## NEW BATH INVENTED

Compressed Air Used to Treat Pulmonary Troubles.

Great Success Claimed for Apparatus That Looks Like Steam Boiler with Portholes - No Talking Allowed by Patients.

London.-"Compressed air baths" comprise the latest medical wrinkle in treating sufferers from pulmonary troubles, and it has been found mosefficacious in dealing with asthma bronchitis and emphysema. The pa tients are merely locked up for a few hours at a time in a hermetically sealed boiler and required to breathe the compressed air, which is pumped into this chamber. The novel treatment already has attained constant meage in the Brompton Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest.

"We really cannot explain just why this treatment has yielded such splendid results." explained Frederick Wood secretary of the Brompton infirmary, "but it has been most valuable and effected numerous cures. I believe, therefore, that the best thing il can do is to accord you a 'personsally conducted tour to this particular plant."

After passing along a labyrinth of corridors a light flickered up and the "machine" was in evidence. It resembled nothing so much as a large, oldfashioned boiler, studded with rivets and standing on end. On nearer inspection, too, it seemed to have a nautical smack to it, reminding the observer of a diving bell of other days. Set around in the steel plates were portholes covered with heavy plate glass, while above a large pipe disappeared through the top of the cham-

"Nothing very complicated about it is there?" remarked Mr. Wood. "And there isn't much to excite you in the "interior," he added, as an attendant wwung open a door, which hitherto had appeared as an integral part of this boiler-diving-bell affair. Certainly the interior of the chamber was plain enough. For furniture, just a little table and two or three chairs. For decoration of the steel walls there was little but the many rows of rivets, which in default of bester amusement might be counted backward or forward or upward or down-ward or half a dozen other ways.

One scarcely expected pictures in a compressed air bath; but something gaught one's eye on the moment of entry. That was a notice, prominent, and curtly worded. "Talking strictly forbidden," it said. Here was matter conjecture. Why should not bathers in compressed air indulge in polite conversation?

"We have to make that rule for more than one reason," explained Mr. Wood. "You see, the effect of the compressed air apart from its curative action, is rather curious. It has, if anvthing, a rather exhibarating action, and gives rise to that happy feeling said to be experienced by those who climb high mountains. Now, yet you can guite see that, in any case, it might be bad for patients, perhaps rather weak, to start a conversation which might possibly develop into a hot argument. Imagine a heated political argument under conditions of unusual exhibaration and you will see the need for the 'No talking' rule.

"The treatment itself is carried on like this," Mr. Wood went on to explain. "Two or three, or even four. patients are sent into the bath at once. The hermetically closing door is shut on them and the air pumped in by a steam pump until the pressure reaches 40 pounds to the square inch."

## LAUGH GIRL OUT OF DENMARK

Young New York Woman Wearing Hat Three Feet in Diameter Couldn't Stand Jeers. 💮 🔗

New York.—Because she wore a bat that was three feet in diameter Miss Ingenborg Marian Jensen, who had gone to her old home in Copenhagen on a visit, was laughed out of Denmark.

"I couldn't stand it," she said as she stepped from a liner the other

Several months ago she was operated on for appendicitis and the surgeons recommended that she go abroad for a rest. She appeared at her home wearing Broadway clothes and created a sensation. Never before had the people of Copenhagenor at least those with whom she came in contact—seen such attire.

"The old ladies turned around on the street and stared at me." said the "Some of them yelled at me. I stood it two weeks, then went aboard \ the Oscar II."

Mother of 24 Children. York, Pa.-Nineteen funerals in her own family in her lifetime was the

portion of Mrs. Rachael Myers of Hobart, this county, who died at her home here, aged 80 years. Mrs. Myers was the mother of 24 children, out all but six have died. Her huspand, William Myers, died some years LEO.

\$150,000 for Cotton Test. London.-The earl of Crewe, secremry of state for the colonies, has notifeld the British cotton growing assoliation that the government has deided to grant \$50,000 annually for bree years to aid experimental work

#### LIMBURGER IS HEAT RADIATOR

No Wonder Teachers Collapsed and School Broke Up-Nine Boys Are Arrested for Mischlef.

