

TYPHOID FEVER TAKES HEAVY TOLL OF LIVES

Death Record Each Year Declared to Be 40 Per Cent Greater Than Record Indicates.

JACKSONVILLE MEETING ENDS

American Public Health Association Elects New Officers—Nathan Straus Urges Cities to Control Milk Supply to Stop Six Plagues.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., December 4. Professor William T. Sedgwick, of Boston, was elected president of the American Public Health Association at the closing session of its annual convention here to-day. Rochester, N. Y., was selected as the convention city for 1915.

Other officers elected by the association were: Dr. C. J. Hastings, health officer, Toronto, Ont., president-elect; Dr. Juan Gutierrez, Havana, Cuba, second vice-president; Dr. C. E. Terry, health officer, Jacksonville, Fla., third vice-president; Dr. S. M. Gunn, Boston, secretary; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, New York City, treasurer.

Dr. J. P. Anderson, of the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., and Dr. H. Landis, health officer, Cincinnati, Ohio, were elected members of the executive committee. Professor Sedgwick, the new president, is one of the leading Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Honorary membership was conferred by the association on Dr. Eduard Lieber, for many years president of the Bureau of Health, Mexico City. A new section of industrial hygiene, appointment of a committee to extend the registration area of deaths and births, and the more extended use of antiseptics in checking up diagnoses in hospitals were recommended to-day in resolutions adopted by the convention.

Eight thousand lives are lost annually in the United States as a result of typhoid fever among persons who apparently recover from that disease, but who die from its debilitating effects, according to Louis E. Dublin, statistician of the life insurance company. In an address before the convention to-day, Mr. Dublin declared the death from typhoid is 40 per cent greater than the record indicates. This statement, he said, was based upon facts revealed by his investigation, which showed a large percentage of those afflicted with the disease died within a few years from resultant causes.

The convention was formally adjourned with the election of officers, although a number of sectional meetings were held this afternoon.

FOR MUNICIPAL CONTROL OF THE MILK SUPPLY

Nathan Straus, the pioneer who for twenty-three years has urged the purification of the milk supplies by pasteurization, to-day argued that the municipalities ought to take over the protection of the milk supply.

In a paper before the American Public Health Association he pointed out that "city-owned, city-purified and city-supervised milk supplies are one of the three great causes of typhoid fever, and this policy had been vindicated."

"But," he said, "milk, even more than water, is a carrier of germs of disease; not of one disease, but of six—typhoid, scarlet fever, diphtheria, septic sore throat, summer complaints, and meningitis. It is the most common vehicle for the transmission of tuberculosis to human beings."

"We have the fact that municipal governments intervened and took control of the milk supply, and that they stop the ravaging of their cities by one disease—typhoid fever. My proposition is that the same policy should be followed in dealing with all other food and drink which are necessary that is a common cause of six plagues."

"The obligation to do this is recognized by every municipality; the extent to which it is done varies. The method everywhere is supervision—the method that was tried and proved insufficient in the protection of the people from typhoid germs in milk."

"The only room for discussion is as to how this duty is to be fulfilled. By ordinances that are not enforced. By inspection that does not inspect. By supervision that does not supervise. By a dairyman or dealer that deals with raw milk has started an epidemic."

"At a vast expenditure of effort a great improvement has been achieved in the milk supplies of cities. No one knows this better than I do, for I have followed this work day in and day out through twenty-three long years. I am thankful for what has been done, but yet it remains true that much of the milk sold in the cities is neither pure nor safe."

"The consequence is that milk-borne diseases continue to exact their toll of human lives, particularly of infant lives."

"I would be the last to discount or to criticize the action taken by New York City and Philadelphia, and contemplated or partially carried out in many other cities, in requiring the proper pasteurization of the milk supply under municipal supervision. This is the greatest step forward in the history of the modern war for the prevention of disease. It will save lives, not by hundreds, but by thousands."

"But I would be less than frank if I did not admit that I look forward to a system more efficient than pasteurization under municipal supervision. Such supervision is of necessity occasional and lacking in complete efficiency. Its history, I believe, will parallel that of municipal supervision of the purification of privately operated water supplies. It will be good, but finally will give way, I believe, to a system that will do more good."

"Absolute municipal control of the milk supplies will, I believe, be found to be the effective way, not merely to check, but to wipe out the milk-borne diseases."

