

BEGGAR OF LONDON

Chairman of City Hospital Tells How He Gets the Money.

English People Are Very Lethargic and Not Willing to Aid a Fallure—Original Advertisements Pave the Way.

London.—Described as the "best beggar in London," Mr. Sydney Holland, chairman of the London hospital, admitted the members of the Bohemian club at the Hotel Cecil into the secrets of his successes.

"English people," said Mr. Holland, "are very lethargic. They don't mind, they have to wake them up before they do mind. I know the source of every penny that comes to the London hospital. Funds urgently needed is a perfectly useless line. So is 'Funds will be closed'—every one knows that they will not be. A friend will give a million if five others will give the same' is absolutely useless. Advertisement to be useful must be original.

"I once offered a guinea to any reader of Trust who would give me a line to fill a wall space opposite the Poplar hospital. That gave me six weeks' advertisement while I was making up my mind which line to choose—all for one guinea.

"At another time I published in a newspaper every Sunday the Saturday accidents treated at the Poplar and London hospitals, until I had to stop it because the speculative solicitors come round in such numbers every Monday to interview the patients.

"I used to acknowledge subscriptions in the agency columns, adding 'six accidents an hour.' That was a useful line.

"Then I used to advertise I was never in debt, and never intended to be. That is the only advertisement that ever paid. Englishmen will always give a hospital that is not in debt. That is because Englishmen always welcome success."

Original advertisements, Mr. Sydney Holland pointed out, did not always bring money, but they paved the way for "the scientific begging letter." He estimated that it took fifty miles of writing to get £100. When people used facts like that—statements that eighteen miles of catgut were used at the London hospital every year to sew up arteries—they remembered them. Then, when the begging letter came they replied to it.

"Sometimes it is very useful to get a little man into a hospital. A letter to a newspaper must end with a sob or a smile. It is useless to send a letter signed by three millionaires, a bishop and a society lady. It is not worth £25."

Mr. Holland told a story against himself which made his auditors, who included Lord Collins and Sir John Kirk, of the Ragged School union, shake with laughter. One day he met two Americans on an omnibus going eastwards to see the Tower of London. "But have you seen the Poplar hospital?" asked Mr. Holland. They had not, and were persuaded to forego the pleasures of the tower for a sight of that institution.

"Perhaps you know," said Mr. Holland, "that the Poplar hospital is not a very large place. When I had taken these Americans over it I indicated the money box at the door. Each promptly dropped a sovereign in it. Then one turned to me and said: 'Sir, you've got in you the instincts of a born swindler!' and the other added: 'Sir, you'd get on very well out west if you didn't get shot in the first week!'"

PARENTS SHIRK CHILD CARE

London Court Official Thus Explains Crowding of Juveniles in Reformatories.

London.—During the hearing of a case in one of the London children's courts an official stated that the reformatories were full at the present time. He explained that this was not due to an increase in the volume of juvenile crime, but to a growing tendency on the part of parents to free themselves from their responsibilities with respect to the care of their children.

A well-known police court missionary took a similar view and said there is no doubt many parents use the reformatories to shirk responsibility. They bring their children to court on the slightest pretext and seek to have them sent to a reformatory. When a boy is sent to a reformatory his parents are made to contribute so much a week toward his maintenance, but the amount is often considerably less than the cost of keeping him at home.

That fact, he concluded, induces an unscrupulous parent to make a charge of petty theft against a child, to declare that the little one is beyond control and to ask that the offender be detained in a reformatory.

Shy at Wedding Balls. Wellesley, Mass.—Only eight members of the graduating class of 221 girls at Wellesley college intend to become wives.

According to the statistics collected by the class secretary one-third of the class will take up teaching as a profession, while another third plans to stay at home.

Two of the seniors intend to become farmers, asserting their belief that with the increase in the price of farm products there is a good livelihood to be gotten out of the soil.

HOW ERROR MAKES TROUBLE

Transformation of Word "Farm" Into "France" Leads to Lawsuit Over Small Boy.

