

LABRADOR COAST SWEEP BY DEATH

Smallpox and Spanish Influenza Play Havoc With Eskimos.

BODIES DEVoured BY DOGS

Moravian Missionary Tells Almost Unbelievable Story of Sufferings in Northern Labrador—Mode of Living Is Fatal.

St. John's, N. F.—Spanish "flu," smallpox and measles wiped out more than one-third of the Eskimo population of Labrador during the months of November and December of last year. The Rev. W. W. Perrett of the Moravian mission at Hopedale, where he has spent 27 years, reached the Newfoundland shores a few days ago. He told an almost unbelievable story of the sufferings of the Eskimos of northern Labrador.

Shortly after the mission ship Harmony had left the coast at the beginning of November "flu" broke out at Hebron and spread rapidly among the inhabitants. That the disease was contagious was unknown to the Eskimo, who were living in small huts, and whole families were affected and died off. Bishop Martin and those at the mission did what was possible under the circumstances, but they, too, were stricken, and when the epidemic had passed its course only eight children, five women and one man of the native population of 100 were living.

Mad Dogs Eat Human Flesh.

At the outbreak the dead were buried almost as soon as they passed away, but when the entire settlement became ill, the victims were left where they died, those who had recovered in the meantime being too weak to lay them under the ground. Households who had succumbed one by one were left unburied, and the dogs, who were unable to procure food because the hunters had been all ill, became mad and entered the cabins, consuming the flesh from the bodies of the dead.

When it became known that the epidemic was raging, some outside assistance arrived, and an effort was made to give the dead Christian burial. The dogs, however, after consuming the human flesh, became wild, and it was impossible to undertake putting the corpses in the frozen ground. The next best thing was to bury the corpses at sea. Before even this could be attempted the few remaining at Hebron were compelled to shoot the dogs, as even the living were not safe from them.

While this horror of death and suffering was going on at Hebron, a like epidemic was raging at Okak. The Eskimos, as in Hebron, bunched together in their small huts, quickly became affected, until the whole population was either stricken or dead. The daily death rate was appalling, whole families dying within a few hours. The mission all the while was unceasing in its work for the afflicted, but they also fell victims to the disease, which meant that the Eskimos were left helpless. When the new year dawned only a few emaciated Eskimos were found to be alive.

Mode of Living Is Fatal.

Mr. Perrett said that when the Eskimos were stricken, their mode of living and environment was against their surviving. As soon as the illness fell upon them they were obliged to take shelter in the small, stuffy huts, where there was neither fresh air nor sunshine, and here they remained until they died. They were also without seal meat and furs, which are necessary for sustenance in cold climates, having been overtaken by the epidemic just as the hunting season opened, and their constitutions thus weakened, they became easy prey to the scourge. Many who had recovered from their illness died later for want of nourishment.

BID BY FRANCE IS TOO LOW

Offers Only \$300,000,000 for United States Material—May Be Sold Elsewhere.

Washington.—The French government having offered only \$300,000,000 for American army equipment in France, costing \$1,500,000,000, the war department has ordered a sales organization for disposal of the property be formed in France. Director of Sales Here told a special house committee investigating war department expenditures abroad, Director Here said the French offer was made to Chairman Parker of the United States liquidation committee. The offer, he stated, included all material, including ship docks, railroad works, and equipment, automobile trucks and textiles. "If France will not pay a fair figure," the director added, "we will take the stuff out of the country and sell it elsewhere."

NO "MOVIE" OF EX-KAISER

Maximilian Harden Says He Declined a Large Fee for Film Play.

Berlin.—Announcement is made by Maximilian Harden, German editor, that he declined a handsome fee and large royalties offered him for a 1200-picture play dealing with the career of the former German emperor. Harden said he had no intention of entering the "movie" field.

Good-Chickens Are Profitable Investment

Washington, D. C.—The story of Reuben Lowe, of North Shapleigh, Me., illustrates the possible profits from poultry keeping where careful management is practiced. During 1913 this poultryman, who devotes only part of his time to chicken raising, kept 250 birds, which paid him a profit over feed cost of more than \$1,000, equivalent to \$4 a bird. Included in this amount are the sales of a few eggs for hatching, about 30 cockerels sold for breeding purposes at \$3.50 to \$5 each, as well as the market eggs, which were disposed of in large quantity. Mr. Lowe keeps White Wyandottes of a strain that wins in the showing when judged according to either the standard of perfection or a utility standard.

One pen of 30 pullets owned by this Maine poultry raiser produced eggs as follows: November, 1913, 413; December, 1913, 418; January, 1914, 380; February, 1914, 320; March, 1914, 450; a total of 1,963 eggs, averaging 66.05 eggs per bird in five months.

It pays to keep poultry of this kind, and growers everywhere are coming to realize that there is more money in keeping better fowl and feeding them properly balanced rations than in wasting time with inferior birds.

