

LONDON THE GREAT WITHOUT A RIVAL

Wealth and Poverty of Seven Millions of People Are Bunched Together.

London, May 24.—London, above all other cities, is that where the sharp contrasts prevail. Typically significant of this is the fact that in London one person in every three dies in a workhouse, a hospital or a lunatic asylum. If you take only the grown-up people who die in London, probably one in two dies in these public refuges. If you take the working classes the proportion is still higher.

Are there any facts which show more clearly what London means? asks the St. Louis Republic. At any rate, this "one-in-three fact" — the stupendous fact that in London one in three dies in a workhouse, a hospital or a lunatic asylum—is worth fixing in the mind; worth taking home with one; worth spreading abroad. It speaks more eloquently than any description of the poverty of Londoners and the diseased state of their minds and bodies.

London is the wealthiest place in the world, but 30 per cent of the population have an income not exceeding \$5 a week or regular earnings. The population of London, stated in figures, is something that the human mind cannot begin to understand. A hundred years ago it was less than 1,000,000. Today in Greater London there are more than 7,000,000 persons. That is more than the population of Scotland or Ireland, with Wales. It means one-sixth of the total population of the United Kingdom.

In London County proper there are 85,000 people born in Wales, 56,000 natives of Scotland and 40,000 of Ireland. There are 40,000 natives of Russia and Poland, 27,000 of Germany, 11,000 of France, 4,000 of Switzerland, 4,000 of Holland and upward of 6,000 natives of the United States. To convey Londoners from place to place and their goods and these messages an army of 250,000 men and women is employed. There are 45,000 empty houses in London. In Kensington alone—one of the lowest-rated boroughs—there are 12,000 empty houses for the last year amounted to more than \$225,000. Yet on a given night more than 2,400 people were counted sleeping out or tramping the streets, apparently homeless.

The total rental of London land and houses is \$250,000,000 a year—\$100,000,000 of this rental value of the city—consisting largely of Thames side marsh land. In addition to the rental value there are the taxes to be considered, amounting to about \$70,000,000, apart from water. So that the cost of living in London is \$320,000,000. The salable value of the property at the present time would be more than \$2,750,000,000. Thirty-five years ago it would have been less than half this amount. So that London increases in value at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year.

In the city of London alone the rateable value in 1801 was \$3,000 per acre per annum. Today it is about \$40,000 per acre per annum. Property worth \$100,000,000 is administered by the city companies. Their income at present is about \$5,000,000 a year. The pauper class that seeks relief in London in a year numbers 430,000 people, or one in eleven of the population, and 120,000 children are sent hungry to school.

More than 16,000 children die annually under the age of one year. Broadly speaking, half the children of working men die before they reach five years of age, largely on account of impure milk. More than 300 people are run over and killed in London in a year; 30,000 vehicles pass the mile mark in twelve hours. There are 2,500 blind people in London and 2,000 deaf and dumb. There are 10,000 soldiers and 16,000 policemen, and 230,000,000 gallons of water are supplied daily to London. Nearly 3,000 Londoners are convicted of crime in a year and punished at assizes and quarter sessions; 21,000 people leave London in a year for places outside Europe, 3,000 going to the United States and 12,000 to Australia and New Zealand.

The total value of the imports brought to the port of London yearly is about \$1,000,000,000. The total value of the exports from the port of London yearly is \$500,000,000. What is brought yearly to the port of London to the value of \$10,000,000, eggs come to the value of \$10,000,000, tea (also tobacco), arrives to the value of about \$50,000,000, and to the value of more than \$55,000,000.

TRAVEL IN THE AIR

To England by Aerial Route at One Hundred Miles Per Hour.

New York, May 23.—Announcement was made last night by John P. Holland, inventor of submarine boats, that he is at work on an airship in which he expects within five years to be able to travel from this city to England in thirty hours.

