

BASHFUL GIRL WON'T MARRY

All the Eloquence of Bridegroom-Elect Could Not Induce Maiden to Appear at Ceremony.

New York—Armed with all the legal machinery necessary to forge together the matrimonial chain that was to bind Charles Schultz, of No. 63 St. Mary's avenue, Rosebank, Staten Island, and Miss Mary Kauffman, of the adjoining house, Alderman Daniel T. Cornell, of Clifton, had to wander away without officiating because the bride was too bashful to submit to the service. All the eloquence of Schultz could not induce the girl to leave her home to go to his home for the ceremony. The bride agreed to go to her apartment, but she still remained reluctant.

Thus at the very hour that Schultz expected to be the happiest man in Staten Island he was the saddest. He has a nice marriage license, which he is holding as a souvenir of the occasion and with the belief that he may still be able to utilize it. He is thirty-eight years old and Miss Kauffman twenty-five.

Alderman Cornell was called to the Schultz home from his residence by Schultz. Schultz informed the alderman that he wanted him to marry him. The alderman took along a Bible and sped to the home. Schultz was waiting. So were some friends and the best man. In fact, everybody was ready by the bride.

Schultz left, saying he would bring her in. He returned alone and sad faced. "She won't come. She is too bashful."

Alderman Cornell was incredulous. His belief that a woman rushes into matrimony with the joy that a duck takes to water faded away at that instant. He advised Schultz to make another try.

"Be eloquent. Tell her of your love and all that," was the encouraging advice of the alderman. But in ten minutes Schultz returned with the same sad look.

"It's no use; she won't get married. She's too bashful."

Schultz made a third visit to the bride saying that the alderman would wed them in her apartment. It was no use, so the alderman went home.

LIGHTNING FOLLOWS A MAN

Bolt Not Only Strikes Him Once, But Twice, Rendering Him Unconscious Both Times.

Salom, Mass.—It isn't very often that a man is struck, or rather stunned, by lightning twice, in two different places, in the same storm, who says that no matter where he ran, Daniel Lowe, Jr., of Ipswich, Iowa, who says that no matter where he ran or hid during that storm the lightning followed him. When he would bolt the lightning would bolt, too, which was not the joke it once was.

Lowe, with two companions, was camping in a cottage on Tapioca island, Ipswich, when the storm broke. When the clouds grew black and the lightning flashed, his companions grew frightened and made for the city, leaving Lowe, who said he wasn't afraid, in the cottage. Hardly had his friends left him alone when lightning struck the building and tore its way through a bed from which Lowe had just leaped. The lightning troddered Lowe unconscious and left the interior of the cottage a wreck.

Lowe says that when he regained consciousness he was scared and fled from the house. Out through the storm he bolted, heading blindly toward his home, three miles away. But the storm grew fiercer and the lightning snapped and cracked around him until the young man fled for shelter into the barn of a neighbor.

The moment he crouched down into a dark corner and took his first long breath, lightning ripped through the barn, damaging but not burning it. Again was Lowe shocked into unconsciousness. He says that when he recovered his senses fright took entire possession of him and he tore through the storm all the way to his home, where it was a long time before he could tell anything about what had happened to him.

HE FAINTS ON SEEING BEARD

Pennsylvania Hermit Looks in Mirror for First Time in Life and Immediately Collapses.

Pittsburg.—Jacob Steelman, aged eighty-five, a hermit living back of Reserve township, for the first time in his life saw himself in a mirror. He immediately fainted and when revived ran to a barber shop and got a shave, an experience he had not had for 40 years.

For the first time since he was a young man Steelman came to town and visited his cousin, Mrs. Sarah McCune, in Perryville avenue. It was there by accident that he glanced into the mirror.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed, and fell in a faint. When revived he remarked: "What a great change has come over me since I saw myself in a fishing pond just 40 years ago." Then he seized his hat and ran to the nearest barber shop, where he was shorn of his beard, which was three feet long.

Fear Restores Legs. Harrisonburg, Va.—A cripple from birth, Joseph Summers the other day threw away his crutches and craved with fright after accidentally shooting a small girl, ran in his bare feet to the country. He fled so rapidly that he has not yet been overtaken.

