

TAKE WEEKLY BATHS

Citizens of Aurora Startled by Health Department Orders.

Rule Will Be Strictly Enforced and Violations Will Invite Prosecutions to Full Extent of Law—Ban on Flies Excites.

Aurora, Ill.—Take a bath once a week. Do not spit on the floors, even of your own house. Sinks, wash bowls, etc., must be kept strictly clean. Sweep the floors thoroughly each day and scrub them at least once each week. No more than two persons may sleep in a small room and not more than five in a room of moderate size. All rooms, especially sleeping rooms, must be kept clean and well ventilated. Windows must be kept open in all bedrooms. Bed clothing must be thoroughly aired at least once a week. Yards must be kept free from disease breeding rubbish and refuse. Place garbage in regulation cans and set them out on day of collection. Publication of the above rules by Aurora's board of health was accompanied by a notice from Dr. A. R. Reder, health officer, that they would be strictly enforced, and that violations would invite prosecution to the fullest extent of the law. More-over, Frank Mitchell, chief of police, signed his name below Dr. Reder's as a warning that seekers for leniency need not look to him. "These rules go," said the police chief, grimly. "Every one must take his bath and do the rest of the stunts. And I want to say right now that we

are not working in the interest of the bathtub trust, either." Dr. Reder further announces that he or some other attaché of the health department would visit every residence each week to see that the new rules were being observed. As soon as the new health laws became known there was trouble in Aurora. Former Senator A. J. Hopkins said he thought the regulations were "sane and conservative," but there were others who wondered how Dr. Reder would be able to satisfy himself on his inspection tours, whether the once a week bath had been taken as required. "That may be a puzzle occasionally," said the doctor, "but if I should hale the wrong man, woman or child into court, wouldn't it be a matter of evidence? The wise ones will have their alibis—I mean they will be able to show that they took their dip or soak or whatever the variety was. Proof will lie with members of the family, you know, or receipts at the barber shop."

Every portable bathtub in Aurora was bought up within an hour after Dr. Reder's proclamation was made. Dealers in plumbing supplies all sent in rush orders for bathroom equipment and hot water attachments for kitchen stoves. The towel department of the dry goods stores did a rushing business. Drug stores made record sales of shower apparatus. Next to the bathing regulations, the ban on flies most excited Auroraites. Although Dr. Reder told inquirers he "did not intend to be unreasonable," he wouldn't say how many flies to the cubic yard would be allowed without a penalty. However, less blue bottle flies than of the ordinary or garden variety will be permitted. He suggested that parents offer rewards of say five cents a hundred to stimulate the activity of their children with wadded newspapers.

PAY \$500 FOR RARE PRINT

"Bloody Massacre in King Street, Boston," is Sold at Auction in New York.

New York.—The rare Paul Revere print, "The Bloody Massacre in King Street, Boston, on March 5, 1770, by party of the Twenty-ninth regiment," brought \$500, the highest price at the Edwin Babcock Holden sale in the American art galleries.

An even rarer print, the contemporary piracy of the Revere engraving, published at Newbury Port, sold for \$150; a collection of portraits by St. Memin and others, made by St. Memin's son and bound in a quarto volume, \$310; "Battle of Bunker Hill" and "Death of Montgomery," indorsed by Colonel John Trumbull, \$160; two original colored copies of the battle between the British ship Shannon and the United States frigate Chesapeake, \$162; the victory of the United States frigate Constitution over the British frigate Guerriere, \$160; explosion of the British frigate Guerriere, \$131. The capture of the British frigate Java by the Constitution brought \$114; battle between the British frigate Endymion and the United States ship President, \$170; capture of the British sloop of war Frolic by the United States sloop of war Wasp, \$135; the American ketch Intrepid, commanded by Decatur, boarding and burning the Tripolitan frigate (late the Philadelphia) in the harbor of Tripoli, \$117; a mezzotint of Lord Cornwallis, \$115; and mezzotints of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, \$48.