Pittsburg, Pa.-Failing to get a promise from the teachers for as long a holiday as they thought they should have, some of the large boys of the Oakdale public schools tried limburger cheese with startling effect a few days ago. Nine boys were arrested on a charge of malicious mischief on complaint of the school board.

Three of the boys arrested are De Loss Dickson, Wallace and Charles Leiter of last year's class, now students at Grove City college.

There is some doubt as to when the hearing will be held, as Teachers Ida Stevens and Gertrude Mortimer, two of the four who fainted as a result of the odor, are still in bed.

Last midweek a committee of the boys called on Principal McKelway and asked for a longer holiday season than usual. It was refused, and the boys left with a threat to "get even." That night the school was broken into and limburger cheese was smeared over every radiator in the building and also placed inside each radiator. The teachers stood it like martyrs until they became ill. Soon after the school was dismissed for the holidays one of the boys was heard to boast that they had fixed matters so there'

would be no school for a long time. The other accused boys are Herl Herron, Frank McKnight, Harry Mc-Knight, Roy Leiter, Bruce Dods and Clyde Dodds. It is said that these boys admit placing the cheese, but claim that the Grove college boys put them up to it.

#### CUPID IN AN APPLE BARREL

Nova Scotla Farmer Puts Note in Fruit and Receives Large Number of Replies.

London.-Mr. Joseph Marsh, the farmer of Nova Scotia who put a note in a barrel of apples, saying he wished to correspond "with some fair maid between the ages of 16 and 25" says he had 140 replies within a week.

The note among the apples was discovered by Mr. J. D. Sims, fruit and regetable broker. Mr. Marsh states that he little thought when he wrote the note that he would receive so many replies, and asks us to state that he is now happily married.

"Many of the young ladies," he adds, "have asked what the prospects would

be if they came to Canada.

"There are mails throughout Canada where a great deal of woman help is needed. Wages in a factory would be about £2 16s, to £5 per month, while those for housework would be from £1 12s. to £2. Canadian newspapers daily contain advertisements for wom-

"The weather in Canada is all that one would wish. This last has a perfect summer and fall, bringing record crops of grain.

"The winter lasts about six months, beginning with November.

"I would advise any who are planning to make Canada their future home to go to the northwest, as it is a new country and fast building up."

## CATCHES HIS BRIDE IN TRAP

Young Maryland Farmer Proposes to Pretty Girl While Held Prisoner and Is Accepted.

Boonsboro, Md.-Every single man of marriageable age in this place and vicinity has provided himself with one or more steel traps and has set them where love treads ever since it became known that a prominent young farmer, who lives near town, caught his bride-to-be between the steel claws of a trap.

Whether the plan to catch a wife originated in the mind of the young farmer, or it was accidental, does not cut any figure when the results are considered.

Persons who know the facts, but we do not desire to divulge names, say that a few evenings ago a popular girl, whose heart had been besieged by the young farmer and other admirers in vain, was walking to town, when her foot was caught in a steel trap.

She was held a prisoner, but not a silent one, until a young man appeared upon the scene. It was the young farmer. He released her, proposed on the spot, and was accepted.

Will Written on Shingle.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 14.-The most remarkable document ever placed on file in King county is a will written on a cedar shingle. The will was made by David Leonard, shot while on a recent hunting trip in the Olympic mother tains. Leonard was accompanied by three friends, one of whom was & lawyer. When the accident occured there was no possible hope to get the injured man to civilization, but by chance the party stumbled on an abandoned logging camp. The dying man wanted to leave a message to his wife, but no paper was obtainable, A big shingle was found, on this Leosard willed his entire estate to his wife. The document was signed and attested, and the other day was probated.

Red Cross in Japan. Toyko,-Latest statistics show that the Red Cross society of Japan has more than 1,500,000 members, and that its funds amount to nearly 14,000,000

yem (\$7,000,000). Enthusiastic Christian Endeavor rallies took place here the other day. The Y. M. C. A. hall and the Baptist tabernacie were crowded, Dr. Francis E. Clark, William Shaw and a number of Japanese making addresses.