"I fully expect my airship will be capable of a speed of one hundred miles an hour," said Mr. Holland, "and I expect also that this speed will be attained within five years. I have already built six airships, three of which have been successful. If there comes that high development in airships that I confidently expect, steamships will be things of the past. We shall travel in the air."

The department of health of New York City is working with a new serum for the cure of rabies. Lengthening a girl's dresses means shortening her papa's balance. An average yield of ginger in Jamaica is about 2,000 pounds an acre.

BOILS, CARBUNCLES, ABSCESSES, ULCERS. Druggists refund money if Dr. FORT'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing. The only Household Surgical Dressing. See.

PARISIANS HAVE GAMBLING FEVER

All Classes Now Have Club Where They Can Stake Their Money.

Paris, May 23.—The suicide of a Japanese officer, Major Ideka, who dressed himself because he had lost money, confided to him by his government, at gambling tables in Paris, has once more drawn the attention of the authorities to the many gambling clubs in the capital.

These clubs are very difficult to suppress for the simple reason that all Paris clubs pay an enormous tax (about 40 per cent of the membership fees) to the French Government. But efforts are being made to suppress what is known as the "mixte" club, in which men and women meet to gamble, and in which the play is not always conducted fairly.

The gambling fever rages very high in Paris, and women of all ages are greater gamblers than the men. In a club which was recently raided the police made their entry at the very moment when the banker at the baccarat tables accepted the jewels of a well-known actress as a stake of \$4,000 on the turn of a card.

She had lost all the money she had with her, had exhausted her credit with the club and put her jewels on the table, hoping that her luck would change. It did, for thanks to the opportune entry of the police, she kept the jewels.

Until quite recently servants were great offenders. They had their clubs where baccarat and other games were played, and the play ran quite high.

M. Clemenceau is determined to do his best to put a stop to excessive gambling in France. His principal difficulty so far is the law which allows watering places to run baccarat tables.

BORN IN 1782

Russian Hussar, Aged 126, Wins a Lottery Prize.

Paris, May 24.—Michael Boudnikoff, who has just gone to St. Petersburg from Tver to collect a lottery prize of \$250,000, is to be 126 years of age, and served in the Russian army as a hussar for 80 years.

He joined the army in 1797, and was but a boy of 15, and was a grown man when Napoleon invaded Russia; he was personally known to General Kutuzov, and was still serving in the days of Skobelev, who also showed him personal marks of his favor.

Boudnikoff won the "For Valor" medals of St. George of all the classes, 40 other medals and crosses of distinction, and two medals for saving life in the course of his military service. The two chief Russian writers on Napoleon's invasion of Russia lament that the old man's death is a loss to the world, of which he has lively recollections.

Boudnikoff was married 80 years ago, but his wife has long been dead. He had a son and two daughters, but none are now living. The son, having been killed in the Russo-Turkish war, the old man sees and hears well, and lives on his own farm. He has the rank of "retired peasant" and a pension of \$120.

Edward Ryan, of Carrick, has just died at the advanced age of 112 years. He was up and out as recently as a fortnight ago, and remained remarkably vigorous to the last. This is the third case of a Tipperary centenarian's death to be announced within quite a short period.

The death has occurred at Preston of Mrs. Elizabeth Norris, who attained her hundredth year last November, when she was the recipient of many hearty congratulations, including a letter from the king. She became a widow over 50 years ago.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT

C. P. R. Will Not Accede to Demands of the Machinists.

Montreal, May 22.—According to reports from headquarters, the Canadian Pacific is prepared to fight to a finish against the demands made by the machinists in their strike. The company is determined to resist the schedule of wages which was in effect up to the first of May. The decision of the Winnipeg arbitration board that its jurisdiction was both east and west, and that it had not been called together to deal with the west alone, has caused elation in the ranks of the men, and those in the east are preparing to force their claims on the company so that they may stand or fall together.