PHYSICIAN BREAKS OWN LAW

London Medical Authority Forced to Take to His Bed After Ignoring Severe Case of Grip.

London.—Do not run unnecessary risks when you are ill, even though you be a physician. This is the dictum of the medical authority, Sir Lauder Brunton, who admits having taken liberties with himself which he ought not to have done. He was to have read a paper before the Royal Sanitary Institute congress, but had to give it up because he had defied the laws of health.

"My absence," he wrote, "may enforce better than my presence the great subject on which I wish to insist. We have had influenza among us for so many years now that both medical men and the laity recognize that it is unsafe to fight against it and to work during an attack.

"This has long been known in Russia, and a good many years ago a patient of mine from Moscow told me that the rule there was for a man who got influenza to go to bed for five days.

"A nephew of his came out from England and, being confident of his strength, boasted that he would show them what an Englishman would do. He would not go to bed. He got influenza and, true to his promise, worked through the attack, with the result that instead of going to bed for five days he had to go to bed for five weeks.

"I have often told this story and condemned the young man's conduct; and yet, alas! I have been even worse than he.

"I got a very bad attack many weeks ago, and I knew that I ought to rest up; but there were many things urgently requiring to be done, and I determined to run the risk and do them. But the laws of health admit of no such excuse. I have broken down, and now I am paying the penalty in compulsory rest for three months."

PLAN FOR "SANE CHRISTMAS"

League Formed to Introduce July 4 Idea at Yuletide Because of Commercialization.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A "sane Christmas" will follow the "safe and sane Fourth," if a league formed here for the purpose is successful.

The league, which has taken upon itself to spread the propaganda among Christian nations, has the following officers: Bruce Calvert, publisher of the Open Road, and known as the "Sage of Pigeon Roost," president; Joseph Lelzer, Allentown, Pa., secretary; Dr. H. T. Alston, Chicago, treasurer; Mrs. Burlingame, director of publicity.

Proceeding on the theory that Christmas has been commercialized until it has become a burden to people generally, the league will appeal to them to return to the Christmas spirit of the long ago and combine the giving of presents to the immediate family circle.

The plan calls for a sweeping reform on what the league organizers call a "Christmas mania." The indiscriminate giving of presents beyond the limits of the purse is what the league will attack most vigorously. Nothing is to be done, Mrs. Burlingame says, to destroy the sweet spirit of the old-fashioned Christmas, but the modern ideas which have contributed to the "cost of high living" are opposed.

The pledge of the league follows: "I will from this time forward neither give nor accept Christmas presents outside my own immediate household, and I will do all I can, by distributing literature and by other propaganda work, to discourage the senseless practice of indiscriminate Christmas giving, to the end that true human love and brotherhood may reign in the hearts of men instead of maudlin insanity which now disgraces the day."

DONKEY MUSIC IS SHUT OFF

Compilation Follows Impounding of Beast in New Jersey Town—Tied Its Mouth With Rope.

Woodbury, N. J.—A donkey and its owner, Andrew Munsenberger, and William Joyce, milkman and poundkeeper, figured in a scrap that led to impounding the donkey, the arrest of its owner and the poundkeeper, with no end in sight. It is alleged that Munsenberger allowed the donkey to run at large down High street. Joyce was appointed poundkeeper for the sole purpose of corralling the animal with a couple of cows, also belonging to Munsenberger.

Joyce kept the donkey in his barn, and its continued braying kept his family awake at night. Joyce is alleged to have tied the donkey's mouth with a rope and a corncob in such a manner that the music was shut off.

WHY HE USED THE BAD WORD

Little Matt Explained That the Two Pigs He Was Driving Got His Goat.

Matt Perkins, engine driver on the New York Central, thought his little farm, out near Peekskill, wouldn't be complete without pigs. So he bought a couple and had them sent out, much to the dismay of Willie, his oldest boy, who tearfully protested that the family would be disgraced if their acquaintances found they kept pigs.

