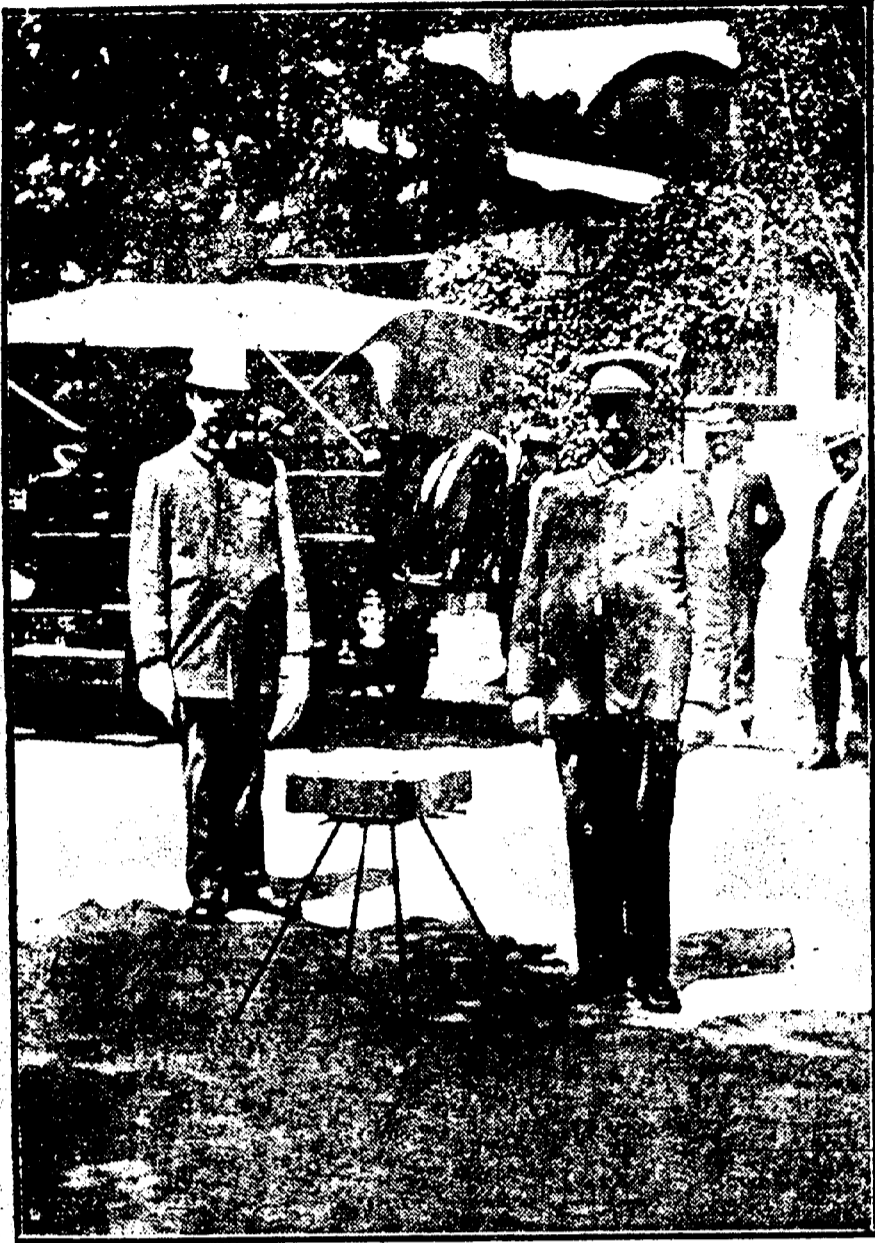


GERM-GATHERERS IN GOTHAM



For some time past, New York has been making elaborate efforts to keep its streets clean. Various appliances have been experimented with, and the results have been tested bacteriologically. Plates similar to those used in the laboratory for making bacteria-cultures were exposed in the streets in different localities, and the number of bacteria-colonies which developed on them during exposure at particular spots before and after the streets had been cleaned gave a ready, if scientifically rough, idea of the effectiveness of the apparatus. Thus, in Fifth avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, a plate exposed on a windy day before the street was cleaned gave 320 separate colonies of bacteria. These were not necessarily of a harmful nature. After the street had been cleaned, another exposure of a bacteria-culture plate at the same spot revealed only 120 colonies.