WRITES NOVEL OPERA

Mascagni's Latest Effort Is Revolutionary Step.

Has No Characters, but Represents Ideas for Which Men Have Striven.

Rome.—Pietro Mascagni, known to everyone as the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and numerous other musical works, has written a new opera, "Il Piccolo Marat," which is characterized here as distinctly a revolutionary step in operatic works. It contains no personalities as characters in the story, but substitutes for them symbolic representations of virtues and ideals similar to the American pageant.

"I expect to produce my new opera next winter in Rome," said Signor Mascagni to the Associated Press correspondent. "The theme is founded on the conflict of the ideas between the autocrat and the democrat, between oppression and freedom. The time of the opera, of course, is not limited to any one period. The opera is symbolic of many periods and would just as readily apply to the stirring times of the American Revolution as it would to the French revolution, or the Russian or the Bavarian."

"I have no characters in the production representing any particular personalities. There is no Napoleon, Metternich or Garibaldi. My characters represent the ideas for which men have endeavored to keep man in subjection. There is a character for justice, for truth, for freedom; and, on the other hand, for tyranny, for ignorance, for wrong. The plan in my new work has been to depict in song the evolution of man from a slave to a free man through the instrumentality of characters representing the abstract qualities for which man fought, and, on the contrary, the qualities he fought against."

SEEKS TO CUT LIVING COST

Freer Imports, Restricted Exports Considered by French Cabinet as Solution.

Paris.—The French government is considering the problem of the high cost of living and the cabinet took up the question at its meeting.

FRANCE TO TEACH DOCTORS

New Body Will Work for Permanent Relations With United States.

Paris.—The Temps announced that an organization has been formed with the object of establishing permanent relations between American and French physicians and surgeons. Several commissions have been appointed by the organization. One of these will have in charge the establishment of a course of teaching for American physicians visiting France, and another the founding of a bureau of information.

Find Ocean Dusty.

New York.—Is the ocean dusty? Marines aboard the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, now in port here, say it is.

"The salt in the air crystallizes on the decks and bulkheads," Corporal William H. Allen explained to a reporter. "It is then ground under foot, and becomes dusty, so that, although we throw overboard a couple of cans of dust, there is the same amount the next time we sweep down."

LIMBS SELF ACTING

"Kinematic Surgery" Developed to Extraordinary Degree.

Italian Physician Achieves Remarkable Results in Fitting Artificial Legs.

Bologna, Italy.—Remarkable results have been achieved in Italian military hospitals recently by the use of what is known as "kinematic surgery," the invention of Professor Putti of Bologna university. Professor Putti's methods have aroused intense interest on the part of American doctors attached to the Balkan commission of the American Red Cross who are supervising the artificial leg factories already established and being established in Athens, Salonki, Belgrade and Bucharest for the war's mutilated.

At present allied soldiers in the Balkans who have lost their limbs are being fitted with artificial limbs and arms of a type similar to that employed by Sarah Bernhardt. Professor Putti's methods, however, are a distinct advance over all other artificial appliances.

His treatment of amputated limbs consists of a unique preparation of the stump to develop a "motor" end to the cords which, after being bound together over a smooth "bearing" of bone, get as much as a three-inch travel of the leg by means of a re-education and co-ordination of the muscles of the stump.

After the stump heals Professor Putti cuts out a flap of flesh, which he folds back into an incision to take the flap. This is allowed to heal and then through the loose flap of flesh a metal bar with attachments to operate the artificial limb below is suspended.

The muscles of the calf and thigh readily respond after some weeks to the movement of the artificial leg, and soon the pressure of the swinging of the artificial leg re-educates the muscles through the flap of flesh, so that it may be said the muscles of the stump actually operate by themselves the mechanical features of the artificial limb.

In the case of a severed hand the muscle groups surrounding the bone are trained to operate cutout cords which, in turn, operate artificial fingers.

Not since the introduction of "debridement" in American army medical work in France has any medical innovation created as much comment.

60-Foot Bone Found in Canadian River Bed

Winnipeg, Man.—A huge bone, 60 feet in length, recently was unearthed along the banks of the Deer River in Alberta, according to information received here from A. J. Gayfe, divisional engineer of the Canadian National railway. Mr. Gayfe says the bone is thought to be part of the skeleton of a dinosaur and an effort will be made to find the other parts.

KEEP JAIL ARTIST'S WORK

Dough and Soap Dummy Head Left Behind in Sing Sing Is Sent to Museum.

Yonkers, N. Y.—After being officially photographed, the ingenious "dummy" John McAllister, Sing-Sing's artist burglar, left behind in his cell when he escaped, was added to the prison museum.

The head was molded of soap and dough. He used his talents not alone to mold it with features copied after his own, but he covered it with hair from his own scalp and stuck on more hair where the eyelashes belong. With his brush he painted a complexion.

