

OUR TRADE WITH ENGLAND

United States Has Sold Twice as Much to Great Britain as Americans Bought.

Washington.—More than a billion dollars' worth of merchandise passed between the United States and British territory in the ten months ending with October, for which statistics have been compiled. The bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor reports that exports from the United States to British territory in the period named, aggregated \$759,000,000 and imports therefrom \$383,000,000, thus indicating that for every dollar's worth of merchandise imported from the territory in question two dollars' worth of American products are exported thereto.

To the United Kingdom, the largest British market for American products, our ten months' export increased to \$419,000,000 in 1911; those to Canada, from \$201,000,000 in 1910 to \$249,000,000 in 1911. Australia and New Zealand rank third, with a ten-months' total of \$10,000,000. To British Africa the ten months' exports increased from \$12,000,000 in 1910 to \$13,000,000 in 1911, those to the British West Indies from \$9,000,000 in 1910 to \$10,000,000 in 1911, and those to India, \$4,750,000 in 1910 to \$6,500,000 in 1911 and \$9,000,000 in 1911.

The remaining British communities, which show in each case a total in excess of \$1,000,000 in the ten months, include Hongkong, in which our exports in ten months were valued at \$7,000,000; Newfoundland and Labrador, \$4,000,000; the Straits Settlements, \$1,750,000; British Guiana, \$1,500,000; British Honduras, \$1,750,000; and Aden and Bermuda, each about \$1,000,000.

To Gibraltar the total was about \$400,000; to Malta, Goza, etc., about \$200,000; and to British China, the Falkland Islands and miscellaneous other British possessions as a whole, about \$300,000.

Raw cotton, meats and breadstuffs form the bulk of the exports from the United States to the United Kingdom through certain manufactures, such as agricultural implements, leather and machinery, are important articles in the yearly sales to that country.

HAT SET AFIRE IN CHURCH

Nun Smothers Blaze, Started by Taper, With Wrap in Lackawanna—Women Uninjured.

Lackawanna.—The slight of a woman's hat ablaze in the Church of Our Lady of Victory during the services three priests and worshippers in to excitement for a moment. The church was crowded to the doors.

Just before the elevation of the host each of the worshippers, men, women and children, held lighted tapers in their hands. In some unaccountable manner the plumage on the hat worn by an unknown woman became ignited and in an instant the foliage and feathers which adorned her hat were burning briskly.

Some of the children in neighboring pews screamed. One of the sisters connected with the Protectors on Victory Hill seized a wrap and wound it about the burning headgear, smothering the blaze. The hat was a total wreck.

The woman kept her presence of mind and was not injured in any way whatever.

MAN FASTED FIFTY-SIX DAYS

Hanley of Marlboro Apparently Has Fully Recovered from Terrible Suffering He Endured.

Marlboro.—William B. Hanley, who disappeared from Marlboro April 20 and who was found fifty-six days afterward in a swamp near Westboro in a weakened condition, has apparently fully recovered from the terrible sufferings that he endured.

When he was found he was barely able to breathe, and his life was almost despaired of. He was taken in charge by physicians and sent away to Forge village, where, under the open-air treatment, he was restored to health. He returned to Marlboro the other night, and he is apparently as well as ever. He is as heavy as he ever was, and eats well and his mind is as clear as a bell. He speaks but little concerning his awful experience, but there is no question that during the entire fifty-six days he went without food.

CITIZENS BUILD NEW ROAD

Thousand Men, Including Bankers and Merchants, Spend Holiday at Hard Labor.

Lawton, Okla.—More than a thousand men, including city and county officials, business and professional men and bankers, took off their coats and built three miles of model road connecting Fort Sill with Lawton. The county commissioners started the movement and the merchants here cooperated by setting Tuesday as a holiday and agreeing to close every business place in the city.

700 Birds at Party

Pittsburg, Pa.—Several hundred canaries caroled merrily among artificial apple blossoms while scores of Pittsburg Athletic club members made merry at a party in the new million dollar club house.