## TOO MUCH WEATHER?

Chicagoans Can Manufacture Summer Weather.

Prescription is Simple and Can Be Filled Without Much Expense-No Excuse for Being Downcast in the Winter.

Chicago.-The National Council of Horticulture told Chicago to cheer up at its meeting the other day. The council decided that if any Chicagoans were down with a fit of the blues on account of the weather it was the Chicagoans' own fault.

"Don't be depressed because the outside air is filled with dank mist and the underfoot is made unpleasant by mud and slush in half a dozen different strata. What if the sky is gray. What if the weather does make you feel like stepping casually of the roof of the Masonic Temple? There is a remedy for all these afflictions and it is very simple. Fill your home with flowers."

This was virtually what the horticulturists advised Chicagoans to do if the present weather disheartened them, and, what is more, it went on to tell just how to do it.

"It is easy to beautify your home these days," said J. C. Vaughan, president of the council. "Everybody ought to do it.

"The winter flowering plants, generally known as Dutch bulbs, lily plants from Bermuda and Japan and azalea plants, which are evergreen, from Belgium, will all be available in a few days at the various florist establishments. They can be used in jardiniers and inside window boxes. All these are ideal plants for dispelling the dull days of this old-fashioned win-

"Then there is the wide range of cut flowers now available for this city. Chicago is the greatest cut-flower market in the world. Daffodils are here as are early tulips, French hyacinths, lilies of the valley-all suggestive of bright, sunny spring days."

"If everybody kept his or her home filled with pleasant flowers, had them to look upon and to smell, the coroner would not be as busy as he is," said another officer of the society. "Flowers in the home at the present time bring thoughts of spring and summer, and can make even Chicago's winter weather seem brighter."

The purpose of the meeting was the selecting of a list of writers on the subject of horticulture who will prepare a number of papers on that subject, which later will be submitted to the newspapers.

This is to educate the people," said President Vaughan. "It is the aim of the council to furnish brief but authorttative information on all garden and flower topics-counteracting the 'fake' stories often told. Those who wish to go back to nature and back to the farm and garden may do so in a sane manner with prospects of real success."

## CONDUCTOR HOOKS UP WOMAN

Collects Her Fare and Then Arranges Her Dress in Back Where She Couldn't.

New York.—She tripped lightly aboard a car of the St. John's place line at Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, but did not step inside when the conductor opened the door for her. As she handed out her fare she smiled sweetly.

"I'm so glad there are no other men here. Would you mind assisting me?" she asked.

She turned her back to him and clutched the brass bars over the window to stead herself.

"I would appreciate it very much if you would fasten those two hooks in my dress," she said. "I can't reach them and there was no one at home

The conductor gave two deft tugs at the woman's waist. "It's all right, madam," he as-

sured her. "You are so kind," she purred, and the conductor felt fully repaid by the

## IDLENESS ON THE DECLINE

smile he got.

Average Earnings of Workingmen In New York Highest Ever Before Recorded.

Albany, N. Y .- The decline in idleness among organized wage earners in New York state continues, according to reports received by the state department of labor.

At the end of September the percentage of idleness among trade union members stood at 10.3. This is less than half the percentage shown on the

same date the year before. The average earnings of the union workingmen in the state who had some employment during July, August and September of 1909 were \$233. During the same quarter in 1908 they were \$207 and in 1907 they were \$227. of up to this time the highest on record.

Pepper from Cornstalks. Passaic, N. J.-Twenty per cent. of the black pepper sold in the United States is adulterated with a goodly proportion of ground corn stalks, according to the Paterson prosecutor, who has just secured the conviction of a local grocer on the charge of violating the pure-food laws.

#### NO EARTHLY HOME FOR POOR

"John the Newsboy," Once Well-to-Do, Couldn't Even Join the United States Army.