"This thorough control may be achieved in two ways:

"By the cities taking over the function of supplying milk to consumers, just as the cities have taken over the function of supplying water to each household."

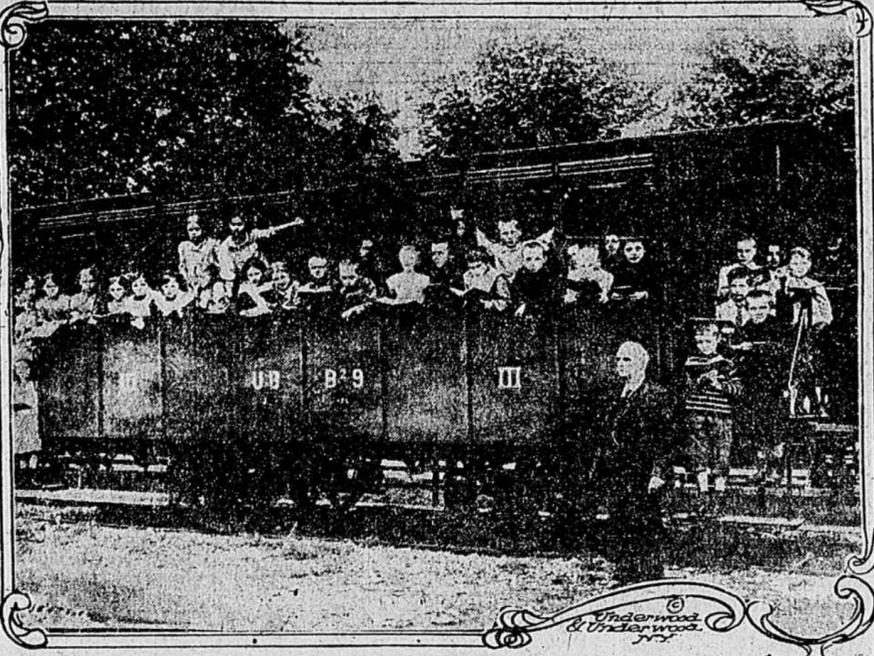
"Or by the cities performing the function of pasteurizing the entire milk supply and delivering the milk in sealed containers to the dealers for distribution."

"Neither system means increased cost of milk, for the first wipes out the high cost of competition, with the duplication of milk routes by rival dealers, while both systems give the benefits of the economies of a few large central plants as compared with a large number of smaller plants."

"E. B. Berkley, a clerk, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court. His liabilities, of which \$1,000.83 is unsecured, amount to \$5,545.82. There are no assets."

"Advance in Rate on Cotton. NEW YORK, December 4.—The ocean freight rate on cotton to Liverpool jumped to 75 cents per 100 pounds to-day. This is the highest rate quoted since the Civil War, and an advance of about 50 cents since the beginning of the war in Europe."

Trains Turned Into Schools for German Children



A German Railway Carriage School

To accommodate the wounded Germans who are arriving at all points of the Kaiser's realm, the schools of the Vaterland have been converted into hospitals. In order to accommodate the school children who would otherwise be kept from their studies, railway carriages have been converted into classrooms. The youngsters, no doubt, are a happier lot in this novel school than if they were shut in a stuffy classroom. The photo shows one of the converted schoolrooms with its pupils and their schoolmaster.

INDICTED FOR REVEALING ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS

Three New York Men Charged With Violation of Section 552 of New York Penal Laws.

EXPECTED TO PLEAD MONDAY

Linder, Telegraph Operator, Out on \$1,000 Bail; Rice, Telegraph Manager of News Bureau on \$5,000 Bail—Third Defendant Locked Up.

NEW YORK, December 4.—A grand jury to-day returned indictments against H. L. Linder, James Rice and William M. Patton for wrongfully obtaining possession of, and wrongfully revealing the contents of, telegraphic messages sent out by the Associated Press. Such acts constitute violations of section 552 of the penal laws of New York.

Linder, a telegraph operator employed by the Postal Telegraph Company and stationed in the office of the New York Globe, was released under the bail of \$1,000. Rice, telegraph manager of the New York News Bureau, was released under bail of \$5,000. Patton, who conducts a sporting news service known as the Tri-Daily Sporting Bulletin, was locked up in default of \$5,000 bail.