Urges More Child Spanking. Greeley, Col.—American children are not sufficiently spanked, declared Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark university, Worcester, Mass., in an address here the other day. "I do not believe in too much flogging, but it should not be abolished," he asserted. "Americans protect their children too much, and it makes them precocious and disrespectful. A little spanking now and then reinforces the moral purposes of the child."

Odd News From Big Cities

Stories of Strange Happenings in the Metropolitan Towns

Sell Eggs by the Pound in New York



NEW YORK.—Produce dealers throughout the country are watching with interest the enforcement of the ordinance recently passed in New York requiring dealers to sell eggs by the pound. When eggs are sold by the pound the buyer is more likely to get all that is coming to him. It is conceded that a fresh egg of average size weighs more than one that is stale, there being always more or less evaporation when an egg comes out of storage. The difference is about an egg to the pound, eight fresh eggs being equal to nine out of storage. It is only the idealist or the optimist who believes that eggs are either good or bad, with no half-way about the matter. Really this is a fond delusion. There are as many grades of eggs as there are ways of making an omelet. The range is all the way from that rare article, the honestly labeled "strictly fresh" egg down to the "cull." The cull is a doubtful egg from the start, but sometimes deposits, and emerges months later. Even then it is not as low as an egg can sink, for there is the desiccated egg, which was laid in China, and has been a world traveler before getting to the ultimate consumer here.

These desiccated eggs are removed from their shells in China, put into cans with preservatives, and then shipped across the Pacific and the continent to this city, where they are sold in bulk for use in bread and pastry making in the cheaper bakeries. Some doubt has been raised as to the nutritive value and legality of those fresh China eggs as a food product. But they have one great advantage, from the consumer's point of view—no way has been discovered yet of putting them into shells and selling them as fresh laid eggs from a Long Island farm.

New Yorkers are not apt to get anything more foreign in the way of eggs in their shells than the product of the henneries of Germany and Austria. It is possible that if the New York idea of selling eggs by the pound proves practical and satisfactory other cities may follow suit. If they do the wholesaler declares the retailer must rearrange his prices to suit. So far as the former is concerned the rates are not affected. The average weight of a case of eggs is from 45 to 55 pounds, dependable upon freshness and size.

Within a week, 80,000 dozen of eggs from those countries have been received in New York City by way of Hull, England, and are now in the local market. As many more are on the way, and they sell for a few cents less than the American egg. Covered with a paraffin preparation which excludes the air, they remain in the "fresh" class for a long time. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government food expert, told congress, through a committee, that there is only one sure way to get a fresh egg—that is to watch the hen, seize her egg the instant she lays it, boil it or fry it on the spot and eat immediately before a commission merchant or a cold-storage man sees you. That is not always practicable. Another test is to drop the egg in a bowl of water containing a 10 per cent solution of common salt. If the egg sinks it is fresh; if it floats it is an entirely different matter. Just what a poor showing the eggs consumed in this city every day would make under such a test is shown by a simple sum in arithmetic. Assuming that the population of New York City is 4,000,000, there are enough eggs sold for every man, woman and child in the town to have one a day. Putting it in the figures of the trade, there are 72,000 cases of eggs used by the New York people every week. Each case contains thirty dozen, so the total for every seven-day period is 2,160,000 dozen, or approximately 28,800,000 eggs. That is what the town eats. But the receipts of the genuine fresh eggs sold there within a week after their production on nearby farms do not exceed 5,000,000 eggs, as against that total of 28,800,000. So the 23,800,000 odd eggs must come out of the cold storage and from the foreign supply and the shipments from remote sections of this country.

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TERRIBLE CASE OF GRAVEL

Baker City, Ore., Man Suffered 25 Years.