Chicago.—Desperate from hunger and almost mad from brooding over the loss of an estate of which he had been deprived when his parents died in Germany 14 years ago, Peter Friedrich, 52 years of age, known to thousands of Chicagoans as "John the Newsboy," appeared at the South State street recruiting offices of the United States army the other night and asked to be enlisted as a soldier.

"Send me to some place far away," he pleaded in broken English. "Send me to the Philippines, or Nicaragua, or any place. I'm sick of this country. Long time ago I make lots of money -some times \$3 in one day-but now I get old and I can't holler 'extra paper' out loud like the young ones can and I get no business."

When told by Lieut. Franklin B. Kinney that he could not enter the United States army because he was not a citizen of the United States and because he was physically incapacitated, he sank into a chair and buried his face in his hands, saying:

"These civilized countries are all alike-America and Germany and all of them-they treat a man good when he's got money and is able to work hard, but when he got no money and can't drive horses or work building houses they do not look at him."

Friedrich has stood daily for ten years at the entrance to the congested South Water street and was so well known that the barkers on sightseeing automobiles pointed him out as one of the celebrities of the city.

Lieut, Kinney, touched by his plight, bought him a turkey dinner and sent him home to his lodging in the heart of the slums with money in his pocket.

#### SECURES A WONDERFUL RING

One Belonging to Wife of Rameses II., of Nineteenth Dynasty Acquired by Museum.

London.-The Guimet museum, in Paris, has just made the acquisition of a ring which belonged to the wife of Rameses II., a monarch of the nineteenth dynasty, who flourished about 1,300 years before the present era; so the ring is something like 3,300 years old. There appears to be no doubt regarding the authenticity of this relic of ancient Egypt. M. Guimet bought it from a noble family living in the environs of Grenoble, in whose possession it had been for a long time.

The rings in the famous jewel shops of the Rue de la Paix are perhaps more striking to the eye than this ring of Rameses, which is made of cornaline, a stone used nowadays only for cane handles, cuff links, etc. It is thick, with a wide, flat, rectangular bezel covered with gold, while a thread of the same metal encircles the outside in a groove.

There are two names engraved in hieroglyphic characters on the bezel. These are the names of Rameses and of one of his wives, Ousemara Setepara and Nefritarimeri Mout.

In addition to the characteristic shape of the ring, the perfection of the engraving is, in the eyes of the museum authorities, indisputable evidence of the authenticity of the relic.

## LONG SEARCH IS REWARDED

Indiana Minister, After Forty-Six Years, Finally Learns Where Father Is Buried.

Shelbyville, Ind.-After a search of 46 years for the grave of his father. Enoch Rhodes, Rev J. C. Rhodes, pastor of the First Baptist church of Vincennes, has received a letter to the effect that he was buried near Nashville, Tenn., several years after the close of the civil war.

Rhodes for many years was a resident of this county and at the beginning of the war joined company F. Fifty-first Indiana volunteers, under Col. Streight. He was shot through the abdomen early in the war and was left at the roadside to die. Straight's regiment was later captured and sent to Libby prison. Rev. Mr. Rhodes last year attended the state fair and while there was given information which later led to his learning where the body of his father was buried, and an effort will be made to have the remains brought to this state for final interment.

Rabies Among Zoo Wolves. Denver, Col.-The wolves in the

City park 200 have become infected with rabies, and their leader, a big grav timber wolf, attacked Keeper C. E. Hill, who, armed with a gun and club, escaped mangling only after a desperate fight.

Fourteen other wolves gathered around him, growling and gnashing their teeth.

Coyotes of the plains nearly all have rabies, and it is believed one wandered into the park and infected the

Cancer Research Is Begun.

New York.—Columbia university has apointed a committee to plan cancer research work to be taken up under the bequest of \$1,500,000 of George Crocker, deceased California millionaire. A competent scientist will be appointed director of the work. His first duty will be to report on the facillies for research now in existence. The report will also show the theories as to the origin of cancer and the progress scientists have made in combating the disease,

# POOR MEN'S HAUNTS

Cheap and Free Lodging Houses of Various Cities.

Philadelphia Expert Makes Comparaetive investigation in Twenty-Three Big Towns of United States -His Description.