C. P. R. returned from Toronto this morning, but refused to say anything regarding the future policy of the company.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 24.—Somewhere in Pittsburg, no one knows where, there is said to be a little 9-year-old girl, named Margaret McClure, who is the sole heir to an estate of \$10,000 left by her father on his death in Cobalt, Ontario, about a month ago. The police are now trying to locate her.

Little Margaret is the daughter of F. C. McClure, who died in the Red Cross Hospital, Cobalt. In his pocket were stocks and bonds to the above value. Just before he died he told one of the nurses to find his little daughter in Pittsburg. The administrators of the estate, therefore, communicated with Superintendent of Police McQuade, Mayor Guthrie has already received a letter in effect that the child was supposed to be at school and convent in the city is being searched for traces of the missing child.

Judge McLennan, of Norfolk, Va., has decided in a strike case that no injunction could be until violence against the plaintiffs or their property is attempted by the defendants, and that members of the engineers' union were within their rights in trying by argument or other fair means to have employees of the plaintiffs quit their employment.

People who make fools of themselves never fail to attract attention.

THE CRIMSON BLIND

BY FRED M. WHITE

She sat there brushing her hair and letting her thoughts drift along idly over the events of the evening. Reginald Henson would have felt less easy in his mind had he known what these thoughts were. Up to now that oily scoundrel hugged himself with the delusion that nobody besides Frank Littimer and himself knew that the second of "The Crimson Blind" had passed into Bell's possession.

But Chris was quite aware of the fact. And Chris as Chris was supposed by Henson to be dead and buried, and was, therefore, in a position to play her cards as she pleased. Up to now it seemed to her that she had played them very well indeed. A cipher telegram from Longdon had warned her that Henson was coming there, had given her more than a passing hint that he would require her and her native wit had told her why Henson was after the Rembrandt.

Precisely why he wanted the picture she had not discovered yet. But in Paris, and women of all ages are greater gamblers than the men. In a club which was recently raided the police made their entry at the very moment when the banker at the baccarat tables accepted the jewels of a well-known actress as a stake of \$4,000 on the turn of a card.

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his nature, but he was not going to learn anything. Chris smiled as she saw Henson lumbering towards her. He seemed all the better for his night's rest.

"The rose blooms early here," he said, gallantly. "Let me express the hope that you have quite forgiven me for the fright I gave you last night."

"I guess I don't recollect the fright," Chris drawled. "And if there was any fright I calculate it was on the other side. And how are you this morning? You look as if you had been in the wars. Got some trouble with your throat, or what?"

"A slight operation," Henson said, airily. "I have been speaking too much in public lately, and a little something had to be removed. I am much better."

The ready lie tripped off his tongue. Chris smiled slightly.

"Do you know, you remind me very much of somebody," he went on. "And yet I don't know why, because you are quite different. Lord Littimer tells me you are an American."

"The Stars and Stripes," Chris laughed. "I guess our nation is the first on earth. No wonder you happen to know anything about Boston."

"I never was in Boston in my life," Henson replied, hastily. The name seemed to render him uneasy. "Have you been in England very long?"

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WEATHER PROBS: FAIR AND WARMER.

Smallman & Ingram THE SATISFACTORY STORE PHONE 655

MONDAY, MAY 25, Limited

STORE CLOSED TODAY

Tomorrow, Tuesday, Holiday Visitors' Reception Will Be Continued

As many customers from out-of-town will no doubt remain over the holiday, and therefore leave their shopping, or the greater part of it, for tomorrow, naturally wishing to consult with, or be guided by the advice of their city friends, who, by years of experience know the capacity of this store's POWER in VALUE-GIVING, and by whose verdict we stand. If you are a stranger to this store, ask your friends about us. Come, see for yourself. You'll feel quite at home, as you have perfect liberty and freedom here.

FOR YOUR BENEFIT, all special holiday offerings, as far as possible, will be continued tomorrow.