Charles Kurs, 1618 Center St., Baker City, Ore., says: "For 25 years I suffered agony from gravel. So intense was the pain when the stones were passing, that I had to lie on my back and brace my feet, often being forced to scream. On one occasion two stones became lodged and I could not pass the urine for two days. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief. At last I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They are the only remedy that wards off these attacks." Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



The Dreamer—Ah! Faith will move mountains. The Schemer—Yes, but the owner of a furniture van demands spot cash.

KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR

Few parents realize how many estimable lives have been embittered and social and business success prevented by serious skin affections which so often result from the neglect of minor eruptions in infancy and childhood. With but a little care and the use of the proper emollients, baby's skin and hair may be preserved, purified and beautified, minor eruptions prevented from becoming chronic and torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings dispelled. To this end, nothing is so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as the constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, for their free 32-page Cuticura Book, telling all about the care and treatment of the skin.

Selfish Youth. "Youth is apt to be selfish," said Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman, the distinguished novelist, at a Matuchen picnic. "Woman in her youth," she went on, "is especially apt to be selfish. I'll never forget the story of the young man from Boston who stood in the center of Boston common in a downpour of torrential rain. "As he stood there, soaked to the skin, a little boy in a macintosh scooped him. "Excuse me, sir," said the boy, "but are you the gentleman who is waiting for Miss Endicott?" "Yes," the young man answered. "Well," said the boy, "she asked me to tell you she'd be here just as soon as it clears up."

Hard to Convince. Little Tommy (eldest of the family, at dinner)—Mamma, why don't you help me before Ethel? Mamma—Ladies must always come first. Tommy (triumphantly)—Then why was I born before Ethel?—Tit-Bits.

An Operatic Expletive. "Bifferton is awfully gone on grand opera, isn't he?" "I should say he is! Why, he even swears by Gadsdill!"

Cut Out Breakfast Cooking. Easy to start the day cool and comfortable if Post Toasties. are in the pantry ready to serve right from the package. No cooking required; just add some cream and a little sugar. Especially pleasing these summer mornings with berries or fresh fruit. One can feel cool in hot weather on proper food. "The Memory Lingers"

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ATE INK NUTS BY MISTAKE

Long Island Folk Thought They Were Mushrooms—All Seized With Nausea and Delirium.

Hempstead, L. I.—Gathering in Garden City park which looked like mushrooms, but proved to be ink nuts, resulted in serious illness to more than a dozen persons here the other day. Mrs. F. A. Sawyer and her daughter, Mrs. Keith Trask, one of the trio of fasters, with their maid, were all seized with acute nausea and delirium directly after eating the nuts at luncheon.

Dr. Charles D. Cienborn and R. D. Grimmer were summoned and strong salts were administered with other remedies. Mrs. Sawyer was delirious for six hours and in a critical condition. Mrs. Trask and the maid responded more quickly to the treatment, but it took three days for them to regain their normal condition. Members of E. D. W. Bleeker's and Dr. Joseph O'Connor's families also had a similar experience after eating ink nuts. These nuts have slim stems and straight leaves turning up, all of which are reverse characteristics of the umbrella edible mushrooms, appearing only in the autumn on the Hempstead plains.

RIDES A BUCKING PORPOISE.

Too Big to Land by Hook and Line. Sea Denizen Gives Fisherman Startling Experience.

New York.—Captain Charles Penny, of Flinders, L. I., is probably the first man who has successfully ridden a bucking porpoise. The porpoise was a big bull, head of a herd of twenty, which had interfered with the fishing of Penny and his associates. They decided to shoot him and did wound him. Then they found they had no boathook to land their prize. "Wait a minute, boys; I'm going to have that fellow," said Penny. Without removing shoes, clothes or hat, he leaped overboard, landed astride of the broad back of the fish, twisted his feet around his body and his arms around the neck and hump on. The fish found a new spark of life when this unlooked for enemy landed on his upper deck. He gave a snort and dived for the bottom of Peconic bay. This did not frighten Penny, for he is about as much at home in the water as the porpoise, and, as to speed, he had attempted some of that on land in running an automobile. He knew, too, that the fish would have to come to

the surface very quickly to blow, for he was three-quarters dead before the excursion started. So he held on. When the porpoise did come up, a minute or so later, Penny was a long way from his boat, but still astride the porpoise. So he reached around the porpoise's head with one arm and rammed a big fish hook into its nose. The fish made another feeble effort to get away, but it was no use. "Hey! you fellows! Come over here and get your fish!" shouted Penny to his fellow-fishermen. The combined strength of the men could not lift the fish to the boat, so Mr. Penny was towed to Riverhead, where it took seven men to pull him out on the dock. The fish measured 9 1/2 feet and weighed more than five hundred pounds. His body is nearly as large as a four barrel.

Drives Goats Across Continent. Washington.—Having driven a team of Augusta goats a distance of more than 4,000 miles as the result of a wager, Captain V. Edwards, a ranch owner of San Diego, Cal., arrived here from San Diego today.

HISTORY OF CHESTER TOLD IN PAGEANTRY

FOLLOWING the example of many other ancient towns of England, the old city of Chester has been giving a being representation of its history in the form of a great pageant. The affair lasted a week and was divided up into an introduction, eight episodes and a finale. The episodes were as follows: I.—Agricola returns to Deva after defeating the Ordovices, A. D. 78. II.—King Edgar on his imperial progress, with Queen Elfrida, receives the homage of Tributary Princes, A. D. 973. III.—Hugh Lupus, with St. Anselm, founds the Abbey of St. Werburgh, A. D. 1093. IV.—Archbishop Baldwin preaches the Crusade at Chester, A. D. 1189. V.—Prince Edward, first Royal Earl of Chester, and Princess Eleanor, visit Chester, A. D. 1256. VI.—Richard II. is brought a prisoner to Chester by Henry Bolingbroke, A. D. 1399. VII.—King James I. visits Chester, introducing the Midsomer Revells, A. D. 1617. VIII.—Siege of Chester, Visit of King Charles, A. D. 1645.



LITTLE BAT CAUSES A PANIC.

Uninvited Guest Flutters Among Big Throng in Chicago Hotel, Creating Much Disorder.

Chicago.—Fluttering, gliding and gyrating unaccountably through the Pompeian room, dining rooms and corridors of the Congress hotel the other night, an ordinary little bat created a panic among a record breaking throng of hotel guests, Knights Templar and their ladies. Glasses and silverware clinked merrily to the tune of a jolly little strain played by the orchestra until a woman caught sight of the uninvited guest, examining, apparently with interest, the decorations near the ceiling. The woman gave a little gasp of alarm and clutched nervously at her skirts. "A mouse on the ceiling," she cried. "It won't do any good to stand on a chair." Then the bat spread its wings and flapped a few feet nearer the floor. By that time hundreds of women were gazing upward in horror and covering their coiffures with napkins. Knights, at their ladies' behest, flung their swords with determination and sprang from the tables. There was an exodus of the women. A panic was narrowly averted when the throng, bent on hasty exit, met at the door of the Pompeian room. Waiters, knights, and others succeeded in starting the bat toward the door to a chorus of screams from the women. Through Peacock alley, through the lobby and into the main lobby flew the bat, with the crowd of pursuers underneath, and women running every which way. Finally the avengers of the disturbed peace struck the bat with a missile and brought it to the floor. Back to the banquet hall went the knights, the ladies and the dinner guests, but there was a marked decline in some appetites. It was remarked that the extra force of detectives, who assisted in

bringing the bat to the floor, in so doing made their first capture.

FARMING STUDY IN SCHOOLS

Children of New York Tenements to Be Taught Use of Agricultural Implements.

New York.—A new study—that of farming—has been formally added to the public school curriculum in New York City and the board of estimates has granted a generous appropriation for the preparatory work in getting the little farms ready. Farm implements, seed and other things will be purchased for planting the crops and the children of the east side and other congested parts of the city will be taught to differentiate rutabaga from flax and to know beans in the pod when they see them. Farming by tenement house children has been tried successfully by several of the city's charitable organizations, but this is the first time it has received formal recognition from the city's board of education.