Philadelphia.-Low-priced and free lodging houses are made a special feature of the report to the director of health and charities, Dr. Joseph S. Neff, by the Philadelphia housing commission's chief, Arthur E. Buchholtz, in his comparative investigation of 23 American cities.

"In Rochester," says Mr. Bucholtz, "the cheap lodging houses are in a very bad condition as to uncleanliness and over-crowding. There is no system of licensing or supervising them. In one place I saw the whole floor covered with sleeping human beings who had not the price of a bed. This certainly proves a housing problem as bad, if not worse than in Philadelphia considering our population as seven times as great as Rochester.

"Rochester is still building the 'dumb bell' tenement house.

"Buffalo has an ideal lodging house for vagrants and tramps to get free lodging and meals. No man that has any money whatever is taken in and every man that receives its hospitality must do some work. Every person is first required to be thoroughly examined for any disease, is given a bath and clean clothes, and put to bed between the cleanest sheets. The next morning his clothes are handed to him thoroughly disinfected. He is required to wash dishes, scrub floors, clean windows, do painting, carpentering, or other work.

"This institution was started in a dilapidated building used as a Boys' club. The property is now in fine repair.

"In Chicago there is a five-cent lodging house conducted in unique style. For five cents the lodger is given the privilege of sleeping in his clothes on a board six feet long, four feet wide, without bedding. From a sanitary point of view, this house compared favorably with any I saw there. It was originally a warehouse, running from one street to another. The three upper floors, being used for sleeping purposes, had thorough ventilation.

"The sleeping boards were all arranged domitory style and held in place by iron frame work. Every morning the boards are lifted out from their frame work, placed upon the floor, scrubbed and set in the sun to dry. There was nothing to retain dirt. The old warehouse was well heated and lighted

"The price, five cents, gave a certain class of persons, who would otherwise have had to sleep in the streets, a chance to get under cover.

"In Minneapolis the cheapest lodging houses are of a particular type. They not only use the upper floors, but the basement is fitted up for sleeping purposes, and ventilation is provided in some cases through a grating in the pavement close to the building line. In one case I found the sleeping apartments extending out under the payements as far as the curb line.

"In St. Louis cheap lodging houses are in a very good condition in spite of the fact that there is no special supervision, and as a whole they are far superior to Philadelphia cheap lodging houses. One man is conducting seven large lodging houses at ten cents a night for a good bed in dormitory style. Then he has rooms, six feet square, with a wooden partition six feet high, for 25 cents a night.

"These seven houses were the best lodging houses I saw in any city I visited. Every lodger has the privilege of hot or cold tub bath. Everything was clean. The bed clothing was changed twice a week. Ventilation was good. This convinced me that ten-cent lodging houses can be constructed and managed in a sanitary manner and at a profit. I found some over-crowded, poorly ventilated and dirty, but they were the excep-

"As a whole, St. Louis lodging houses are far superior to cheap lodging houses in Philadelphia.

"Indianapolis has practically no cheap lodging houses. For some reason or other this city seems to be far from the "hobo" and the other classes that usually occupy ten-cent lodging houses.

"Louisville has a great number of bad lodging houses, in which both negroes and whites live, and there; is absolutely no supervision over

"Columbus, with 200,000 population, has only two or three lodging houses: I mean large places that charge ten or 20 cents a night. One of these is run by a mission, and is in pretty good condition as to cleanliness and light, but there is overcrowding and ventilation is not good. One other place I visited is in worse condition.

"In my opinion, cheap lodging houses should be licensed and closely supervised

"In the case of ten and 25 cent lodging houses in Pittsburg, the sanitary policemen look in when there is a complaint made, otherwise they never inspect them. I found them in fairly good condition, except for overcrowding and bad ventilation, but the lodger does not get much for ten cents in Pittsburg."

Didn't Care for It. "Do you like canned tongue?" "No: when the children broke our phonograph I would not permit them to have it repairtd."

## GOOD FRIEND OF ANIMALS

St. Louis Woman Spent Fifteen Years in Rescuing Feline and Canine Waifs and Straws.