But the father was obdurate, and assigned to Matt, Jr., his six-year-old and youngest hopeful, the task of caring for the pigs. This has proved a hard task, and little Matt has been having his troubles during the hot weather.

One day the pigs, being pigs, roamed far afield. Mattie, rounding them up, drove them past the veranda, where his mother happened to be. Mattie was talking to the pigs in no uncertain terms, and it must be confessed he used a word which he really should not. Where he got it no one knows.

The mother promptly called him to task, and Mattie, having penned in the pigs, returned, hot and red of face, to the veranda.

"Mattie," said his mother, sternly, "I shall have to punish you. I heard you say a naughty word."

"Well, I guess I did," was the lad's penitent rejoinder. "But you see, mamma, them pigs jest got my goat."

—New York Herald.

WHY THEIR PARENTS DIED

Applicants for Life Insurance Give Some Astonishing Information in Filling Out Blanks.

Naturally applicants for life insurance may be expected to put as good a face as possible on the reports concerning relatives and the causes of their deaths, but they sometimes make rather amusing statements. Some one has collected a few of these which were originally published in the British Medical Journal.

"Mother died in infancy." "Father went to bed feeling well and the next morning woke up dead." "Grandfather died suddenly at the age of one hundred and three. Up to this time he had fair to reach a ripe old age."

"Applicant does not know cause of mother's death, but states that she fully recovered from her last illness." "Applicant has never been fatally sick."

"Applicant's brother, who was an infant, died when he was a mere child." "Grandfather died from gun shot wound caused by an arrow shot by an Indian." "Applicant's fraternal parents died when he was a child."

"Mother's last illness was caused from chronic rheumatism, but she was cured before death." "Father died suddenly; nothing serious."—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Syrian Peasant Superstition.

A law suit for libel brought by an apothecary in Pollau, in Syria, against a young peasant reveals an extraordinary superstition prevalent among the country people. The belief that apothecaries and doctors have the right to kill at least one man and one woman every year in order to make medicines out of their bodies.

An accidental movement of the apothecary at Pollau, Herr Kobernauer, when giving medicine to a boy named Putz led the latter to believe he was going to be killed. He ran away but got such a fright that he fell ill. The inhabitants believed his story and boycotted the apothecary, who was at length compelled to prosecute. Putz was sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment, but his parents, who had spread the story, were acquitted on the ground that they had acted in good faith.

Jollying the Parents.

"Why did you chuck that baby under the chin?" asked the man. "It is such an ugly little sninner." "That's why I chucked him," said the woman. "I always get the ugly babies. Pretty babies get so much coddling from strangers that their parents take it as a matter of course. It is the fathers and mothers of homely babies who appreciate attention. Didn't you notice how pleased that couple looked? I don't suppose anybody ever petted their baby before except themselves. They'll think a lot more of the youngster after this."

Death Preferred.

A Stirling Calder, the Philadelphia sculptor, was reminded at the Franklin Inn club, apropos of the Fourth of July and Liberty, or a story about the great Bartholdi statue in New York bay.

"An eminent English critic," he said, "sailing into New York bay for the first time, saw Bartholdi's colossal work and said: "Is that Liberty?" "Yes," a friend replied.

"Then," said the critic, "give me death."

Cigar Stumps.

Gather the cigar stumps about the house and place them in a can until enough are accumulated. Soak them in tepid water a day, sprinkle this on plants. It prevents worms and bugs infesting them. Take the wet tobacco and sprinkle over the carpet and sweep well. This takes up dust and keeps away moths. Also crumble stumps fine and put them in hen nests to keep away chicken lice, instead of buying tobacco stems for the same purpose.

New Hat Stops Elopement.

Winchester, Va.—After starting on an elopement with Turney Lockhart May Goodie, the bride-to-be, consented to return home when her father promised to buy her a new hat.

FELT POCKET BEING PICKED

Discipline Prevented an Italian Carabineer From Stopping Thief—Captain Saw It All.

Rome.—A good story is told to illustrate the discipline and self-control of the famous Carabineers, that ancient body of military policemen who had their origin in Piedmont and about whom so much has been said during the Camorrist trial.