TO CHECK TYPHOID

VACCINATION TO BE TRIED IN ARMY CAMPS.

Military Authorities Decide That American Troops Can Be Immune and Seek Volunteers for Treatment.

Washington.—Immunization against typhoid in army camps by vaccination is to be undertaken by the military authorities.

The whole matter is to be frankly put before the army, and individuals are to be invited to volunteer for vaccination. No soldier or officer will be compelled to submit to anti-typhoid vaccination against his will, but an effort will be made by lectures and examples to show the soldier the advantage of availing himself of such a simple and easy way of escaping one of the worst and most dreaded of army camp diseases. These measures are to be taken as a result of the recommendations of the board of eminent physicians appointed to consider measures for preventing typhoid fever in army camps. It was named at the instance of Brig. Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, then surgeon general of the army, and included in its membership were Drs. Victor C. Vaughan of Ann Arbor, William T. Councilman of Boston, John H. Musser of Philadelphia, Alexander Lambert of New York, Simon Flexner of New York, and William S. Thayer of Baltimore.

A summary of the board's conclusions were made public recently. This points out the well-known fact that both during the civil and the Spanish-American wars typhoid fever prevailed to a great extent among the troops, especially among the younger men in regiments recently recruited. Old soldiers were not often affected, and as veterans learned how to take care of themselves the disease tended to diminish.

In times of peace when the army is stationed at its various garrison posts throughout the country, the report says, there is less than half as much typhoid among soldiers as is found among that part of the civil population of military age. But, unfortunately, the moment the troops go into camps and large numbers of new and untrained men are recruited and mobilized the conditions change for the worse.

It has long been recognized, says the report, that a person who has once had the typhoid is practically immune against a second attack and the medical profession has now found in anti-typhoid vaccination a simple and harmless way of artificially inducing almost this same amount of protection. In the last few years 15,000 men have been treated in this way with excellent effect and without a single untoward result.

Texas Deals Blow to Elopers. Austin, Tex.—A blow was dealt to Texas elopers by the state legislature when the house recently passed a bill introduced by Representative R. L. Cable requiring all parties contemplating matrimony to give ten days' notice that they intend to apply for a marriage license.

Danish Proverb. A fool only wins the first game.

ADDS TO HEARERS BY ADS.

Pastor of Georgia Church Uses Press to Good Advantage.

Gainesville, Ga.—Rev. T. M. Elliott, pastor last year of the Methodist church at Villa Rica and formerly member of the staff of Constitution, news-gatherer, has begun his year of pastorate at St. Paul's church in Gainesville in a unique campaign of advertising. Rev. C. P. Machman and Mr. Elliott exchanged charges for 1909.

Under Mr. Machman the church moved its location from West Myrtle street to the heart of the town, buying the former Presbyterian church site and building. The new First Methodist church has been completed in Green street and the congregation has moved from the old quarters. There was no church of this denomination in the part of the city now served by St. Paul's, which has taken on new life and increased enthusiasm.

Mr. Elliott has covered the town with doggers advertising the St. Paul's location, services and other data concerning the work of the new year; he has utilized the local press for a quarter page advertisement of St. Paul's and is altogether proving himself such an enterprising, wide-awake worker along up to date but hitherto unemployed lines that St. Paul's is attracting more attention than ever and obtaining larger congregations than have ever been known in the history of the church.

TWO DOLLARS IN BIRD NEST.

Ohio Man Thinks Bill One He dropped in Michigan.

Saginaw, Mich.—While doing repair work at the plant of a cold storage and produce company, a workman found the remnants of a \$2 bill lining the nest of a sparrow.

The bill, or what was left of it, was taken to the bank and redeemed. P. W. Hunsicker of Akron, O., read of the find and wrote: "It amused me when I read the article, for it recalled to my mind the losing of a \$2 bill on Easter Sunday last year while in Saginaw at church. 'Unless some one can say that he gave the bird a \$2 bill with which to line her nest, I shall always think she used my \$2 bill.'"

Hen is Champion Layer.