Chicago.—Although habeas corpus proceedings instigated by Mrs. Thurnau to compel Mrs. William R. Radmore to relinquish possession of seven-year-old Kerlin Thurnau were dismissed in the circuit court, the litigation disclosed an interesting story.

Several years ago, Mrs. Radmore says, Mrs. Agnes Thurnau, accompanied by her son, who was ill, applied for rooms at her boarding house, 1514 West Adams street. The mother, admitted to Mrs. Radmore that she was a circus and variety performer and said she was the wife of Edward D. Thurnau, a publisher. After nearly a year the mother went to the Pacific coast, leaving the child in Mrs. Radmore's care.

About two weeks ago, Mrs. Radmore says, she was preparing to move to the country for the summer when she received from Mrs. Thurnau a telegram asking that she send the child to Los Angeles at once. She replied that she could not get the child ready and wanted to take him to the farm for a month before sending him west.

In the telegram the word "farm" read "France" when received by Mrs. Thurnau, and when Mrs. Thurnau saw that she telegraphed to her Chicago attorneys to begin habeas corpus proceedings.

As soon as Mrs. Radmore's story was told the proceedings were dropped. The child will be sent to its mother as soon as the farm outing is over.

IMPROVE IN ELECTRIC AGE

Use of Steam Power Held Responsible for Industrial Life Evils in Italy.

Milan.—Prof. Enrico Ferri, Lombroso's most illustrious disciple in criminal anthropology, attributes the growth of child crime in Italy to steam.

Discussing modern industrialism in relation to the phenomenon of youthful crime, he expressed conviction that the breaking up of family life, degeneracy in male physique, engulfment of women and children in white slavery and other evils, were traceable to the use of steam power.

This appalling state of things, he said, was destined to disappear with the coming reign of electricity, which would be universal, when, as science foresaw it, man had discovered how to convert the heat of the sun by direct means into electrical energy. He stated that already in parts of the United States and Belgium sewing machine work in factories had been abolished, and women were able to work shorter hours in their own homes with machines driven by electricity.

Within a few years, he said, progressive government would be able to shorten the working time of those employed in industrial occupations and, what was still more imperative, from a criminological standpoint, to abolish night work.

\$200 PEARL FOR FEW CENTS

Hungry Sailor Luckily Spends Last of His Money for Oysters and is Rewarded.

New York.—Here's the last quarter I've got in the world. Give me some oysters, and go as far as you like," was the combination of announcement and request with which John Olson, a sailor employed on the Scandinavian-American line, greeted William Gau, proprietor of a market in Hoboken, as he entered that establishment a few days ago.

Mr. Gau proceeded to open oysters. The sailor looked hungry, so he made haste.

As the third oyster was pried apart Mr. Gau uttered an exclamation. There was a big pearl. "Well, that's the best luck I've had in a long time," he observed. "Isn't it a beauty?"

"Wait a minute," piped up Olson, "didn't I buy the oysters and didn't you take the money? My oyster, my pearl. Hand 'er over."

The oysterman protested, but the sailor argued so convincingly that Mr. Gau finally acquiesced. They journeyed at once to a jeweler, who appraised the jewel at \$200 and threw in an exclamation of admiration upon its white color for good measure. It weighs about three carats, and the sailor thinks he will not have to worry about getting square meals for some time.

Window Breaker in Trance.

Pottsville, Pa.—Absentminded Albert Frizzle the other day leaned against the plate glass of a store window, which broke suddenly and he was precipitated backward into the place.

The fright—for he was not cut or otherwise injured—put him into a trance. Physicians, unable to arouse him, are puzzled over his condition.

The accident occurred on the crowded main thoroughfare.

Onion Bin Poor Bank.

Antigo, Wis.—Thinking it about as safe a place as any, William Jackson, a farmer of Ruling, put \$20 in cash and a \$30 check in a cellar bin and covered them with onions, but failed to tell his wife what he had done.

He gave it no more thought until he learned that his wife had sold some of the onions. Search revealed the fact that the money had gone, and now he is looking for it among his customers.