The other day a company of them was drawn up outside the railway station for the arrival of a royal prince. The prince appeared at the door of the station and all hands were raised in salute when a carabineer felt a little tug at his pocket. Then he felt another stronger pull, and remembered with anguish that all his pay and hoarded wealth was in a purse in his trousers pocket which was being insidiously attacked, having been exposed by the raising of his arm.

What should he do? The foreign prince was just opposite, and to put down his hand and not salute was unthinkable, but at the same time could roeb and blood, and an officer of the law, too, deliberately allow himself to be robbed and ruined? His desperate state of mind was shown in the trembling of that hand, which, however, stayed glued to the forehead while the precious purse was slowly and surely abstracted. At last the agonized moment came when he felt that the pulling had stopped and knew that the thief had made off.

Fortunately, the theft had taken some time, as the thief evidently was not very bold, and just as he got the coveted prize in his hand the captain of the carabineers turned to give an order, the saluting being over, and saw what happened. The order for pursuit was given, and the carabineer who had proved the power of discipline over human nature was the one who caught his thief and recovered his property.

VACUUM AIDS IN OPERATIONS

Compressed Air Is Forced Into the Patients' Lungs to Prevent Them From Collapsing.

New York.—A new kind of operating room—the first of its kind in the United States, has been opened at the German hospital. In one of two steel vaults of the room the patient can be operated on in a partial vacuum where the air pressure against his body is equal to that on a mountain top 10,000 feet high. In another steel vault the patient's head may be enclosed in a compressed air cell which will carry air to his lungs at increased pressure.

The compressed air is forced into the patient's lungs so they will not collapse when the lung casing is cut into. Heretofore surgeons have been reluctant to perform operations making necessary any interference with the organs above the upper stomach wall, the reason being that there was almost invariably a collapse of the lungs, followed by a shock that in many cases proved fatal. The complicated machinery by which a partial vacuum is produced in one operating chamber and an extra pressure of air in another was constructed in this city and set up in a new wing of the German hospital built especially for it.

GHOST IN MINE WAS OLD COW

Workers in Shaft in Pennsylvania Thought Place Was Haunted When They Heard Odd Noises.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Workers for the Kingston Coal company thought the mine was haunted when they heard howling and other strange noises coming from an old working. Others, braver and less superstitious, went to the assistance of Mrs. Patrick Fogarty's cow, which had strayed from Larksville and had been precipitated into the mine through a cave-in.

After some trouble she was persuaded to disregard her hurts and to accompany the miners along the gangway to the foot of the slope, which she succeeded in climbing. She was in the mine about an hour, but, besides a broken horn, was not much the worse for her experience.

CHURCH 200 YEARS BUILDING

Beautiful Apulian Cathedral is Destroyed in Few Minutes by Blast Started by Workman.

Rome.—The magnificent cathedral of Conversano, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, was one of the most precious examples of twelfth century Apulian architecture. The building was begun in 1188 and took 200 years to complete.

Its priceless archives contained a mass of documents dating from the early part of the fourteenth century. The fire, which has reduced the cathedral to a mass of ruins, was caused by candles used by workmen engaged in repairs in the organ loft.

Board for Goose.

Youngstown, O.—Judge Brandmiller will decide whether M. J. Strawiaraki can collect board for a goose which wandered onto his premises and which he fattened in expectation of a feed, but which was later claimed by its owner, M. Susman.

Car Got His Goat.

Chicago.—Ordered to shoot all unmuzzled dogs, Copper William Evans started out to do his duty. He met a yellow car and pulled out his gun, but the car wagged its tail and whined, so Evans resigned, rather than shoot it.

GROWTH OF PRUSSIAN CITIES

German Kingdom Has Thirty-Two Municipalities of More Than 100,000 Against Twenty-Nine in 1908.

Berlin.—According to the last census (autumn of 1910), Prussia has 32 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, against 29 cities of that size in 1908 and 25 in 1900. Sixty-one cities of over 50,000 inhabitants each have a total population of 10,880,000 in 1905 there were 57 such cities with a total population of 9,650,000, and in 1900, 53 with a population of 8,300,000.