Judge Mulqueen, in the Court of General Sessions, fixed Monday as the time for the men to plead. Their attorneys are expected to appear before Judge Malone, as Judge Mulqueen will move to another division next week.

Linder, who says he was employed by Rice and Patton to steal news from the Associated Press, is charged with "jacking in" on the Associated Press wires in the Globe office, has been at liberty on \$5,000 bail since last Tuesday. He was a witness before the grand jury to-day. While his testimony in railway construction in Newfoundland, and the closing of mines at Sydney and Belle Isle, where many of the Labrador men have come in recent years for winter employment. The big fur companies are hesitating to buy pelts in the present condition of the market.

Labrador thus was left without any source of income, and its inhabitants faced starvation. To add to the suffering, a severe epidemic of influenza is ravaging the relief measures instituted by the Newfoundland government will ease the situation somewhat, and will tide the people over until next summer.

GOOD EFFECT FROM SENDING BRITISH FORCE TO ANTWERP

Delayed Enemy, and Enabled Belgians to Withdraw in Condition That Fighting Value Can Be Regained.

LONDON, December 4. (4:35 P. M.)—Field Marshal Sir John French's dispatch covering the report of General Archibald Paris, who commanded the British naval brigade at Antwerp, testified to the good effect of the sending of that force to the assistance of the Belgians had on the allies' campaign generally, and thus further supports the action of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who has been criticized for sending the General French says:

"Although the results did not include the actual saving of the fortress, the force under General Paris certainly delayed the enemy for a considerable time, and assisted the Belgian army to be withdrawn in a condition to enable it to reorganize and regain its value as a fighting force."

"The destruction of war material and ammunition, which would have proved of great value to the enemy, thus was carried out. The assistance the Belgian army has rendered throughout the subsequent course of operations on the canal and Yser river has been a valuable asset to the allied cause, and such help must be regarded as the outcome of the intervention of General Paris's force."

"I further am of the opinion that the moral effect produced on the minds of the Belgian army by this necessary desperate attempt to give them success before it was too late, has been of great value to their use as a fighting force."

General Paris, in his report, says the capture of some of his brigade and the internment in Holland of others was due to the fact that the roads were crowded with refugees, to fatigue and partly to "at present unexplained causes."

When Antwerp was bombarded, General Paris says, the water supply was cut off, and the whole city would have been destroyed by fire had there been any wind.

Fined for Trespassing. Charged with hitting and trespassing on the property of the new Richmond College at Westhampton, William Wason, under General Parke's care, was fined \$2.50 and costs by Magistrate H. S. Sunday, of Henrico County, yesterday morning.

RELIEF FOR DESTITUTE PEOPLE OF LABRADOR

Steamer Chartered by Newfoundland Government to Carry Food to Impoverished Fishermen.

NOW ON WAY TO SANDWICH BAY

Inhabitants Left Without Any Source of Income, and They Face Starvation—Dr. Grenfell and Others Report on Serious Conditions.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., December 4.—Relief for the destitute inhabitants of the barren Labrador region has been undertaken by the Newfoundland government, and the steamer Kyle is now plowing her way through the ice-laden waters off the Labrador coast. The Kyle is carrying a cargo of provisions for Sandwich Bay, which is about 100 miles north of Battle Harbor, where Dr. Wilfred Grenfell maintains his mission station and hospital.

The Kyle was chartered by the government after word had been received from Dr. Grenfell and others of the serious conditions prevailing in Labrador. Because the coast was choked with ice as late as August 1, with resultant low temperatures on land, the cod and other large fish were forced to mesh in the nets or else had the smaller fish held far off shore, potato plants did not appear above the ground and the berry crop was practically a failure. The people had nothing to live on but bread and tea. There was a month of good fishing, then winter set in again.

With the outbreak of the war in Europe, the market for Labrador fish was almost completely cut off, and there was a rise in the price of food-stuffs, which made the cost of flour, sugar, meat and butter prohibitive to the impoverished fishermen. The war also led to the suspension of operations in railway construction in Newfoundland, and the closing of mines at Sydney and Belle Isle, where many of the Labrador men have come in recent years for winter employment. The big fur companies are hesitating to buy pelts in the present condition of the market.

Labrador thus was left without any source of income, and its inhabitants faced starvation. To add to the suffering, a severe epidemic of influenza is ravaging the relief measures instituted by the Newfoundland government will ease the situation somewhat, and will tide the people over until next summer.