Earth Is 710,000,000 Years Old

Paris.—Prof. John Boiler, after examining various kinds of rock, has decided that the earth is 710,000,000

SUN YAT SEN'S LIFE

Chief of Republic Has Had an Adventurous Career.

Went to Hawaiian School—Proficient in English, History and Literature—Narrow Escapes From Capture.

Honolulu, H. I.—The "young Chinese party" in Hawaii is represented by 95 per cent. of the population of Hawaiian born Chinese and 75 per cent. of those whose birthplace is somewhere in China. Is it to be wondered at that progressiveness has had such a hold where the president of the new republic was brought into the world? Dr. Sun Yat Sen was born in Kula, Island of Maui, November 24, 1870, and was taken to China by his parents when about four years of age, remaining there until he was ten years old.

In 1906 he crossed the Pacific to the mainland and was admitted to the United States as a Chinese student and traveler on a certificate procured by him in China. After touring the United States and Europe he returned to Hawaii, making Honolulu his home. What remained of his family resided at the old homestead on Maui until about four years ago, when the price on the head of the doctor reached an exorbitant figure.

Then they decided to take passage from Honolulu to Japan, where they arrived safely. While in Honolulu and on the voyage to Japan agents of the dowager empress hovered dangerously close to the family, apparently with a view to kidnaping the members and holding them as hostages against the revolutionary doctor.

Chicago may not be aware of a census of Chinese taken in Hawaii shortly after annexation. At the time registers of the birth of Chinese in the islands were made and certificates given. It opened the way to graft, and was a source of income to many attorneys, for the Chinese would pay any price for a certificate which showed their children to have been born here and which gave them the franchise. Also, holders of these certificates could get by the arguement of inspector of customs and immigration agents on the Pacific coast. A certificate was a valuable asset and rare. Indeed, was the Chinese who was not willing to tempt an official to issue one on the payment of much fine gold.

Those of the Chinese securing the coveted paper who were old enough took the oath of allegiance to the United States. Dr. Sun Yat Sen was one of them. That he had once offered a certificate from the Chinese government was not considered a renunciation of his citizenship. His Chinese certificate, issued by the imperial government, was looked upon as a proof of residence which carried with it the right to travel throughout the empire. Two years later, when the doctor was in China, the Chinese minister in Paris cabled his government that the much wanted man was traveling between Hanoi and Yunnan and should be arrested. Again the doctor escaped. In 1900 he personally led a little band of 600 rebels in a revolt which had for its object the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a government on western ideals. His force was defeated by 4,000 imperialists sent against it. Later two towns fell before his little force of revolutionists.

At night he remarked that the Manchus were surely weakening and that Chinese would rise and drive the Manchus out of China. He hoped to see erected a republican form of government. Events transpiring in the empire during the past few weeks confirm the prophecy of the doctor, for the army and the navy turn now to the revolutionists as friends, not enemies.

SCARED COW KILLS WOMAN

Freight Train Frightens Animal as Pioneer Resident of Redwood, Cal., Is Passing.

Redwood City, Cal.—The mad plunge of a cow, which was excited by a freight train, has resulted in the death of Mrs. August Grimenstein, a pioneer of this place.

Mrs. Grimenstein was walking through a pasture as the train passed, when the cow dashed past her and its stake, which it had pulled up, caught in her dress. Mrs. Grimenstein was thrown to the ground and concussion of the brain resulted.

Mrs. Grimenstein was 58 years old and had lived in Redwood for the last twenty years. She is survived by six children.

Youngest Minister in Country

Harberton, O., has the distinction of having the youngest minister in the state, if not in the United States, in Azenzo Seales, aged 16. He is a member of the senior class of the high school and never studied for the ministry, but he often took part in religious meetings. So when the Methodist church at Johnstown Corners was without a minister, he was assigned to the pulpit. He expects to enter a theological seminary after he graduates from high school.

"Dead" She Comes to Life

Blaine, Wash.—After she had apparently died and arrangements were being made for her funeral, Mrs. Mercy of this city, sat up and assured her husband and two children she was not going to leave them. Physicians say she will live.