Cologne is now the second city in Prussia in size, having passed Breslau, second in 1905. Frankfurt on Main, with 414,588 inhabitants, comes fourth.

Heartiest increase during the period from 1905 to 1910 was noted in the cities immediately surrounding Berlin. Of these cities, four—Charlottenburg, Rixdorf, Schoenberg and Deutsch-Wilmersdorf—have now over 100,000 inhabitants, while the fifth, Lichtenberg, bids fair to attain that figure within a short time in Deutsch-Wilmersdorf the increase in five years was over 72 per cent. Berlin itself shows only 1 per cent increase.

All 61 cities in the 50,000 class show an increase in population. In all these cities births have been in excess of deaths. A number of cities have lost by immigration, chiefly Berlin. From 1905 to 1910 people moving away from Berlin outnumbered new arrivals by nearly 80,000. Among other cities to show a loss in this respect are Elberfeld, Altona, Aix la Chapelle and Crefeld. Among the cities which, in addition to increase through births, attracted "immigrants" were the cities surrounding Berlin, as well as Frankfurt on Main, Dusseldorf, Essen, Braunschweig, Dortmund, Cologne and Kiel. Frankfurt on Main gained 25,000 inhabitants in this manner.

As compared with the period from 1900 to 1905, the figures for 1905 to 1910 show that increase of population in cities of over 50,000 was somewhat less rapid. Increase of urban population through "immigration" appears to be diminishing. Excess of births was more considerable between 1905 and 1910, although in proportion to population births are also decreasing.

CHINA HITS AT CIGARETTES

Anti-Smokers Find Average Consumed in Tokio Is 99.530 Hourly—Wu Ting Fang Interested.

Shanghai.—For some time an anti-cigarette smoking society has existed in China, but its zeal has not been apparent in any missionary effort. But this is to be changed.

His excellency Wu Ting Fang convened a meeting recently at Shanghai, and arrangements were made for an energetic crusade against the cigarette habit. Mr. Chen agreed to address a circular letter on this matter to all the members of commerce of the empire.

Dr. Yao, director of the International Institute, offered to post letters to the open ports and large towns asking them to render help. Mr. King consented to appoint lecturers to busy streets and other places to proclaim the benefits to be enjoyed by abstinance from cigarette smoking. The salaries to be paid by himself.

A sum of \$500 was subscribed for propaganda work, and money for 500 copies of a booklet entitled "China and the Cigarette" was promised by two members of the association. A secretary, a treasurer, four general workers, sixteen persons to disseminate the cigarette smokers, to make investigations and to collect data, and ten persons to deliver lectures were selected.

Statistics were recently compiled with regard to the amount of tobacco daily consumed by the citizens of Tokio. As regards cigars, 81,970 cigarettes with mouthpieces attached, and 17,600 without are smoked every hour.

If these cigarettes, says a statistician, could be connected from end to end they would cover a distance of 27,000 feet, which exceeds the height of Mount Fuji by 14,610 feet.

In the Nihombashi ward of the city the smoking is heaviest, each inhabitant smoking on the average from \$3.50 to \$4 worth of tobacco per year. In addition, over 1,100 tons of cut tobacco are smoked every year.

FEWER SHIPS IN THE WORLD

Carrying Trade Is Done in Bigger Vessels, Being More Profitable—Tonnage Growing.

London.—It will surprise many persons to learn there are fewer ships in the world than there were a few years ago. Lloyd's Register now gives the total as 30,087, whereas the figure for 1907-08 was 30,308. The explanation is simple. The carrying trade of the globe is done in bigger ships, because it is more profitable. The Olympic, for example, only counts as one vessel, whereas her 45,000 tons would in the old days have been spread over quite a respectable fleet.

Again, sailing ships have largely disappeared. A single steamer replacing three of them is at least as effective. All the same, the world's tonnage keeps growing. The 30,087 ships represent 42,147,184 tons, whereas the larger number of a few years back stood for 39,488,917, a growth of 1,700,000 tons in four years.