RICH PROVIDENCE CITIZEN HELD UNDER MANN ACT

Colonel Charles Alexander Indicted by Federal Grand Jury in Chicago.

HE DECLARES IT BLACKMAIL

Wealthy and Prominent Business Man Charged With Transporting Miss Jessie Cope, of Los Angeles, to Chicago Nearly Two Years Ago.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Colonel Charles Alexander, a Providence millionaire, indicted here charged with violation of the Mann act, has been arrested in Providence, according to an announcement here by Charles F. Clynne, district attorney. He is charged with transporting Miss Jessie Cope, of Los Angeles, Cal., from Los Angeles to Chicago.

Miss Cope is under surveillance of Federal officers in Chicago, and it is reported the grand jury will consider charges of extortion, said to have been made against her.

Colonel Alexander is a member of the firm of Alexander Brothers, of Providence, and a director of the Canadian Steel Company, according to a statement issued by District Attorney Clynne.

Colonel Alexander met Miss Cope at a social gathering in Los Angeles two years ago, the statement said. "He explained he would procure a divorce and marry her. Then he proceeded to make violent love to Miss Cope."

"The evidence of the girl shows that she relied on his promise to marry her. At his suggestion, Miss Cope met him in Chicago, February 15, 1912. They were connected rooms at a downtown hotel. Later they went to New Orleans, and from there to California. During the time they were traveling together, Colonel Alexander gave her costly presents and much money."

"The colonel built for her a bungalow at Taunton, Mass., in the Berkshire Hills, on New Year's Day, 1913. Colonel Alexander sent her a poem of greeting."

"Another poem," Mr. Clynne said, "which Colonel Alexander wrote to Miss Cope, he called 'The Modern Alexander.'"

"Alexander of the olden days Was said to sadly weep, Because there were no other worlds To conquer and to keep. But in these latter, better days, Of trust and politeness, was Another Alexander came Who knew the modern tricks."

"In a letter of December 13, 1912, Colonel Alexander referred to Miss Cope as his 'great, big girl of the Golden West' according to the district attorney's statement. Colonel Alexander is sixty-two years old."

COLONEL ALEXANDER

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 4.—"Blackmail" was the reply of Colonel Charles Alexander to a woman's complaint on which he was arrested here to-night by Federal officers, on an indictment returned by a Federal grand jury in Chicago, charging him with transporting Miss Jessie Cope, of Los Angeles, from that city to Chicago in violation of the Mann act.

Colonel Alexander, who is rated as several times a millionaire, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Archibald Matteson. He waived the reading of the complaint and preliminary examination, and when his bail was fixed at \$7,500, was freed on security given by Robert G. Foster, a close personal friend.

Colonel Alexander is a director in the Trust Company of Providence and also is heavily interested in several of the largest manufacturing companies in Rhode Island and a member of a large steel corporation in Canada. He is prominent socially and politically, having been a member of the crack First Light Artillery Regiment, of Providence, and Republican president of the city for a number of years. He has a handsome home at Rumsdick Point, one of the show places of Narragansett Bay, and a summer home at Williamstown, Mass. He was recently foreman of the Federal grand jury which indicted the officers of two of the largest buttering factories in Rhode Island on charges of violating the revenue laws.

Colonel Alexander said he was "knocked in a heap" by the indictment against him, and agreed to make a statement to reporters, but was forbidden to talk by his counsel, Henry W. Hayes.

"Blackmail will be found at the bottom of this," Mr. Hayes said. "I cannot allow Colonel Alexander to make any statement further than this. The bond under which Colonel Alexander obtained his freedom sets forth that he shall appear before the Federal Court of the Northern District of Illinois on or about the first Monday in January. The warrant was served on him in the office of a large wholesale grocery establishment, which he owns."

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Fox Trots, Turkey Trots, Tangos, One-Steps, Boatons, Heintations, etc., played as often and whenever you like right in your own home if you have a

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The music, too, is excellent; loud, clear and in perfect dance time. Come to our store and let us play some dance records for you. Also, if you don't already own a Victrola, we'll cheerfully demonstrate the different styles to you. Victrolas, \$15 to \$200. And on easy terms, too.