GOTHAM HAS BIG COAL BILL

Nearly 19,000,000 Tons Are Burned to Keep the Eastern City Warm During Blizzard Season.

New York.—Based on their estimates on the unusually cold weather which visited this city during the month of January, experts now predict that Father Knickerbocker's coal bill for the year 1912 will exceed the enormous figure of 19,000,000, figured on the prices paid by consumers, thus exceeding even the record-breaking figure for 1911, which have just been compiled.

New York has an unenviable right to the claim that it is the greatest coal-consuming municipality in the world. No other city at home or abroad has so high a consumption of fuel to the unit of population.

If this city's supply of coal for a 12-month were loaded in 50-ton cars, they would stretch from here to Salt Lake City, 2,452 miles.

The amount of coal consumed and distributed within the city bounds last year was almost 19,000,000 tons. Dwellings, houses, stores, theaters, halls, public and private institutions, consume 10,000,000 tons a year. Factories and gas and electric companies consume 3,500,000 tons a year, and steamships buy at this port almost 5,000,000 tons a year.

That the ashes resulting from this enormous consumption would make a very fair sized mountain is evidenced by the fact that in the last ten years they have been sufficient to fill in 25 square miles of marsh and low-lying lands in this vicinity.

YELL OPENS CHURCH SERVICE

Choir Boys Whistle Hymns and Innovation Is Pronounced a Success in New Jersey.

Hillsdale, N. J.—Church services, opened with an excellent imitation of a college yell and interspersed by music from a choir of whistling boys, is the novel winter program at the Methodist church here, of which the Rev. William Bird is pastor. The experiment was tried for the first time last night, and is pronounced a complete success by the minister.

The choir of boys lined up on the platform at the opening of the services and gave their "club yell," which is as follows:

Say, my friend—
Have you seen—
Second Timothy—
Two fifteen?—
First Thessalonians—
Fifty twenty-two—
Tells you exactly—
What to do—
Then they whistled "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus," "Wonderful Words of Life" and other popular hymns.

NO USE FOR CITY MARSHAL

"Golden Rule" Policy of a Kansas Mayor Brings Clean Streets to Town.

Peabody, Kan.—Two months ago Peabody with its 1,800 inhabitants dispensed with its city marshal, because Mayor Sulphur had adopted a "golden rule" policy in dealing with the men given to indulging in drinking parties that caused about all the lawlessness the officer was called upon to quell. Today the absence of the marshal is not felt.

When William Sulphur became mayor he called the town's trouble-makers before him. "You can buy liquor in gallon packages if you want to," the mayor told them, "but you shall not get your friends drunk. Drink your stuff at home, if you will, but drink it all yourself. Now, do by me as you would be done by."

The plea was successful. Instead of paying out good money to a city marshal who has nothing to do, it is being spent to keep the streets clean.

TWO INDIANS AWAKE RICH

Girl May Get \$160,000 From Estate in Kansas City—Oil Found on Farm of Redman.

Venture, Cal.—There is much rejoicing in the camp of the Indians of a Wild West show which is wintering here. Through a search now being made by the attorneys of the estate of the late Nathaniel P. Simpson, he died in Kansas City three weeks ago, it is believed Mary Simpson, a half-breed, will share his fortune of \$322,000. Provision was made in his will for "an Indian maiden," said to be Mary Simpson, who was to receive \$100,000 as her share, it being claimed she is an issue of his marriage with an Indian.

Dick Little Soldier, another Indian in the camp, awoke to learn that oil had been found in large quantities on his land in Oklahoma, and that he would have an income of \$200 a day.

Invents a "Frost Alarm"

San Francisco.—Warning of approaching frost is to be given by an ingenious device invented by Prof. A. G. McArdle, chief of the local weather bureau. Prof. McArdle is in receipt of news from Washington that a patent for the contrivance has been granted. The inventor has been at work on the "frost alarm" for fifteen years, and has brought it to a state of practical perfection.

The inventor asserts it will mean the saving of many millions of dollars annually to fruit growers. The instrument records varying humidity in connection with the temperature.

BEGIN RABIES WAR

Federal Public Health Service Starts Campaign.

First Outbreak Reported at Boston in 1768—One Hundred and Eleven Deaths Caused by This Weird Disease in 1908.

New York.—Among the many beneficial activities of the United States public health and marine hospital service, a campaign against rabies, undertaken in 1908 and extended since that time, is just now of particular interest. The boards of health of the different states have been urged to make this a "reportable" disease—that is, one of which all cases shall be recorded. Until that shall be done in all states the full extent of this distressing and weird disease cannot be determined. There is an increasing demand upon the public health service for anti-rabies serum.

That rabies has been prevalent in the United States for more than a century is shown by the medical literature of the nation. The first outbreak was reported in Boston in 1768. The legislative council of the American Medical association in 1907 recommended that rabies be investigated by the public health service with a view to its prevention and control.

In 1908 there were 111 deaths of human beings from rabies, and 634 cases among animals were reported during this time. The disease in both man and animals was practically confined to the territory east of the Missouri river. It was found to be almost entirely absent from the western states, but during the last 18 months it has made its appearance on the Pacific coast, transmitted, presumably, by animals from the eastern part of the country. Dogs, cats, wolves, horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, squirrels and skunks can transmit the disease.

Apparently the disease is increasing, but this may possibly be due in part to the greater pains taken in the collection of the mortality records. The census bureau statistics show 33 deaths in 1900, 41 in 1901, 45 in 1902, 43 in 1903, 38 in 1904, 44 in 1905, 85 in 1906, 75 in 1907 and 111 in 1908. During 1908 nearly 1,500 persons were given the Pasteur treatment on account of having been bitten by rabid or supposedly rabid animals.

The inquiry by the public health service shows conclusively that the only effective way to suppress rabies in man is to eradicate the disease among animals. This calls for the destruction of infected animals and the muzzling of all dogs in infected areas.

STATE IS AFTER WILDCATS

Governor West of Oregon Says Investors Must Be Protected Against Fake Corporations.

Salem, Ore.—To take steps systematically to protect investors against wildcat corporations in Oregon, Governor West will call a meeting of the heads of the principal state departments and the corporation clerk during the latter part of this month to discuss a bill to be submitted to the legislature.

This was suggested forcibly to the governor, as it was the date for him to act upon the dissolution of old corporations back in their dues. Five hundred of these were disbanded.

"Before the corporations are permitted to advertise for business in Oregon," said Governor West, "they should be required to file with the corporation department here at the state house a full statement of their assets, so eastern people could get reliable information regarding their stability before buying stock. This would protect many investors who are being bunked in many states."

WALK 30 MILES TO MARRY

Kentucky Mountaineer Runs Away in Blinding Snowstorm With 12-Year-Old Cousin.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Thirty miles through a blinding snowstorm, with mountains to cross and angry parents behind them, came James Coombs, Jr., and Miss Virgie Coombs, his cousin, to be married. They routed the clerk of courts from his bed early to give them a license and then persuaded the Rev. James E. Bradford to unite them.

Later in the day they left Whitesburg on the trip back to the Perry county line, where they have both spent all their lives.

The bridegroom is 20 and his wife has just passed her twelfth birthday. The bride wore dresses which came just below her knees.

Hoboes Starve in Prison

Meuchen, N. J.—Three men who dropped off a freight train here and asked for a place to sleep were hauled out of the town lockup a few days later in a state of collapse from cold and starvation.

They had been completely forgotten after having been lodged in the jail, in an out-of-the-way part of the village. Groans heard by a passerby led to an investigation. After being thawed out and cared for, they took the first train out of town.

Wolves Cross Lake Erie

Cleveland, O.—Reports from West Shore villages that two Canadian wolves had ventured across frozen Lake Erie were confirmed when the collar, bones and tracks in the snow of Spot, a roon dog, were found.