SEE 20,000 MILES

Inventor Can Visualize Objects at Most Remote Distances.

Claims "Televisualizer" Will Enable People Here to Witness Events in Paris—Refuses to Give Any Details.

Rochester, N. Y.—"The invention which I have made and the apparatus which I have succeeded in putting together are sufficient for me to make the assertion that I can visualize an object at a distance of thousands of miles. The object can be seen with its properties of color effects, dimensions and movements and will be equal to the original with the exception that the object itself cannot be felt with the fingers."

Such is the remarkable claim made by William Vincent Prusino, a young Italian living at 71 South Union street, this city.

Prusino is not very communicative about his invention so far as going into details is concerned. At present he will deal only in generalities as to just what his device really is. He fears that some one will steal his invention. He was so oppressed by the thought of such a calamity that he even destroyed his model after he had given a demonstration for his own benefit. Now he says that he has received financial support and he is engaged in reconstructing the model preparatory to having it invented and recorded at the patent office.

"The actual demonstrations made by me not many weeks ago," said Prusino, "have completely satisfied me that seeing at the distance of ten or twenty thousand miles is no more an impossibility; but, on the contrary, it is absolutely possible. I repeat that, thanks to my experiments, I have succeeded in demonstrating this to my complete satisfaction."

"Televisualizer" is the name that Prusino has given his device. While he will not tell anything about its exact nature, he admits that telegraph wires have to be used and that persons, objects and scenes can only be visualized where the necessary apparatus is set up at both points, which would correspond in telegraph to the "sending" and "receiving" points. The "televisualizer," however, is not a system of sending portraits by telegraph. Prusino claims much more for his invention, as he says he can reproduce the color movement and various dimensions of the scene.

"Among the things that will be rendered possible by this mode of seeing," says Prusino, "is, for instance, the first night in a European theater by a person sitting in a New York theater auditorium. Or if a New Yorker would like to attend a masquerade in Buenos Ayres—well, I would not guarantee that he could join in the fun, but he would have the whole scene reproduced before him as vividly as if he were actually present."

UNIQUE WAY OF KISSING GIRL

Philadelphia Man Arrested on Complaint of His Neighbor, Who Watches Servant.

Philadelphia.—That he might kiss the pretty servant girl next door through a hole in the party wall, John Kysel of Eleventh and Pine streets, Camden, mutilated the property, and was held in \$200 bail by Justice Budney.

The testimony tended to show that Kysel is not on good terms with the family of Felix Rudsin, his neighbor, whose servant he admired. As a result the servant was watched too closely for Kysel to meet her surreptitiously.

There seemed only one thing to do, and Kysel did it. He used a brace and bit in the wooden partition in the rear kitchen, and for doing this Rudsin had him arrested.

Kysel admitted he kissed the girl through the hole in the wall, and that almost every day they passed notes to each other.

Rudsin caught the girl with her lips to the hole. Not until she moved away and he saw the hole did he understand the situation. He then swore out the warrant.

RIDES HER PONY AS JOCKEY

Boston Society Girl Finishes Second in Race in South—is Roundly Cheered.

Alken, S. C.—Miss Wiley Randolph, a society girl of Boston, and daughter of Philip S. Randolph, created a sensation here in entering her horse in one event and then acting as her own jockey.

Miss Randolph was attired in regulation jockey costume and was roundly cheered as she swung into the saddle. She used her whip freely in the run for home in an effort to win, but her mount was half a length behind at the finish.

The event was for pony saddle horses and the distance three-eighths of a mile.

Hoosier Lad Lands Big Fish. Avalon, Cal.—While fishing off Seal Rocks in the launch Dixie, Evans Woolton, Jr., the twelve-year-old son of Evans Woolton of Indianapolis, landed a yellowtail weighing almost as much as he does, and for his catch was admitted into the light tackle class of the Catalina Tuna club. He is the youngest angler on record of the club.