St. Louis.-"I don't know whether dogs and cats have souls, but I hope so. They deserve a future life to recompense them for the cruelties of

So says Mrs. Margaret Hebrank of 2218 Plover street, Walnut Park, who has given the last 15 years of her life to rescuing feline and canine waifs and strays and finding homes for them. Long acquaintance with their sufferings, their gratitude, and their emotions has convinced her that they possess every faculty of man savespeech.

"If they could talk," she says, "they would tell a tale of misery and abuse : which would touch the heart of every, man and woman."

Nearly a thousand dog and cat unfortunates, she says, have been befriended by her. Most were starving, and sick, and all were curs and tabbies of the back-fence species, for Mrs. Hebrank wastes no sympathy on pampered and blooded cat and dog aristocrats.

"The rich," she says, "cruelly waste on one animal aristocrat what would

support 100 less fortunate ones. When a person applies to me to adopt one of my pets," she says, "he or she must give strict recommendations for their fitness. Besides, they must make an oral contract with me to love and cherish the cat or dog until death do them part. They must convince me that they love animals and are able to provide a good home for them. Only then will I trust them with one of my four-legged children."

#### PHEASANT IS WORTH STUDY

Chicago Professor Explains Why \$100,000 Was Appropriated to Learn Ways of Bird.

Chicago.-Why should \$100,000 be

devoted to the study of pheasants? This question was raised in Chicago by a dispatch, which stated that the New York Zoological society is planning to spend this sum on an expedition to study those birds. The expedition has just left New York in charge of Prof. William Beebe. Pheas ants will be investigated in England China, India, Borneo and other cou tries, where they are known or b

lieved to exist. A member of the zoology depage ment the University of Chicago gas the following explanation of the Bel.

be expedition: "Pheasants, you know, are the wild original from which our domestic fowls have been developed. For this reason they are especially interesting. in connection with breeding questions. Prof. Beebe, if I remember correctly, has been working on the influence of environment on the color of the plumage-protective coloration, and so forth. There are other reasons why the pheasant would well repay study. It presents opportunities for determining relationships in the pheasant family, for instance. Its existence in some parts of the world has been questioned, too. The expedition probably will

## CZAR RENEWS FETE CUSTOMS

seek to set these questions at rest."

Orders Foreign Office Resume Social Functions After Five Years' Discontinuance.

St. Petersburg.—The czar has ordered the foreign office to resume its social receptions after five years' discontinuance.

These receptions are the exclusive business of the ministry of the court, directed by Baron Fredericks. The foreign ministers, Alexander Iswolsky, does not invite his guests, nor is he permitted ever to receive them until the master of ceremonies furnished by the minister of the court has checked their invitation cards at the head of the first staircase. Although this control of his official hospitality places M. Iswolsky somewhat in the position of a maitre d'hotel in his own residence, he is known to welcome the prospect of presiding over a salon conducted in the grand diplomatic style. His apartment, in the building of the state department itself, has 50 rooms, including a great drawing room with 12 windows looking out on the Singers bridge and the Winter-Palace square. It is the largest of' the domestic establishments granted, as part of their salary to the minis-

## Dog Attacks Horse.

ters of the czar.

Shenandoah, Pa.-While Marshall Hughes was driving the hook and ladier fire company team of spirited black horses up Main street a large. ricious Newfoundland dog bounded: out, grabbed the bit of one of the aorses and hung on despite the animal's rearing, plunging and kicking. The driver and a number of pedesrians tried to whip the dag away, but an officer had to shoot it before it .oosened its hold on the steed, which s badly lacerated.

Robbers Carry Away Safe. London.-Fulham detectives are enraged in investigating the mysterious

disappearance between 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock in the morning of a safe containing \$800 from a shop owned by Messrs. Fountain & Taylor, butchers. North End road. A singular circumstance is there are no signs, when a policeman found the shop door open in the morning, of the premises having been forcibly entered, and a dog was lying asleep in the room in which he safe was kept.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS