## SEES GROWTH OF LUNACY

Br. Forbes Winslow Declares There Will Be More Insane Than Sane in 300 Years.

London.-There will be more lunatics in the world than same people three hundred years hence, was the prophecy Dr. Forbes Winslow made. This prophecy is based upon the present rate of the growth of lunacy as revealed by recent returns.

Doctor Winslow expressed strong disagreement with the statement made at the Eugenics congress by Doctor Mott to the effect that increase in lunacy was more apparent than real, and told a press representative that in making such a statement Dootor Mott apparently referred to London only. Dr. Forbes Winslow said that from his knowledge of the progress of lunacy in all parts of the world he had come to the conclusion that "we are rapidly approaching a mad world." He added: "In every part of the world civilization is advancing, and so insanity is also bound to advance. There were 36,762 registered lunatics in 1859, but 135,000 at the present day. That showed the

alarming increase." If Doctor Mott's theory is accepted, we shall wake up when it is too late to prevent a further increase. What happened to the pauper class in Lonion, as an alleged proof against the real increase of lunacy, was very much beside the question, taken as a whole. Fifty years ago there was one dunatic in 575 of the population, but now one in 236. At that rate of progress he said in three hundred years' time there would be more lunatics in the world than same people.

## FRAUD OF OBESE MILKMAN

Water From Cow Puzzles Paris In spectors Until Secret Is Discovered.

Paris.-For many weeks complaints have been received that the milk sold by a Paris dairyman was too thin; samples were taken by the police, and on each occasion the milk was found

to contain a large proportion of water, Despite this, the man vehemently protested his innocence and invited the police to visit his dairy at any time to see the cows milked. Two inspectors did so, and after witnessing the milking carried away the milk. which on examination was found to contain a large proportion of water. The visits were repeated, but each time the milk which came straight from the cow was found to be too

The police were much puzzled until one day Inspector Debout noticed that the milkman, who was very fat, milked with only one hand. Another curious point was that he also seemed to grow thinner as the milk pail grew Inspector Debout at dered the milkman to undo his waistcoat, when two indiarubber bladders and a system of plping were revealed. One bladder contain air and the other water. By pressing the air bladder the milkman caused the water to trickle out of the water bladder through a pipe into the milk pail, the operation being concealed by his artificia lobesity.

TAKES UP PROSECUTOR'S BET

Husband Accepts Wager of \$5 That There is an Affinity in Case.

Washington, D. O. George Hamil, a clerk in : big department store and living in Kennelworth, D. C., who, according to his wife's charge, does not properly clothe her, is being shadowed constantly for the corporation counsel's office in consequence of his wager of \$5 with Assistant Corporation Counsel George that there is not another woman in the case.

"Who is the other girl?" asked the prosecutor after the wife, Mary, had related her story of alleged neglect. "There is none," the husband re-

"Oh, yes, there is; I'll bet \$5 on it." "You're on!" enapped Hamil as he covered the bet. He said he earned only \$20 a week, but Mrs. Hamil was pertain that he received more,

"I am going to have you watched," said Mr. George, "and if I catch you with an affinity it will go mighty hard with you."

GIRL HAS \$1,100 WEDDING

Kaness City Laborer Spends Years Savinge as Daughter is Married.

Kansas City, Mo.-Eleven hundred dollars, the savings of a dozen years, was spent by Griseppe Annello, a la borer in the employ of the Kansas City street department, when his daughter, Mary, 26, became the bride of Vito Campanello, 19. Fifty-nine motor cars hired by Annello whirled the wedding guests on a long tour over the city's boulevards and the Testivities ended with an elaborate banquet and ball at a hall in "Little Italy." Annello said he had been sav ing for the event since Mary was little girl in Cicliy.

> Husband is Too "Spoony." Fort Worth, Tex.-"A month of spooning after marriage is enough," evers Mrs. Laura Seaman in her suit for divorce filed against Arthur Seaman, to whom she was maried July 10 last. "My husband hugged me with such frequency and so often in view of the public," she adds, "that his demonstrative affection became embarrassing. He showed anger when I

# **ROSE ABOVE HANDICAP**

POSTHUMOUS CHILDREN WHOSE NAMES ARE FAMOUS.

Birth of Child of John Jacob Astor Has Aroused Interest in the List, Which Contains Many Persons of Note.

The birth of a posthumous child of John Jacob Astor arouses especial interest and sympathy because of the tragic death of the father in the Titanic disaster. Yet all posthumous children excite such sentiments. Some of these children have moreover attracted additional attention from the world in after life through their own achievements. Alexander the Great has been said

by some historians to have been born after the death of his father, but according to other authorities Philip of Macedon lived to enjoy the companionship of his son for several years. It may be that Alexander's stepbrother was a posthumous child, but that has not been proved.

Ben Jonson, the Elizabethan dramatist, was born in 1573, a month after his father's death. He was fortunate in acquiring a stepfather who was a good friend to him and gave him an excellent education.

Thomas Herbert was of posthumous birth, says his elder brother, Lord Herbert of Cherbury. He is remembered chiefly as the brother of Lord Herbert of Cherbury and of George Herbert, the poet.

Early in the seventeenth century another child came into the world under similar conditions. This was Abraham Cowley, the English poet. His father, who had been a grocer in humble circumstances, died shortly before the birth of the son. Thanks to the unflagging struggle and devotion of his mother the boy received a good education and his poetic genius had

opportunity for development. Dean Swift was born a few months after his father's death. Kindly disposed relatives helped his mother with

his upbringing and education. Adam Smith, author of "The Wealth of Nations," put in his appearance in this world some four months after the

death of his father. Still another English poet was a posthumous child. This was Thomas Chatterton, who was born in Bristol about the middle of the eighteenth century.

Andrew Jackson, seventh president of the United States, was born in a little log cabin on the border line between North and South Carolina. In that same cabin his father, who had come to America from the north coast of Ireland, died a few days before the

hirth of his son. Rutherford Birchard Hayes, the nineteenth president, was another posthumous child. He was born in October and his father died in the July preceding.

The present king of Spain, Alfonso XIII., was born after his father's

death. Mary Queen of Scots just escaped posthumous birth, her father dying when she was a few days old. Richard Wagner, the composer, was also lef' fatherless very soon after his birth.

Europe's Rose Gardens.

Though the rose is grown for trade in many parts of Europe, its culture for commercial purposes is now principally monopolized by the vast rose gardens of Grasse in France and of Kasanlik in Bulgaria—the rose gardens of Europe, par excellence—and the manufactures produced from them supply in a great measure the markets of the world. Here acres of roses take the place of corn, vines and orchards of other lands, and some idea of the French trade may be obtained when we learn that the gardens of Grasse, Cannes and the neighboring villages yield nearly 2,650,000 pounds of roses annually; on some days as many as 150 tons of blossoms are picked in the province of the Alpes Maritimes. The beautiful varieties, so much prized by gardeners, are useless for commercial purposes, and the only plant used is the Cab bage Provence.

Let Them Down Lightly. They were strolling players—at least, that's what they called themselves. Their talent was as small as their efforts were great. To add to this, they arrived at the little country town minus their costumes and rather hazy as to their lines. However, the performance took place, al beit it was a "frost" of the worst description. They expected a fearful roasting from the reporter of the paper, and there was a rush the next morning for the local sheet. But, with true hospitality to strangers, the following paragraph appeared: "The company appeared last night at the Town Hall in 'East Lynne.' The ventilation of the theater was perfect, and the orchestra rendered a number of pleasing selections."

Woman's Work in the World. Dr. George Draper of the Rockefeller Institute, discussing woman's work in the world, said: "And this, mind you, leaves child-bearing out of count. Two women sat one day by a windswept ocean pier. The first woman had three beautiful children, the other was childless. The childless woman, gazing wistfully out over the tumbling blue water, said, 'I'd give ten years of my life to have three such children as yours.' Well, three children cost about that,' the other woman answered gravely."-San Francisco Argonaut.

NO PLACE FOR AGED MAN Uncle Bany Ramsey, Who is Palsied. Must Be Kept Away From

All Auctions.

"In the morning of our existence," philosocogitatorially remarked the Erratic Thinker, "when life stretches away and away ahead of us, and we scamper on supple, care-free legs through flowery dells, and all that, how little we reck that the first thing we know we will be in the midst of golden noon when the shadows fall neither to the right nor to the left. And eftsoon, with weary, stiffened limbs and defective hearing, we'll set out to promenade on the railroad track three minutes before train time. Then, let us be considerate of the aged and not let them know how much smarter we are than they were at our age, and-but you have no idea how much engineering it takes on my part to keep my old Uncle Ranny Ramsey from attending every blamed auction he hears of, since his palsy got so bad. You see, he sits there and bobs his poor old head and them sharp auctioneers knock down to him everything they can't sell to anybody else, claiming he bid on it. And it kind o' flatters the old man to think he is back in the hooraw of business life again, and so they make it

# WATER PORTERS OF QUITO

stick."

They Carry Big Earthen Jars on Their Backs and Bowing, Creats Cataract.

Around a fountain in one of the principal squares of Quito assemble every morning the city's aguadores. These water porters differ from the less energetic ones of some South American cities in carrying their jars upon their backs instead of on the backs of mules. Their earthen jars are deep, have a wide mouth, and hold about 40 liters.

The porter carries it on his shoulder fastened with leather straps. He never detaches himself from his jar either to fill it or to transfer its contents to that of his customer.

He turns his back to the fountain so that the jar comes under one of the jets of water, listens to the sound of the water in the jar, and his ear is so well trained that he always walks away at the exact moment when it is filled to the brim.

Arriving at the house of a customer, he goes to the household jar, makes a deep bow, and disappears behind a torrent of water. Foreigners can never receive, without laughing, the visit of their aguador, the respectful little man who bows to one behind a cataract of water.

Resourceful. In the club they were comparing the resourcefulness of their wives in difficult social situations. The man who lives in a Harlem flat had been a good listener, but he finally found an

"Yes," said he, "my wife isn't bad at that sort of thing. We were having some people to luncheon one Sunday last spring, and just at an hour when all the delicatessens were closed she discovered that she needed some mustard and didn't have a grain of it in the kitchen. And she isn't the sort that will borrow from people next door that she doesn't know. It was a bad fix, all right. But she got mustard enough."

"Went to the delicatessen man's house and routed him out, I suppose?" suggested a member from the Bronx.

"Not much. Just went to the medicine closet, got down a box of readymade mustard plasters, put 'em to soak, and squeezed enough of the hot stuff off."

"Good night," said the man from the Bronx.-New York Globe.

Bonaparte as Schoolboy.

The following is a copy of the certificate given to the great Napoleon on leaving school. It was handed to him for presentation to the king of France by the inspector of the College of Brienne:

"M. de Bonaparte (Napoleon), born the 15th of August, 1769. Height, four feet ten inches ten lines (five feet six and one-half inches); has finished his fourth degree.

"Of good constitution, excellent health, a character docile, frank and graceful and strictly regular in conduct; has always distinguished himself by his application to mathematics; he is tolerably conversant with history and geography; rather deficient in polite accomplishments as well as Latin, having only finished his fourth course. Would make an excellent marine.

"Deserves to pass to the school at Paris."

Astrology. It would be futile to attempt to determine the time and place of the origin of astrology. It is as ancient as history itself. When we first hear of human society we find along with it the "excellent foppery of the world," as Shakespeare called astrology. Astrology was cultivated by the Chaldeans, Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, and all other ancient peoples. So strong was the art, or science, that it refused to go down in the general smash-up at the close of the old Roman rule, but held on and was powerful all through the middle ages. It was only with the advent of modern science and enlightenment as to nature's laws that the old scence of the stars and fates declined.

Uncle Sam's Warships Soon to Be Mobilized.

New York Will Witness on October 14 and 15 Greatest Float of Fight ing Craft Ever Assembled in American Waters

Washington.—New York city will

witnes on Oct. 14 and 15 the mobilisation of the greatest fleet of warships ever assembled in American waters. The navy department issued preparatory orders for the mobilization a few days ago. . At the same time the warships of the Atlantic fleet and Atlantic reserve fleet gather in the harbor of New York city the Pacific fleet will mobilize at San Francisco and the Asiatic fleet at Manila. In the mobilization in New York

waters will be 120 ships, including the new 26,000-ton dreadnaughts Wyoming and Arkansas. There will be 43 ships assembled at San Francisco and 20 at Manila. Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will command the mobilization in New York; Rear Admiral Southerland the fleet at San Francisco and Rear Admiral R. R. Nicholson the Manila mobilization.

President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, accompanied by foreign naval attaches and members of both houses of congress will be aboard the new battleship Arkansas on the day of the review, which will probably be on the last day of the mobilization, Oct. 15.

The ships will begin assembling in the Hudson river on or about Oct. 12. The last of the arrivals, the torpedo flotilla of the reserve fleet, will arrive on the night of Oct. 13.

The line of battleships will consist of the Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The armored cruisers Montana. North Carolina, Tennessee and Washington. The scout cruisers Birmingham,

Chester and Salem. Destroyers Ammen, Burrows, Drayton, Flusher, Lamson, McCall, Mac-Donough, Mayrant, Monaghan, Patterson, Paulding, Perkins, Preston, Reid, Roe, Smith, Sterett, Terry, Trippe, Walke, Warrington, Whipple and

Worden. Torpedo boats Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Cushing, Dahlgren, Davis, De Long, Du Pont, Ericson, McKee, Mackenzize, Manly, Morris. Porter, Stockton, Stringham,

Thornton, Tingley and Wilkee. The submarine flotilla and colliers

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR FARMERS.

and tenders.

Free entertainments are given to rural communities in some counties in Alabama as part of a campaign to induce the people to stay on the land instead of abandoning their farms for city life. This information has been received by the United States bureau of education from E. M. Shackelford, principal of the state normal school at Troy, Pike county, Alabama, who is at the head of the movement. Mr.

Shackelford writes: "In my opinion, the exodus of the younger generation from the country to the town is at present the most serious menace to our general welfare. Good roads, motor cars, the telephone and rural mail delivery are improving rural conditions greatly, but rural social life does not yet afford the opportunities for the commerce of ideas that an active, reading, thinking public demands. Hence the tendency to congregate in the centers of population, and hence this effort of ours to afford a few social opportunities

ments." The entertainments consist mainly of lectures, "lantern shows," and selections on the Victrola. Some of the lectures are given at night, and some in the afternoon. Occasionally dinner is provided at the school and an aliday session is bold.

through a course of free entertain-

While this movement was started by the Troy State Normal school, the co-operation of the Alabama state health and medical departments and the various state institutions has been enlisted for supplying speakers, entertainment clubs and other attractions, Most of the entertainers give their services without charge, and transportation is furnished by the owners, of automobiles. Friends of the new movement anticipate that it will be a powerful factor wherever introduced in adding to the pleasures of rural life by furnishing additional opportunities to the country folk for recre ation, culture and social intercourse.

Practical If Not Postic. W. D. Howells, at a luncheon at Kittery Point, said of a certain popular novelist:

"There is about as much poetry in him as there is in McMasters. "McMasters, you know, was walking with a beautiful girl in a wild New England wood. "What is your favorite flower, Mr.

McMasters?' the girl asked softly. "McMasters thought a moment, then cleared his throat and answered: "Well, I believe I like the whole wheat best."-Wushington Star.

ROAD EXPERTS NEEDED.

A practical effort to bring the supply of expert highway engineers to the point where they will be numerous enough to meet the demand for their services is to be made at the American Road Congress, to be held on the Million-Dollar Pier, in Atlantic City, September 30 to October 5. At the present time, with the people of the United States spending more than \$200,000,000 a year for the improvement of highways, the demand for expert highway engineers exceeds the supply. There is to be a conference of educational institutions at the American Road Congress, to be directed by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and through this conference efforts are to be made to induce the leading universities to establish specific and practical courses for the instruction of highway engineers.

At the present time there are about 22 universities devoting some attention to highway engineering. The instruction in this branch of engineering, however, is, in most cases, merely a part of the general training of engineers, so that there will be a sufficient number of trained men to handle the great problem that has been thrust upon the United States by the widespread agitation for a better system of public highways that will reduce the cost of hauling crops and permit shipments by farmers at all seasons of the year.

Prof. Henry H. Norris of Cornell university is secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, which is composed of officials of the leading educational institutions having engineering departments. Professor Norris has just sent letters to all the institutions which are represented in their society asking them to appoint delegates to represent them at the convention, which will be part of the American Road Congress at Atlantic City. Prof. William T. Magruder, of the Ohio state university, is president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, while the vice-presidents are Prof. L. S. Marks of Harvard and Prof. F. W. Sperr of the Michigan College of Mines. They believe that if the universities will supply well-equipped engineers it will be a long step towards doing away with the careless supervision of the construction and maintenance of public roads, that now results in the loss of a large percen' of the money invested in roads.

### MUST ANSWER QUESTIONS.

In the future, when a person calls at the general delivery window of any postoffice will have to answer these questions put by the clerk before he gets his mail:

"Are you twenty-one years of age?" "Have you a permanent home in the city?"

"Are you using a fictitious name?" "Is this correspondence illegal?" An order issued to postmasters by Dr. C. P. Grandfield, first assistant postmaster general, reads in part:

"The attention of postmasters at offices having city carrier service is called to paragraph 2, section 713, postal laws and regulations, compliance with which should prevent the improper use of the general delivery by residents. Postmasters at such offices, may require all persons supposed to be residents to furnish in writing their names and addresses and statements of their reasons for preferring to be served at the general delivery.

"Minors calling at such offices may be requested to furnish the information indicated above and also the names of their parents, in order that the parents may be notified and have an opportunity to control the delivery of the mail to the extent authorized by section 643, postal laws and regu-

"Postmasters at offices not having city carrier service may notify the parents of minors in all instances where it appears that the minors are calling at the general delivery for mail under objectionable circum stances."

TIME "VIA WIRELESS."

The new wireless station at Arlington which will be completed in about a month will act as a clock regulator for thousands of jewelers all over the

country. The right time as recorded at the naval observatory will be flashed all along the coast and as far west as the system will reach. The towers are expected to communicate with vessels three thousand miles at sea, but the exact distance they will command over land has not been calculated to a nicety. It is believed that messages will he recorded at least 1,500 miles inland.

Many large jewelry stores have notifled the navy department that they intend to install wireless receivers so they can get the right time regularly "via wireless"

TO MODIFY BROOK TROUT.

Uncle Sam is going to try to produce a trout that can live and prosper in the warm water of the sluggish streams of the southern states. An experimental fish station will be established near Washington for that purpose. Congress has provided the money for the work.

The fighting brook trout is to be modified, domesticated and made to furnish more food and less sport for the human family. The experts of the bureau of fisheries hope to succeed in getting a trout that will fill the bill, but they recall the fact that many years ago fifty million Pacific coast salmon were planted in the Mississippi river and perished.

# RECALL OLD RECORDS

AMERICA HAS HAD HORSES OF FARE RENOWN.

Interesting Comparison of Those of Eighty Years Ago With Jerry M.'s Recent Remarkable Race in Ireland.

Carrying 175 pounds and racing over turf, making many jumps, Jerry M., an Irish thoroughbred, covered a distance of four miles in ten minutes flat. He is considered the greatest horse in Ireland, and perhaps on the continent, and in view of the heavy weight carried, is truly a wonder. But, says a writer in the Horseshoers' Journal, what about the old warriors of the American turf, those of the '30s and '40s going the same route, working at the trotting gait and covering distances in a little slower time.

The Dutchman, in May, 1836, on the Centerville (L. I.) course under saddle and at the trotting gait, went four miles in 10:51. The weight carried by the horse is not stated, but judging from Hiram Woodruff's scaling of 160 pounds, without saddle, it is safe to say that the Dutchman carried nearly as much weight as Jerry M. did when he won the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase recently in ten minutes

When it is considered that the Dutchman worked at the trotting gait, the performance is all the greater. Ten minutes and fifty-one seconds for four miles was the best of early days, and the mark was a record for many years for trotters working under saddle. Reduced to miles it means that the average for each was 2:42%.

The record for runners for four miles made previous to 1842, was held by Fashion, who won over Boston, a nine-year-old, in 7:321/2 or 1:151/4 for each mile covered. The record was established at Union Course, L. I., in May, 1842, the best previous record for the same distance being held by Eclipse in a race with Henry over the same course in May, 1823, the time being 7:37.

The wonderful prowess of Eclipse and other horses of the time was established by the fact that they could repeat the same long distance on the same day, though not in time as fast as the first heat. Eclipse in his race worked under the three in five plan, and each heat was made in time as follows: First heat, 7:37; second heat, 7:49; third heat, 8:24. This was in 1823, 89 years ago, when blood was put to a test, the four miles route being not an uncommon thing to wit-

Tracing the lines of the thoroughbreds back into history, how many times we see the name of Eclipse mentioned; his blood intermingles with the very select of the present day. and the reason why is easily seen. Time has not bade great changes in the thoroughbred line if the perform

ances of Eclipse are figured up. Still, it Seemed Warm. . A Cherryvale merchant came home from the breeze of an electric fan and three iced cakes last night and said peevishly to his wife: "You can certainly get this house good and warm. What do you do to do it?" And the wife replied meekly, as she pushed back the few straggling hairs and

nailed them in place with a grinning wire hatpin: "I don't see why it is hot: I put a ham on to boil at six o'clock this morning and baked bread, and did a little ironing, and while I had the oven hot I baked a batch of cookies and a couple of pies and heated the water for the children's baths and scrubbed the floor. But I haven't had any fire to speak of except to broil a steak and bake some potatoes since five o'clock this afternoon. It seems kind of cool-like to me."--Cher

ryvale (Kan.) Journal.

High Prices for Pictures. I have before me the catalogue. If you went through it with me we should mark the general increase in prices, and we should see how fashion is a particular and powerful factor in some cases. I could show you fine Holbein portraits—"Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk," with the marked price £50 8s; "Martin Luther" and "Lady Guilford," £30 and £16 respectively; "Anne Boleyn" and "Calvin," together £28 7s, and so on. Then we could reflect upon "The Duchess of Milan," by the same master, which was presented to the National gallery by the National Art Collections Fund at a cast of £72,000

Rats and the Plague.

-London Opinion.

There is a theory that the old brown rats aided the spread of plague in Europe, because the fleas which infest them are more likely to take up their abode on human beings than are the parasites of the Norway rat. This is hardly demonstrated beyond the fact that the cessation of plague epidemics in England and western Europe was about coincident with the Norway rat invasion. It seems to have been proved in California that the gray rats can spread the infection, but if the black rats spread it faster, we may yet be brought to concede some good in the gray Norway rat pest that has herstofore driven out its older brother.

In These Days. "All the world's a stage, you know." "Yes, but not all the men and woman are actors. Some have to sit in front and look at the moving pic-

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