AIR OF MUSHROOM STIFLING

Aged Pennsylvania Veteran Locked in Airtight Fungus Vault, Narrowly Escapes.

Harrisburg, Pa.—To be penned up two hours in an airtight mushroom vault with the temperature high, fighting for his liberty, stripped of all his clothing except his underclothing, and finally to succeed in breaking the lock from the door to freedom, was the exciting experience of D. W. Smith, a caretaker on Capitol hill, who was temporarily filling the place of the regular night watchman.

Mr. Smith, a veteran of sixty-eight years of age, but vigorous, was making the usual rounds and stepped into the mushroom house, at the extreme south end of the conservatory, at all times heated and airtight. As he entered he closed the door, and having made his examination, he sought to retire, but found the lock had caught, and it was impossible to get the door open.

All his efforts to force the door open or to shove the lock proved unavailing, and as the atmosphere grew hotter and closer he was forced to strip, after which he redoubled his efforts for freedom.

There was nothing in the shape of a tool in the room. In fact, it was utterly bare, with the exception of a piece of flooring ten feet long by four inches thick, and with this he attempted to break the lock.

For about two hours he battered at the lock and finally succeeded in forcing it from its fastenings, when he threw the door open and fell exhausted into the outer room. Strange to say the white-haired veteran was about the next morning as spry as ever and related his experience in great detail.

An after-examination of the lock showed that it had become rusted by dampness and it was impossible to force it.

BLACK CANARIES TUNEFUL

Songsters of Future Whose Notes Promise to Rival Those of Nightingale.

London.—The yellow-feathered canary, with its shrill voice, will soon be a bird of the past. The bird of the future must have the voice of a nightingale.

Breeders have also evolved a black-coated breed, in place of the familiar yellow bird.

Charles Baehl, large exhibitor at Sydenham, gave an interesting account of the efforts made to induce canaries to sing.

"It is the sudden discovery that the lowest note on the water-organ (the instrument in general use for training the voices of singing birds) bears a remarkable resemblance to the melting liquids of the nightingale," he explained, "that has caused the futter."

"Canaries could be induced to copy the other notes of the organ readily enough, he continued, but it was always difficult to teach them this last one.

"From Germany I import every year about half a dozen bullfinches that pipe one definite air.

"They are taught by mouth by the grandchildren of an old German fancier.

"By a pleasing anomaly, two birds have just arrived whose only accomplishments in life are to pipe 'Rule, Britannia,' and 'God Save the King.'"

HAS NO FAITH IN WITCHCRAFT

Michigan Judge Severely Censures Participants in Lawsuit for Superstition.

Detroit, Mich.—"You all ought to be spanked for such superstition," exclaimed Justice Lemke the other day, when a number of women witnesses in the suit of Mrs. John Skowerinski against Mrs. Josephine Gawronski made a disturbance in his courtroom.

Belief in a witch doctor was at the bottom of the trouble. Mrs. Gawronski suffered with catarrh of the stomach, and a witch doctor told her that she had been bewitched.

She remembered that Mrs. Skowerinski had given her a drink at a wedding, and thought she had "wished" a witch incantation upon her at the time. She sought Mrs. Skowerinski and, it is alleged, pounded her, forcing her to repeat a formula taking back the spell.

The catarrh did not leave her, and at the behest of the witch doctor she is said to have beaten another woman.

Judge Lemke disgustedly ordered Mrs. Gawronski to pay Mrs. Skowerinski \$25.

Largest Natural Bridge.

Balt Lake City, Utah.—Spanning 274 feet and over 300 feet high, a natural bridge said to be the largest known has been discovered by members of the Utah Archaeological society, which has returned from an expedition along the Colorado river in northern Arizona and southern Utah.

The bridge is located four miles north of the Arizona line in the state of Utah, six miles east of the Colorado river.

On its top were found imbedded several fossils of remarkable size, indicating presence in earlier times of giant animal life.

Serum for Rheumatism.

Paris.—Dr. Rosenthal has communicated to the Academy of Medicine the details of experiments with a new serum for rheumatic fever. He says that it has been very successful, especially in preventing subsequent affection of the heart.