New York.—Mrs. George W. Applegate has an industrious and remunerative hen. Since December 3 this hen has laid 120 eggs. Although she has beaten all records at laying eggs, she is modest and retiring, and so far from boasting that she emitted not even a cackle. Mrs. Applegate was astonished to find 12 eggs in the hen's nest the other day at sundown. Gasping, she stared at the hen.

The hen, with a suspicion of a smile, looked at Mrs. Applegate as if saying: "I'm rather fruitful, eh?"

No nervous collapse threatened the hen. She preserved her mental poise and, attending to business strictly, laid seven more eggs during the night. She kept up the continuous performance all the next day, 12 eggs were the outcome. The hen now appears to be in a good, healthy condition, but there is a drooping air about her, which seems to indicate that she is disappointed at not having been able to lay any more eggs since.

APPENDIXLESS DINE

DOCTOR WHO REMOVED 160 VERMIFORMS TOASTED BY PATIENTS.

Chief Surgeon J. B. Deaver of German Hospital at Philadelphia Only Whole Man There—Table Decorations Are Unique.

Philadelphia.—One hundred and sixty surgeons, each bearing a scar where his appendix had been removed, were hosts to Dr. John B. Deaver, chief surgeon of the German hospital the other night. Dr. Deaver had removed them all himself. He was the only man present with his vermiform attached.

The dinner was given at the University club and marked the beginning of the Appendixless club. All the hosts were surgeons and physicians. They came from every state and from Canada.

Even the waiters were appendixless. Garbed as Red Cross orderlies, they moved decorously around the board. Dr. Deaver was not alone responsible for their condition, however. Other hands had been at work there.

As an evidence of their appreciation, the men operated upon by Dr. Deaver presented him with a loving cup in the form of a manikin of silver with a knife sticking in the abdomen at the place where the incision for appendicitis is made.

In poem, song and story did the survivors make merry over their condition. Several special poems were written for the occasion and parodies to popular songs were arranged.

There were present some who also had been operated upon for other causes by the surgeon in whose honor the dinner was given. They were admitted after a conference.

In the menu were testimonials from some of the greatest surgeons in the land, declaring that after having been operated upon by Dr. Deaver, they felt like new men. These parts of the menu were carefully cut out before they reached the reporters, but they took up at least five pages.

The decorations at the table were symbolic. There were skeletons and sections of anatomy that made the board look like a butcher shop. It had been intended that before every man's plate should have been placed his own particular appendix in a neat glass jar.

At the last moment it was found that the relics of most of those present had been presented to the University of Pennsylvania by Dr. Deaver. In an assorted group of 600, representing all the various stages of the disease and operation. The university refused to give these up and this was the only disappointment.

"What is the appendix?" asked Dr. Heister, who is chief of anatomy at the Medico-Chirurgical college. "It is like the obsessions and unnecessary evils of life. But alas life's only surgeon is death. The appendix is Dr. Deaver's. Would that there could be such a surgeon to life who would wisely cut and yet leave the vitality belonging to me."

"Not one of us but has not felt his gentle knife," said Dr. Neff. "It is our only regret that among all of us free-men, liberate, chainless men whose fetters of the appendix have been stricken off by our guest, he only remains a slave to the vermiform. I move that an operation be performed at once upon our benefactor to make him one of us."

There was evident desire among the diners to bring this about, but it finally failed to carry. A silent toast was drunk at last to those appendices whose masters and themselves were unable to be present.

105 YEARS OLD; NOT MARRIED.

Ohio Woman Only Person in United States Holding Record.

Bellefontaine, O.—"Longevity is increasing, and at the present time there are over 4,000 centenarians in the United States," is the statement of Rev. T. J. Allen of Pennsylvania, who makes a specialty of visiting those who have passed the century mark, and who came to this county to visit Miss Sarah Bates of West Liberty, who is now 105 years old. She was born in Champaign county, Ohio, September 30, 1804.

"There are several times as many women as men who live to be centenarians, and but very few who attain such age, in either sex, are married," said Doctor Allen. "I have visited over 25 people who are more than 100 years old. Miss Bates is the only one I know of in the United States who never married. Miss Nancy McMullen of Bally Castle, Ireland, is the only other one I know."

Miss Bates has had more than her share of injuries during her long life, having had both arms broken, both legs broken, three ribs and her collar bone broken. She fell downstairs with an infant in her arms, breaking two ribs and a collar bone, but holding the baby safe. Miss Bates has been a nurse all her life.

Boy Has Fracture Habit.

Pottsville, Pa.—Possessing limbs almost as brittle as chalk, Joseph Hurley, aged 15 years, who puzzles physicians as to how he survives his many accidents, fell again the other day, fracturing his right thigh bone. Within three years he has had his legs broken no less than a dozen times, the slightest accidents resulting in fractures. Hurley spends more time in the local hospital than out of it, and his friends say he has the fracture habit.

GIVES ADVICE TO DAIRYMEN.

Gentle Bovines to Be Taught Use of Dainty Handkerchief.

Middletown, N. Y.—Rev. L. William Hones, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Roscoe, Sullivan county, who is widely known as the double of President Roosevelt, issues a weekly paper called the Roscoe Rockland Review, in the current number of which he gives some advice to dairymen regarding the production of sanitary milk.

"About a year ago," says the minister, "we offered Dr. Darlington some excellent advice on the subject of handling milk in the city. He did not act on it, which was unwise as it was unkind. We now address ourselves to the dairymen."

The minister says among other things:

"Break the cow of the filthy habit of wiping her nose with her tongue. It is shocking to note the dexterity the beast has acquired in shooting the end of her tongue up into her nostrils and act as if she enjoyed it. We forbid the children attempting it. Why should a mere cow be allowed to do it? The cure for the habit is simple. Place a bit of litter aloes in each nostril three times a day until the cow ceases her unlovely task. Use a sterilized medicine dropper, which must be employed only once. These are cheap, costing only three dollars a gross. A dairy of 30 cows will only require four gross a week. When bossy has learned to appreciate the tender uplifting work, place a handkerchief within easy reach of the cow. Saturate with a little salt water until bossy becomes accustomed to feel the humanizing effect of linen. Then substitute cologne. These handkerchiefs should be of good linen, a yard square and changed three times a day. Linen bought by the bale or bolt is cheaper than by the yard. This part of the method will be acquired by the cow anywhere from three months to three years, according to the intelligence of the cow and the patience of the dairymen."

CHINESE CLERK HUMAN FREAK.

Autopsy Performed on Body Shows His Vital Organs All Misplaced.

Oakland, Cal.—A remarkable anatomical phenomenon has been discovered by Dr. E. G. Wood in an autopsy performed at the morgue upon the body of Lee Wah, a 22-year-old Chinese clerk, who died of pericarditis. By a freak of birth nearly all of Lee Wah's vital organs were misplaced, most of them being on the opposite side of the body from their normal position. Lee Wah's liver was in the left side of the body, instead of the right, where it properly belonged, while the stomach and spleen were on the right instead of on the left. The vermiform appendix was in the left side. The heart was considerably to the right of its ordinary location. Lee Wah's left eye was larger than the right, his left leg longer than the right, and he was left-handed.

"In fact, all that was left of Lee Wah was left, except what was right, and everything was wrong," said Dr. Wood, in summing up the findings of the autopsy.

He intends to prepare a scientific account of Lee Wah's freak anatomy and publish it in several of the leading medical journals. Cases of complete transposition of organs, such as occurred in the body of Lee Wah, are pronounced extremely rare by members of the medical fraternity.

WILL HUNT WHITE INDIANS.

Explorer to Seek Tribe Said to Exist in South America.

New York.—Dr. Hamilton Rice, who has devoted more than a year in trying to find the head waters of the Orinoco river, and returned to civilization after his friends had concluded he had perished in the jungles of northern Brazil, arrived on the Kaiser-Augusta Victoria of the Hamburg-American line.

Dr. Rice is getting ready to make another expedition into the Orinoco region and this time as on the previous occasion, he will start unaccompanied, except by Indian guides and porters.

"I want to explore the Cano Grande, a stream which rises just north of the Vaupes, and probably the Yurida, a tributary of the Guaviare, which is one of the feeders of the Orinoco," he said. "I hope to investigate the Andoques or 'white Indians,' who, tradition says occupy that region, and to find the big lake supposed to be there, also to work out the mountains which extend from northeast to southwest."

THROUGH CELLAR TO MINE.