MISSIONARY IS BACK HOME

Dr. Griffith John Spent More Than Half a Century in Religious Work in the Far East.

London.—After more than half a century in the service of the London Missionary society, and now in his eighty-first year, Dr. Griffith John has returned to his native land a gray haired veteran, broken in health but with his spirit unquenched.

Dr. Griffith John was born at Swansea in 1831, and the religious life early took hold of him. He preached his first sermon when he was 14 years old—at a small prayer meeting held in a private house—and he won fame as a "boy preacher." In 1855 he was ordained and married, and in that year accompanied by his wife, he sailed for Shanghai.

"Sending children to convert" the Chinese, was one of the criticisms leveled at the young enthusiast, but the "child" grew and waxed strong in the east, never faltering, always progressing and turning thousands upon thousands "from the icy grasp of Confucianism" by his statesmanship, his resource, his indomitable will, his travels, and his acquired knowledge of the written and spoken language of the people among whom he worked.

From Shanghai he penetrated the country in every direction. Hankow, however, has been the principal scene of his work. Today the agencies connected with the Hankow mission include a hospital, a high school, a normal school, a divinity school for the training of native evangelists, and a medical school.

Dr. Griffith John translated many books and established the Central China Religious Tract society, which has distributed millions of publications among the Chinese. His translation of the Scriptures gained him the honorary degree of D. D. conferred by Edinburgh university in 1889. He has only spent five years out of China since 1855. He had three furloughs, two of which were spent in this country and the other in America.

CHINA IS OFFERED MILLIONS

American and British Financiers Have Vast Sum Ready to Pay for Oil and Minerals.

Shanghai.—Two hundred and fifty million dollars was offered for control of the national resources of China. This vast sum will be guaranteed by a committee of American and British financiers, numbered among whom are the interests affiliated with Standard Oil company, the moment the republic of China is recognized by a single world power. In return is asked a monopoly of the development of the oil and mineral wealth of China.

The republican leaders regard the plan fair, but Japanese and Russian financiers working together, are pressing their demands for consideration. They profess to be able to give just as much money as the American-British combination and are backing up their demands with suggestions of interference by both Japan and Russia, should preference be shown the Americans.

The fact that British financiers have united with the Americans, has angered influential Japanese, and the Japanese-English cordiality may be threatened. Realizing this, and also that both Russia and Japan are in strategic positions, where they could interfere at any time in China under the pretext of "restoring order," the republican leaders are sparring for time.

ROUSES BEAR FROM SLEEP

After Stepping into a Hole, Surprised Lad Has a Busy Time for Next Few Minutes.

Shakopee, Minn.—A party consisting of John Kelm and wife and Frank and Walter Geiser have returned from a ten days' hunting trip, bringing with them four deer and a large black bear weighing 430 pounds.

Walter Geiser, eighteen years old, while walking in the woods suddenly stepped in a hole, thinking it a sink-hole of some kind, but, to his surprise, he routed out a bear.

The boy's rifle went to his shoulder and he shot the bear in the eye. Bruin made a lunge for the youth, and before the brute could get out of the hole the boy fired a second bullet into the animal's breast. A third shot from his rifle dropped the bear three feet from the lad.

SEE BLACK FOX IN INDIANA

People of the "Knobs" Get Glimpses of a Valuable Fur Bearer—May Be Freak of Ordinary Species.

Louisville, Ky.—Residents of the "Indiana knobs," opposite this city, have caught glimpses of a rare black fox, whose fur is the most valuable of any of the North American foxes, and an old fashioned hunt is being organized by sportsmen in the hope of catching it. The black fox is a native of Alaska, and it is thought this one may be a freak of the ordinary species. A year ago a Canadian silver fox was captured among the knobs and its fur was sold in this city for \$300.

Goes Insane at Sea

New York.—When the steamer Volturno arrived here immigration officials found that Halm Lipman, a young Russian, had been driven insane when he witnessed his first storm at sea.

HAS WEATHER NOTES

Philadelphian Has Records for 122 Years.