SOCIETY WOMEN ARE SCORED

Pastor Declares That They Will Aid Sick Dogs, but Deliberately Neglect Children.

Chicago.—Society women who play bridge whilst for the benefit of homeless dogs and cats and neglect destitute children living within their reach were criticised by the Rev. E. L. Williams, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, in an address on "Chicago's Submerged Tenth."

Mr. Williams related how he had called up on the telephone the woman who recently had managed a bridge whilst entertainment for the benefit of the homeless dogs and cats of her neighborhood.

"Was your entertainment a success?" Mr. Williams inquired.

"O yes," was the reply. "We had fifteen tables and the receipts were \$212."

"How do you take care of the homeless dogs and cats?" was the next question.

"We nurse them if they are sick and when they get well we find some one who will buy or take them. We follow up every case and see that the dear things are well taken care of. If the poor creatures cannot get well we give them a painless death."

"I immediately called up the Home for Destitute Children," said Mr. Williams, "and found many applicants were turned away from the home because there was no room for them. How I wished some of these poor children could get some of that dog money."

Mr. Williams also made a startling statement concerning the temptations to which young women are subjected.

"I have found men attending meetings at the mission," he said, "for the purpose of getting recruits for the red light district. I talked with one young woman whom I found singing on the vaudeville stage and I warned her against the temptations with which she was surrounded. 'O,' she said, 'I met with more temptations when I was working in one of the downtown stores as a model than I do here.'"

"As a result of the improved sanitary conditions under which society now lives, as compared with twenty years ago, one insurance company has declared a dividend of \$500,000 on policies thus benefited," was the declaration of the Rev. R. J. Wyckoff, pastor of Ravenswood Methodist church.

"This, I believe, illustrates the main work of the church. Instead of trying to cure people after they are sick, we ought to prevent them from becoming sick. Save a child and you save a life. Save a drunkard, and what have you, after all?"

COLLAR BUTTON WINS SUIT

Complaining Husband in New York Divorce Case Swears It Was Not His Property.

New York.—John Reinburger, Yonkers, superintendent of the Waring Hat Manufacturing company of that place, was granted a divorce from his wife, Catharine, by Supreme Court Justice Mills. He was also given the custody of his two children, Philip, ten, and Margaret, eight.

An exhibit in the case, which, it is said, proved a convincing argument for the husband, was an innocent-looking collar button. Mr. Reinburger found the article in his home, but swore that it did not and never had belonged to him. He also testified that at the time of finding it he had questioned his wife and after two hours' evasion she admitted it was the property of another man.

Mrs. Reinburger is 23 years old and one of the most beautiful women of Yonkers, where she is well known for her performances in amateur theatricals. The chief witness for the husband was his son, Philip, who was compelled to take the stand against his mother and testify that on several occasions he had seen a "strange man" in his home who had given money to him and also to his sister if they would absent themselves from the premises.

COWBOY WANTS SMILING WIFE

Young Westerner Makes Unique Request—Prefers Good Humor to Great Wealth.

Cleveland, O.—A unique request has reached Mayor Baehr from Spokane, Wash. John J. Powell, a cowboy, has written that he wants an Ohio girl for a wife, and that he has heard that many beautiful ones reside in Cleveland.

He states that as Speaker Cannon has been besieged by girls wanting husbands, there certainly is one who would like to take pot luck with him. He says he wants a good-humored, good-looking wife, who is not worth a million.

The cowboy's letter was accompanied by a photograph which shows him to be a handsome type of western young manhood, looking like a stage cowboy in all his glory. Powell states that he is just 20 years old.

Time Checked by Wireless.

Boston.—The steamship Bulgaria exchanged Greenwich time by wireless with the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, while the ships were 200 miles apart. It has been necessary heretofore for ships to be near enough to make the exchange of time by signals.

The chronometer of the Bulgaria showed only three seconds difference when compared with the time flashed by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and only ten minutes were consumed in sending the request and the reply.