Doctor's Driver Has Marvelous Escape from Death.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Miles Lamoreaux, a young man employed as a driver by Dr. E. R. Teltzworth at Luzerne, across the river from this city, had a rather unusual experience the other night.

After supper he was sent down in the cellar to fix the furnace, the doctor directing him meanwhile. The lad was standing in front of the register when suddenly the concrete floor gave way and he and the register dropped 30 feet into a mine opening.

ADVANCE IN SCIENCE

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION PAYS \$636,300 FOR YEAR'S WORK.

Important Astronomical Discoveries Are Mentioned Among the Results of 1908 in Research Conducted in Many Fields.

Washington.—Great progress has marked its researches carried on in almost every field by the Carnegie institution of Washington during the year just closed, according to the seventh year book of that institution, just issued. Nearly 500 persons are engaged in conducting scientific research, for which \$636,300 has been appropriated for this year.

Plans for a specially designed ship, to be called the Carnegie, to be built in Brooklyn and to be used for magnetic survey work in the Atlantic ocean, have been completed. A temporary observatory for measuring positions of fixed stars of the southern hemisphere is being built at San Luis, Argentina.

At the end of the fiscal year, October 31, 1908, 120 volumes of researches in 19 different fields of research, with an aggregate of more than 30,000 pages, had been published, and 27 volumes of researches were in press. In addition to these publications issued by the institution, about 1,000 shorter papers have been published in the current journals of the world by departmental investigators, by associates and by assistants.

The total amount of funds appropriated for this expenditure to November 1, 1908, was \$3,683,540, which included \$254,928.37 reverted and after reappropriated. The total amount expended was \$3,359,236.17.

During the last year the nutrition laboratory in Boston has been equipped, and systematic investigations are already in progress. The construction of a building in Washington at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and P streets northwest was begun a year ago. This building is for administrative offices and the storage of records and publications, and when completed will have cost about \$220,000.

Work in the other departments of the institution has progressed rapidly and successfully. The investigations of Dr. G. E. Hale, director of the solar observatory on Mount Wilson, Cal., are of great interest. During the year, with the aid of his exceptional equipment, certain discoveries with regard to sunspots have been made which will probably prove of as great importance to terrestrial and molecular physics as of solar physics. The progress inaugurated may be confidently expected to lead rapidly to definite and important results.

Under the direction of the department of historical research work upon manuscript materials for American history has been pursued in France, Italy and England, and next year will be extended to Germany. Many remarkable experiments and investigations are in progress under the department of botanical research at the desert laboratory at Tucson, Ariz.

WEATHER MAKES US GREAT.

Ever Changing Atmospheric Conditions Produce Fine Americans.

New York.—The American people owe their indomitable spirit of enterprise to the ever-changing atmospheric conditions of the United States, according to Willis L. Moore, director of the weather bureau at Washington, who made this assertion in the course of a lecture on "Storms and Weather Forecasting" at Columbia university.

Mr. Moore said that Mark Twain's conception of New England weather was not so erroneous as some people imagined, and that it was the constant struggle against these shifting weather conditions that has been responsible for the wonderful crop of intellectual men that has come from this region.

"All the storms of the country seem to converge on the New England coast," said Mr. Moore, "and the northwest winds that prevail bring down the invigorating fresh air for both the physical and mental man. They may be said to provide the backbone for the American nation."

WRECK'S HOUSE TO SAVE TREE.

Mrs. Russell Sage Needs Request of Women's Improvement Society.

New York.—In order to save one large shade tree Mrs. Russell Sage is sacrificing a large fine house in Sag Harbor, L. I., much to the gratification of the residents. Mrs. Sage bought the old Seaman property for \$10,000 in order to build a public library upon the site in honor of her grandparents, Col. and Mrs. John Jermain. The house was to be removed, but a few days ago it was discovered that it could not pass between the two handsome shade trees. The Woman's Village Improvement society called Mrs. Sage's attention to the fact that one tree would have to be cut down if the house were moved. Her response was prompt and characteristic: "Tear down the house and move it in pieces."

Farmer Raises 56-Pound Turkey.