Fee for Professional Services.

New York.—A process server got into the presence of Dr. Maxine Strum by asking for a prescription. The doctor was awarded judgment for \$3 in court for professional services.

LONELY WILD PIGEON

Only Survivor of Species Believed to Be in Chicago.

Reward of \$500 Offered for Any Pair and Public is Warned: "Don't Kill This One if You Find It"

Chicago.—Is there a wild pigeon in Jackson Park? Is an individual bird of a species once numbered by the millions, but now supposed to be extinct, making Chicago its summer home and thereby reviving hope that somewhere there are others and that the pigeons one day may come back to their own?

The story of the reappearance of the bird has most to give it the color of truth. Most scientists are convinced that the wild pigeon, *Cotopistis migratorius* they call it, has gone never to return. The other day, however, Charles E. Hayden, an old-time sportsman and bird student, told Ruthven Deane, president of the Illinois Audubon society, that he had seen a wild pigeon in Jackson Park and that "there was no mistake about it."

About three weeks ago a high school teacher, a man who has made ornithology a study, reported that he had seen a wild pigeon in Jackson Park. The discovery was recorded in the papers, but the scientists who had run down hundreds of reports of this kind, only to find a mistake had been made, were skeptical to the point of disbelief.

Now comes Mr. Hayden, who knew the pigeon when its tribe numbered millions, to make positive statement that a fine male bird of a supposedly extinct race was under close observation by him in Jackson Park for an hour.

It was 4:30 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Hayden went "bird studying" in Jackson Park. He was astounded when he saw the pigeon. He knew the tribe was supposed to be extinct, and that a reward of \$500 had been offered for authentic knowledge of the existence of a single nesting pair. He made allowance for deceptive lights and shadows, conditions which might exaggerate the common mourning dove to the size and semblance of its bluffer relative, and then was convinced that the stranger was the wild pigeon which he had known in youth.

There was another early morning stroller in Jackson Park, Attorney F. A. Pennington, and Mr. Hayden called him over to see the bird. Mr. Pennington pronounced the bird a wild pigeon. He is familiar with the bird only from description and picture, but he knows the mourning dove, the only species with which the pigeon is likely to be confused, and he knows it well. Mr. Pennington said that barring what appeared to be a molting of the feathers on the back of the neck of the bird was a wild pigeon to a dot. The molting effect if present might be accounted for readily enough.

Stier of Pretender, Don Jaime, Said to Be Performing in Argentine Republic. Madrid.—From far away Argentina comes a circumstantial story giving color to an earlier rumor that a dashing rider in the circus which makes its headquarters in Tucuman is none other than Princess Alice, the youngest daughter of the late Don Carlos and sister of Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne.

PRINCESS IS CIRCUS RIDER

El Diario Espanol, who resides in Argentina, has been receiving letters for a long time addressed to "Her Highness Dona Margarita de Bourbon."

Each came under private cover and was held for orders. Then he was requested to forward all that correspondence to Tucuman, a thriving city in the far northwestern part of Argentina.

Promptly by curiosity, the newspaper man made inquiries as to what a Bourbon princess was doing away off there. He learned, it is said, that she was a permanent member of a circus troupe, and appeared twice daily in the ring.

Already Paris and Berlin managers are said to have taken steps to make her offers, having heard that she had been in negotiation with the manager of the winter circus here to perform in Madrid during the Christmas holidays.

The Spanish minister of the interior has certain authority over public performers, and it is thought that if she really intends to come here she will be prohibited from entering Spain.

5,000,000 in New York.

New York.—The population of New York city passed the 5,000,000 mark August 1, according to figures prepared by the health department. The statistician estimates that the city now has 5,000,400 residents, a gain of about 230,000 for the past year. The official figures of the United States census bureau for 1910 were 4,706,323.

Bicycle Bello Wild Cats.

Tacoma, Wash.—Returning on a bicycle from summoning a physician to attend his father Jesse Chadwick was attacked in the outskirts of Tacoma by three wild cats. Chadwick interposed the machine between the beasts and himself and escaped. The bicycle was found with the tires chewed off.