Waging War on the Worthless Cats



BALTIMORE.—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is waging a war of extermination on worthless and ownerless cats. In one day 109 such dogs inhaled carbolic acid gas, administered by the agents of the society, and out went their lives. Their bark ceased forever and their bite is a danger of the past. Hundreds of dogs have been caught by the society's agents during the summer months and destroyed. "Where do all these worthless dogs come from?" This question was asked George M. Diedeman, secretary to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. "The city has its own supply," said Mr. Diedeman. "This supply

is largely augmented by daily arrivals from the country round about. They wander into the city from the suburbs, lose their way and become marauders until they fall into the hands of our agents. That is the last heard of them."

"How about the supply of worthless meowing cats that live in garbage boxes and make sleep impossible at night?" "There is no diminution in their supply. The cats, like the dogs, are ever with us. The cat is a more elusive animal than the dog. It can climb over the backyard fences and hide in inaccessible places. The dog can't climb. The cat is harder, therefore, to capture. We hesitate to deal with cats in many cases because warring neighbors often grab each other's pet cats and send them to us for final treatment. We are thus made innocent parties to family quarrels. We are doing all we can, however, to exterminate cats."

Nerve-Racking Noises of the City



ST. LOUIS.—That the majority of people would live to be more than a hundred years old in these days of scientific comforts if nerve-racking and unnecessary noises were eliminated is the belief of Dr. Charles H. Hughes, one of the city's nationally known neurologists. The noises of civilization are more than a nuisance, says the doctor. They are a peril to the public health, because they rob people of restful sleep. No one in the crowded section of cities, these days, gets as much sleep

as he ought to have. The people who are renovating the slums, seeking to give the residents of tenement districts fresh and pure air, are doing good work, but they would do a greater work if they would give the people more rest. Restful sleep is quite as essential as good food. Every adult should have at least seven or eight hours of perfect, dreamless, rebuilding sleep; but with all the noises of the city this seems almost impossible. To rob a person of sleep is as much thievery as to put your hand into his pocket and take his money, for adequate sleep means money, health and life to the man who must labor in order to live. The coming generations will pay as much attention to promoting rest to the citizens of the commonwealth as to guarding them against poisonous microbial influences.

A few days ago, in referring to a recipe for banishing that bitter taste in your mouth by taking a little nux vomica mixed with water, we amplified the prescription by adding the suggestion that all taste could be removed permanently from the mouth by using nux vomica, says Chicago Tribune. To reassure an anxious correspondent who fears that there may be persons who wish to "remove all taste permanently" from their mouths and may adopt the suggestion as to "using more," we hasten to explain that nux vomica is a deadly poison. Avoid it, dear children, unless prescribed by some physician in good standing.

According to the Boston Globe paste jewels are more conspicuous at Newport this season than ever before. One reason why people wear their paste jewels conspicuously at Newport is that they are all prepared to show the real gems which their safety deposit boxes contain if anyone should get the idea that the paste articles are all they can afford.

Homeopaths at Los Angeles reverse themselves by lifting the ban from benzoate of soda and telling us to consume it, if we wish to. Which makes it the more necessary to label it in order that a person with a hankering for the benzoate may not be deceived by an article free from that much-disputed condiment.

Chicago is said to have the worst milk supply in the world, and if we know Chicago at all we know that she'll probably find a way to brag about even this.

"Respect your wife's parents but follow your own opinion," says a German. Sounds easy, but has he ever tried it?

Many aviators have fallen to their death on soft land, but none drop into sea and drown.

A Chicago plumbing firm has failed and yet some people think the age of miracles is past.

An aeronaut discovers that the heat wave is 2,100 feet deep. But how long?

According to the dispatches it appears now that the ice cream cone is really as bad as it looks.

A little shower now and then is preferred by the firemen.