Family Diary Shows Temperature Kept by Each Generation, Along With Daily Chronicle of Other Events.

Philadelphia.—One hundred and twenty-two years of weather records, kept by three generations of the same family, side by side with comments on men and things long ago passed from memory, form the interesting contents of a large library of diaries, the property of Jacob R. Elfreth.

True to the tradition of his Quaker forbears, this seventy-year-old chronicler of the weather since 1870 has written in black and white the story of the mercury's vagaries as he observed them, and his records stand against the hazy contentions of any "oldest inhabitant" who may venture scintillating tales of how cold it used to be.

The story of the curious diaries which make up this interesting weather history is bound up with the growth of Philadelphia. From 1789 to 1850 Caleb Pierce, a native of Chester county, kept the first records. He was the maternal grandfather of Mr. Elfreth. His diaries were not so complete as those of his son and grandson, but their interest and worth are enhanced by antiquity.

Most of these writings were done at his home, Seventh and Arch streets, where he lived while the Quaker town was booming into her early twenties. He kept a hardware store in Market street above Second, but before he plodded along the cobble stones of a cold winter's morning to open up the little shop he recorded the temperature.

Long before he gave up the writing of his diary Jacob R. Elfreth, Sr., took up the work in 1812. Sixty-eight volumes of nearly uniform size, painstakingly relating the happenings of those often troublous times, are now in the possession of the aged son.

To J. R. Elfreth Jr. the task of keeping these records was then assigned, and he has kept them faithfully since 1870. They, together with the others, will be given to the Friends' Historical society when the last entry has been made, for the present writer is the last in the direct line of ancestry.

Not infrequently he is a historical contributor to the local newspapers; in the Darby Progress he recently published a statement showing that January, 1912, was the coldest within the span of the family records. Among other things he states that the average temperature at 5 a. m. has been 15 degrees. On the 13th the mercury was 8 degrees below zero. On the 14th 6 below; on the 16th, zero.

The years 1915, 1820, 1821, 1832, 1840, 1844, 1857, 1866 and 1881, he states, were especially cold during this month. The coldest days of which he has record, in succession, were February 10 to 15, 1859. The coldest record was New Year's, 1881, which was 22 degrees below.

WOMAN KEPT UP THE LIGHTS

Braved Seas to Bring Husband Aid in Lighthouse and Then Found Him Lifeless.

Snow Hill, Md.—Weeks of isolation in an icebound lighthouse, hunger, a woman's heroic battle with a cruel sea, the lonely death of a husband while at prayer, and a wife's self-sacrificing devotion to duty after the body had been taken to shore are elements of a story that came to light in this city.

William Taylor and his wife were keepers of a lighthouse on the shoals of Chincoteague. Broken and jagged blocks of ice that had piled up during the cold weather shut them off from land. To venture out in a boat seemed like tempting death. For weeks Mr. and Mrs. Taylor remained at their post. Finally the husband fell sick. Supplies were running low. The husband to attempt to go ashore in his weakened condition would have meant certain death. The wife volunteered to go to the mainland in a gasoline launch for supplies. She succeeded but that night she noticed a lamp in the lighthouse tower was burning.

Forgetting her former rough experience, she boarded her launch and made a return voyage. First she lit the lamp, then she sought her husband but found him dead, kneeling at the side of his bed in the attitude of prayer. Help was summoned and the body taken ashore, but the wife remained through the night keeping a vigil over the lights.

Traces of Coin Settles Fate

Springfield, O.—Deciding by a trial of a coin that he would lose in a trial for several robberies, Gus Schuber, sent for detectives and made a complete confession. He implicated Charles Paudree, who was released in his confession.

Charles Paudree, who was released in his confession, stated that he and Paudree made a solemn vow, with revolvers pointed at each other's heads, that whoever told on the other should suffer death.

Stays on the "Water Wagon"

Cleveland, O.—A cigar for mine, Harry Hurdic, former circus performer released from the workhouse years ago to take the drink when he returned worth \$100,000, inherited the money from his mother.