Morocco, Ind.—Thomas Cantrell, a farmer living north of this city, claims the honor of having raised the largest turkey gobbler ever seen in this county. The gobbler weighed 56 pounds when Mr. Cantrell sold it and it was little more than a year old. He sold several gobblers that ranged in weight from thirty to forty-five pounds.

TO LIVE APART UNDER ONE ROOF.

Chicago Judge Arranges House to Keep Husband and Wife Separate.

Chicago.—Unique advice in a divorce case was given by Judge Honore when, after intimating that he would grant absolute divorce, he ordered the husband and wife to live in one house, but separated entirely by partitions. Judge Honore himself has assumed the office of architect and has designed a plan by which the couple may live under the same roof, yet never meet. The case was that of Mrs. Hans A. Aarup against her husband, charging infidelity and ill treatment. The case has been in the courts since June, 1907.

Judge Honore decided that Mrs. Aarup and her three children, Anna, William and Edward, must be given a separate residence from the father. However, he admitted the equity of the father in the two-story frame home built by his toil. Since they decline to live where they might meet, even on the stairs, the judge himself has arranged for a solution of the problem. Mrs. Aarup, according to the decision, will cook her husband's meals and send them through a trap door, and he must contribute toward the support of the family.

The map which is offered in evidence seems to indicate that there are apartments in the front of the building which may be rented. On the upper floor over the shop are three bedrooms, a sitting-room and a kitchen. "It seems that some arrangement might be made whereby he may occupy the bedroom in the rear over the shop and still use the shop and the one room. The family may occupy the other two bedrooms, kitchen and sitting-room, and rent the apartment in front. This is a preliminary plan.

"I should think that a stairway may be built from that one bedroom to the shop. This will obviate the defendant's having to go through that part of the house occupied by the rest of the family. An arrangement may be made whereby they may have separate entrances. There might be a separate stairway."

VALENTINES AMUSE HORSE.

Animal Can Hardly Be Coaxed Away From Store Display.

Holland, Mich.—Henry Vander Ploeg, secretary of the Holland Merchants' association, proprietor of Holland's leading book store, is the smallest business man in size in the city, measuring just four feet four inches, but is big on just four tall feet. He declared this one is true, even though it sounds fishy.

Upon the approach of St. Valentine's day Henry naturally made his show window so attractive that all the school children who passed his store stopped and viewed the variety of valentines displayed. The strangest valentine of all, however, occurred when a horse which was left unattended at the curb and while his owner had entered a near by store, walked up to the window and admired the lace valentines. It was with great difficulty and considerable coaxing that the animal was finally constrained to back up but just as he turned away the horse caught a glimpse of the "comics" and, throwing up his head in genuine merriment, let go a hearty "horse laugh."

Henry is inclined to believe that the animal would still be standing there had not his master insisted on resuming his journey.

2,000 DRUG STORES FOR SALE.

Where? In Kansas; Why? Because "Dry" Bill Spells Ruin.

Topeka, Kan.—Do you want to buy a drug store at your own price? If so come to Kansas and take your pick of more than 2,000 which are on the market. Nearly every country paper these days has from one to a dozen advertisements reading: "For Sale—Cheap; a drug store; owner desires to retire from business."

The secret of the sudden determination of so many druggists to retire is that the legislature is about to pass a law cutting them out of their chief source of revenue—the liquor trade.

The senate bill already passed stops the sale of liquor for the drug stores for any purpose whatever. It is the most drastic law enacted in any state on the prohibition question. It not only provides for absolute prohibition, but also restores the injunction and gives immunity to people who testify in "joint" cases. Legislators say the bill is bound to become a law. Kansas druggists seem to think so, too.

MARRIED 2,811 IN 1908.

Wizard Parson of Tennessee Makes a Remarkable Record.

Bristol, Tenn.—Rev. Alfred Harrison Burroughs, known as the "wizard parson," because of the remarkable record he has made in marrying people, closed the year 1908 with a record of 2,811 ceremonies in 18 years.

This represents the number who have eloped from Virginia and West Virginia to be married in Tennessee, where the laws are more favorable for the marriage of minors.

Mr. Burroughs had a hotel erected for the purpose of entertaining bridal couples. This building contains 28 rooms, including a bridal chamber. He is now past 75 years of age, but is still active, being enthusiastic about his unique business.

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