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Bank Pay City Taxes

ROOM 107, CITY HALL, Richmond, Va., Dec. 1, 1914. THE LAST HALF OF CITY TAXES—REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL—for 1914, DUE IN DECEMBER, AND SHOULD BE PAID AT THIS OFFICE.

EVERY MALE, twenty-one years of age, and EVERY person keeping house or doing business in the city, is assessed for personal taxes. Those who have not paid any city taxes during the year are urged to call and settle, so as to avoid being posted as delinquents. FIVE PER CENT will be added to last half if not paid on or before DECEMBER 31.

Interest at SIX PER CENT also attaches to all bills as soon as reported delinquent. Particular attention is called to the above, as under the city ordinance there can be no avoidance of the penalty. GRADING, PAVING AND SEWER CONNECTION BILLS are also due and payable. FIVE PER CENT penalty will be added to all 1914 grading, paving and sewer connection bills NOT PAID BY JANUARY 31, 1915.

SOUTHERN RICHMOND TAXES, ETC., must be paid at the office of DEPUTY COLLECTOR, Tenth and Bull Streets. Toward High and Park, North Richmond, Barton Heights and Ginter Park also payable in December at this office. Five per cent penalty added after December 31, 1914.

H. L. Hulce, City Collector, City of Richmond.

GIFTS FOR "HIM"



Those in search of gifts for men will find many tempting useful articles at Cohen's. Never before have we provided so well. The very best from the best sources of supply—at prices that are incomparably low. Make holiday selections now.

BEAUTIFUL SILK TIES, in fancy gift boxes, glorious in radiant colorings and neat designs; priced at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

SILK HOSE AND THE COMBINATIONS, priced 25c and 50c.

SILK HOSE, TIE AND HANDKERCHIEF COMBINATIONS, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

EVENING DRESS TIE AND HOSE COMBINATION, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

"DENT'S" WALKING GLOVES, pair, only \$1.50.

LOUNGING ROBES, in the latest styles; the most comfortable and appreciated gift, \$5.00, \$0.00 and \$15.00.

BLANKET BATH ROBES, in a large variety of pretty colorings and designs, \$2.98, \$4.25, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

Many gift-giving suggestions will be found in the Men's Section, which is just at the entrance, on the Main Floor.

SUSPENDERS, those good, practical kinds, in dainty boxes, 25c and 50c.

ENGLISH CAPE GLOVES, in all sizes, and what man would not like a pair as a gift? Only \$1.00.

CAUNTIET OR AUTO GLOVES, in great variety, \$1.00, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

BATH ROBE SETS, Robe and Slippers, with comfortable, warm carpet soles, \$5.00.

Among the smokers' articles and fancy goods will also be found many unique, reliable gifts. The store is a mecca for those seeking gift suggestions, and especially helpful.

The COHEN CO. INC. THE DAYLIGHT STORE OF RICHMOND

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Montague Mfg. Co. LUMBER AND MILLWORK.

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THE DANVILLE CO-OPERATIVE WAREHOUSE CO. for the sale of leaf tobacco controls and operates the following warehouses: ACRE'S, managed by M. O. Nelson and W. T. Fowlkes, under the firm name of E. F. Acre & Bro.

BANNER, managed by W. T. Keeling, W. R. Fitzgerald and H. B. Watkins.

CENTRAL, managed by James H. Wilson and J. C. Dickerson.

PLANTERS, managed by C. B. Davis and J. K. Dudley.

UNION, managed by George E. Coleman, W. B. Guerrant and H. C. Swanson.

All of these houses were constructed with the special view of handling bright tobacco. Ship or bring your tobacco to either one of the above houses, and be convinced that DANVILLE IS THE market, and the DANVILLE CO-OPERATIVE WAREHOUSE CO. THE agency with which to sell your fine-cured tobacco.

H. L. Hulce, Largest Capacity Largest Resources

CHASE THE CHILL FROM THE BREAKFAST ROOM

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

START the Perfection Heater going five minutes before the breakfast hour; by the time the family gets down the whole room is warm and cozy. The food tastes better—everybody feels better. It's a bully morning send-off for the whole family.

The Perfection is an ever-ready comfort. It is light—you carry it wherever extra heat is needed—sewing-room or cellar, bedroom or parlor. It burns kerosene—easy to handle and inexpensive—and costs nothing when not in use. It is smokeless and odorless.

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