For June Brides, Individual Styles in Traveling Suits, \$30.00, \$32.00 and \$40.00

We are always prepared to meet every emergency. Perhaps you cannot wait, or haven't time to give to the selecting of style, fittings, etc., required to have your suit tailored to your measure. If not, we are sure you'll find your ideal here, all ready to put on, and fit, too, like made-to-measure garments. Different from selecting your style on paper. You see your suit completed, have it fitted on, and are sure you like it before you make your purchase. Dozens of styles, too, to select from. All finished complete for your inspection.

These Three, for Instance, Will Particularly Attract Your Attention

Striped Worsted Suit, \$30.00

In the new brown shade; a very natty traveling suit of fancy striped worsted. Coat, Prince Chap style, trimmed with bias strapping, and finished with cord and buttons; lined with taffeta silk; skirt, full pleated, with five-inch fold. Suit only \$30.00

Striped Worsted Suit, \$40.00

Fancy tailored suit of brown and white striped worsted. Coat, butterfly sleeve, collar and cuffs of moire silk; fancy vest; silk lined. Skirt, full pleated and trimmed with bias folds and buttons. Suit \$40.00

Navy Blue Broadcloth Suit, \$32.00

Stylish, Plain Tailored Suit of Navy Broadcloth; tight-fitting, three-button cutaway coat, taffeta silk lined; skirt fifteen-gore, finished with two folds. Suit for \$32.00

Pretty White Net Dresses, \$14.00 to \$25.00 Each

These are made over white silk; trimmings of lace and ribbon.

White Silk Dresses, \$10.50

Japanese Silk, prettily made and trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion. Dress \$10.50

Second Floor—Take Elevator.

Store Closes at Six o'Clock Daily.

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Try a Seasonable Diet and Give Your System a Chance.

Shredded Wheat with strawberries will be found wholesome, appetizing and much more nutritious than meat; also with raspberries, peaches and other fresh fruits.

It Will Tone Up Your Liver and Stomach.

Sold by all grocers. 950

WHEAT

ing glance before her eyes dropped demurely to the ground. Lord Littimer appeared to be taking no heed of anything, but his own annoyance. But quick as Chris had been, Henson was quicker. He was smiling the slow, sad smile of the man who turns the other cheek because it is his duty to do so.

"And when does Dr. Bell arrive?" he asked.

"He won't arrive at all," Littimer said, irritably. "Do you suppose I am going to allow that scoundrel to under my roof again? The amazing impudence of the fellow is beyond everything. He will probably reach Moreton Station by the 10 o'clock train. He will take him an hour. If I choose to permit his drive, which I don't, I'll send a groom to meet the train with a letter. When Bell has read that letter he will not come here."

"I don't think I should do that," Henson said, respectfully. "Indeed! You are really a clever fellow. And what would you do?"

"I should suffer Bell to come. As a Christian I should deem it my duty to do so. It pains me to say so, but I am afraid that I cannot contravert your suggestion that Bell is a scoundrel. It grieves me to prove any man that. And in the present instance the proofs were overpowering. But there is always a chance—a chance that we have misjudged a man on false evidence."

(To Be Continued.)

BYCE ON ARBITRATION

Tells Mohonk Meet Angry Feelings Should Not Be Given Play.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 24.—

Friends of the movement in favor of international peace have found much to encourage them during the past year, was the opinion expressed in letters, addresses and reports read at today's session of the Lake Mohonk

conference on international arbitration. James Bryce, the British ambassador to America, in a letter called attention to the arbitration, treaties signed by the United States during the past year. "It now remains for the people and the press of the countries that have entered into these treaties," he wrote, "to see that if any cause of dispute should arise there shall be no disposition to stir up angry feelings, no attempt to evade the obligation to resort to arbitration."

General Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn characterized some of the aims of the advocates of peace as "pipe dreams," and said that, if only because of internal conditions, it would be utterly impossible to disarm or reduce the army or navy of the United States today.

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CHAPTER XXIX. The Man With the Thumb Again. Chris gave Henson one swift search-

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