well as in summer. Indeed they were healthier than under the usual treatment of those who keep them as pets. An astonishing demand for the animals has grown up in the neighborhood, and if the inland golf clubs, which have great difficulties with plantains, take to the new method, the guinea pig population is likely to go up in the ratio that the natural fertility of the animal suggests.

HEAR MUSIC IN TIERGARTEN

German Emperor Orders Military Band to Discourage Stirring Airs for Equestrians.

Berlin.—The equestrians who exercise early every morning on the riding paths of the Tiergarten, Berlin's central park, are to have an additional attraction in the shape of military music provided for them by order of the emperor, who himself, when in Berlin, takes an early morning gallop there every fine day. A band from one of the regiments of the guard is to be stationed in future at the Hippodrome, a circular open space surrounded by a tan bark path, where a dozen riding paths emerge from all directions.

Here every morning gather hundreds of officers of the general staff, anxious to preserve their waistline while detailed for office work in the capital, together with active retired officials taking their "constitutional," women with their attendant grooms, and many professional men, such as bankers, lawyers, doctors and actors, who indulge in this form of exercise in order to counteract the effects of their sedentary occupations. The emperor is usually accompanied by a considerable number of attendants, including his principal aide-camp, the chief of the royal stables, two or three personal orderly officers, a bodyguard of several gendarmes and a number of grooms.

MODEL SCHOOL FARM

Walla Walla's Unique Institution Has Space for Playground.

Chief Feature of Building is Its Flood of Sunlight, There Being as Many Large Windows as Could Be Put in Four Walls.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Flanked by converging roads which lead past fields and orchards and homes to the city, and facing miles of rolling prairie mottled with gardens and groves and farm houses, stands a building unique in the development of the land of Marcus Whitman—Walla Walla's first model "country-life" school backed by the enthusiasm of a united school board. Among Walla Walla's dozens of substantial school-houses which everywhere mark the interest taken in educational matters the Prospect Point school, soon to close its term, is one of the best.

Larger plans are being entertained for the development of Prospect Point school and it is semi-officially in charge of the State County Life Commission, of which J. L. Dumas is a resident member.

The building is of red brick, two stories in height, surmounted by a tower. It contains four large study rooms, basement lunch rooms for both boys and girls, library, auditorium, spacious halls open to the sunlight, and storage room for fuel as well as furnaces and lavatories.

The chief feature of the building is its flood of sunlight, which is let in through as many large windows as can be placed within the four walls. The library is tucked away off the stair at a wide landing, and auditorium is provided by opening sliding doors which throws two large class rooms into communication with a small centrally located room where is a stage.

The cloakroom feature of the open halls is improved by the situation of the doors, which make it possible for the pupils to come into the building, pass through the halls and enter the schoolroom without confusion. The school is supplied with a library of 200 volumes which is to be soon increased, with maps, charts and a globe, and facilities for instructing the eight grades assembled there under the direction of three teachers.

Playgrounds, gardens, lawns will be laid out on the five-acre tract. With plenty of land for a rough-and-tumble playground, the board has felt justified in making a lawn around the building, and this will be done next year and preserved as a beauty spot. Back of the lawns will be an ample playgrounds and the teachers' cottage. The cottage will be surrounded by a lawn and flower beds.

One of the finest features of the site is a water right which the district obtained with the five acres. Out of it is to be developed a water system for the schoolhouse and teachers' cottage which will supply drinking water from a spring not more than two miles away, and irrigation for lawns, gardens and flower beds without any expense except installation.

U. S. LAGS AT FLYING GAME

Clifford Harmon Thinks French Machines Are Better Than Those Manufactured Here.

New York.—Clifford Harmon, amateur aviator, who is just back from a trip to Europe, thinks America is being outstripped in the flying game. "They are too fast for us over there," he says. "They are flying every day and have big machines. We have nothing here that can compete with the French machines. I don't know what the future will bring forth."

With regard to his own plans, he says he is going to make experiments with water planes. "I have a big Farman biplane," said he, "and that I shall add a hydroplane attachment and also a catamaran to enable me to rise from water or land and also fly over land or water with perfect safety. Grahame-White constructed some of the parts of the water plane, and I have also brought over some French mechanics to construct parts. I am going to carry out my experiments at Greenwich, Conn., and hope to be ready for the tests in July or August."

Mr. Harmon was on the aviation field at Issy-les-Moulineaux, near Paris, when the French war minister, Bertout, was killed. "I sat near the starting place," he said, "and saw Train circle the field. The power stopped when he was over a group of mounted officers, numbering about 100, and he thought the space in the rear was clear. In making the sweep the blades mowed down Premier Monis and the war minister and his party."

Save 100,000 Babies Yearly. Boston.—"Investigation has shown that out of 300,000 deaths of infants annually in this country, one-third are preventable," said Miss Ella Phillips Orandall of New York at the convention of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States the other day. "There is imperative need of work of nurses in a practical campaign of education and prevention," she said.

City Buils Sidewalks. New London, Conn.—This city will be the first in New England to undertake a uniform system of sidewalks at the municipal expense. The project will cost nearly \$150,000 and work is to begin at once.