IS "VISITING COOK"

Willing Woman Instructs Mothers in Preparation of Food.

Philanthropists Teach Housewives How to Buy Most Nourishing Foods, How to Cook and Serve Them—What to Avoid.

New York.—To the end that school children should not be sent off in the morning with a breakfast of green peppers and coffee, and go home in the middle of the day to feast on crullers and boiled tea, Miss Winifred Gibbs originated the "visiting cook" philanthropy.

She goes into the tenement houses and teaches the homemakers, whether they be the mothers or little mothers of 12 or 13 years, how to buy the most nourishing foods, how to cook and serve them, what to eat and what to avoid.

"I have been at the work three years now," she told a representative of the Evening Telegram, "and in all that time I have been repulsed in only one home. I consider that a remarkable record."

It is no wonder that Miss Gibbs is welcomed on every side. She is as cheery as can be, and has a warm personal feeling for the people for whom she is working. She has scores of friends in the sections where she has held classes, among mothers who have learned to feed their small babies after they have stopped nursing them and brides whom she has taught to make attractive homes.

"Before this movement was started," she explained, "charity breakfasts in the schools were tried and several other methods of getting proper food to school children. None of them, however, tended toward the final betterment of conditions. We decided that the best thing to do would be to teach the people in their own homes what should be done."

"I never teach anything that cannot be done when I am not there with the housewife, only practicable things that will always be useful to know and follow out. I always take the family income as my working basis and work out a dietary that can be followed with ease. I teach the homemakers how to buy what I have suggested and how to cook it."

"The average midday meal for school children in tenement districts all over the city," Miss Gibbs continued, "is bread and boiled tea. I asked a little Italian child the other day what he had had for breakfast. 'Oh, we had peppers and coffee,' he returned. 'and papa had peppers and beer.'"

"I frequently, where it is possible, give lessons to groups of several women of a tenement in the kitchen of one of them. When I do this, the children are likely to be playing on the door nearby. One day recently I was going through the hall of a tenement after a lesson, when I ran into a number of little girls playing with their dolls. The doll children were seated at a table and one of the little mothers was laying down the law to the rest in a shrill voice, telling them what was good for the dolls to eat with a manner as nearly like mine as she could make it. So, you see, my work is absorbed in some degree even by the youngest children.

"People of the lowest class will not understand that it is better to buy two eggs for ten cents than a lot of cheap stuff. They can't comprehend why quantities of coffee and boiled tea are ruinous to their stomachs."

Miss Gibbs believes that the reason she is so welcome in the tenement homes is that she and the poor mothers have so much in common as she presents life to them. "They like me to take it for granted," she sagely commented, "that they are interested in the topics of the day. Not sociology or cosmetics or anything so deep as that, but, for instance, this boycotting of meat all over the country. I get as much from them as they do from me, for we are all a part of the same problem and working for the same end—the betterment of the human race."

"Some day I hope the city will be divided into many sections, each under a capable teacher, so that there will be no homes where the regular dinner, prepared by a twelve-year-old girl, is pancakes and tea, as I found conditions in a home recently. Interest in this visiting cook philanthropy is widespread. A similar movement is being started now in Providence and when I was in Baltimore a few days ago I found that the people with charitable inclinations there were planning work along the same lines as mine."

Famous Aztec Camp to Go.

San Antonio, Tex.—According to G. S. Leaverton of Austin the famous Aztec camp at Mammoth, Ariz., is being demolished in order to make room for a mine. It was at this camp that the Aztecs are said to have rested several years before entering Mexico, where they conquered the Anahuans and Toltecs, who were then the masters of the country. Although the city built was destined to be only temporary, its remains are still in a good state of preservation.

Call to Play Causes Death.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—His youngest child calling from an upstairs room for him to "Come up and play," Michael Garahan of Dorranceton, near here, ran up the stairs to comply, when he tripped and fell backward. When picked up at the bottom of the stairs it was found his skull was fractured. He died a short time after.