In the habit of wearing black steveholders when he piled his brush painting or designing, he completed the deception by putting them on the dummy's arms.

HISTORIC CHURCH TO PASS

Apartment Hotel to Occupy Site of First Episcopal Church in New York.

New York.—The historic First Reformed Episcopal church, Madison avenue and Fifty-fifth street, is to be torn down. The Supreme court has just ratified the covenant of its sale. A large apartment hotel will occupy the site. The congregation will retain possession of the building until November. Then a building in the vicinity will be leased and the activities of the parish will be reorganized along broader lines than at present.

The restoration of the church was made vacant by the death in France of Rev. Dr. William Dubose Stevens, who was serving as a Red Cross chaplain. No effort will be made at this time to fill his place.

Find Ocean Dusty. New York.—Is the ocean dusty? Marines aboard the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, now in port here, say it is.

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"HANG ON TO WAR RISK INSURANCE"

Treasury Department Sends Out This Advice to Demobilized Soldiers.

NEW POLICIES ARE PLANNED

Federal Government Perfecting New Forms With Many Advantages Which Insured Men Will Want in Place of Present Contracts.

Washington.—A busy place these days of demobilization is the bureau of war risk insurance of the treasury department of the United States, with its 14,000 employees and its files containing 20,000,000 records.

Demobilization is having the effect of making a large proportion of the soldiers become transient for an indefinite period after leaving the service. Many of the original addresses of these men become useless, as thousands forget to leave forwarding addresses and neglect to write to the bureau. In this way many men are losing touch with the bureau and are neglecting their insurance. Hence the efforts of the bureau to keep in touch with demobilized men are increasingly difficult, as demobilization progresses. Every possible agency is being used, including the Red Cross and public organizations of many kinds.

Uncle Sam is perfecting plans for the new forms of government insurance which the demobilized soldier will want in place of his war risk insurance. But the soldier cannot change his war risk insurance for this new insurance unless his monthly premiums are paid up to date on his old insurance.

Advice to Soldiers.

The advice which is being sent out from the bureau of war risk insurance to the soldiers who have left the service may be summarized thus:

Hold on to your war risk insurance. Keep up your premium payments.

If you have permitted your insurance to lapse—even if you have formally canceled it—hasten to reinstate it under the new and liberal provisions for reinstatement.

Write for advice or information to the "Insurance Division, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C." Give your full name and your address, your rank at the time of applying for insurance; if in the army, your army serial number, the number of your insurance certificate, if known. In sending check or money order for your premium, make it payable to the "Treasurer of the United States" and mail it to "Premium Receipt Station, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C."

Uncle Sam provided every soldier, sailor and marine with a right to a policy for \$10,000. If you can't keep all of it, keep at least part of it. You can reduce it if you have to.

You can convert to a government endowment policy which will assure financial comfort in later years.

All policies issued by the government contain a total disability clause, making them payable at any time you may become totally and permanently disabled, regardless of your age.

A service man, after his return to civil life, may engage in any occupation, no matter how hazardous, without affecting his insurance.

No physical or medical examination is necessary for the conversion of policies.

Your government insurance is protected from the claims of creditors. Neither you nor your beneficiary ever will have to pay a cent taxes to the government on the proceeds of your government insurance.

You may pay your premiums by the month, without having to pay anything extra on account of additional expenses to the government of collecting monthly premiums. Or, if you prefer, you may pay quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The government pays all the expenses of running the business.

You may have the whole month in which to pay the premium for that month. If you fail to pay and your policy lapses, you may get it back through provisions for reinstatement. Cash and Loan Values.

After one year the new government policies will have guaranteed cash and loan values, also paid-up insurance and extended term insurance values. The "cash value" of a new government policy is the amount the government gives you if you choose to give up your insurance. The "loan value" means that you can borrow money on your policy up to 94 per cent of the cash value. "Paid-up insurance" and extended term insurance values mean that in the new policies, if you stop paying premiums after one year, the government allows one of the following options: (1) To remain insured for a certain time without cost to you. (2) To receive a policy for a smaller amount, which will be paid, no matter when you die, and on which you will not have to pay any more premiums.

One of the most valuable features of a government insurance policy is that it provides for the disability of the holder, as well as for his death. When for any reason you become totally and permanently disabled, you not only do not have to pay any more premiums, but the government pays you the full monthly sum called for by your policy every month, no matter how long you live.

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

Interesting News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Albion now has a new motorcycle policeman.

Genesee county Republican want at on the committee.

Williamson people are entered in a corn-raising contest.

Orleans county pioneers will have an outing on Aug. 4.

Chester milk follows war of distribution in Lockport.

Troop A of the state constabulary will remain at Batavia.

Seven Gowanda homes were recently ransacked by burglars.

Hamburg will hold a reception for returned soldiers on Aug. 15.

Asher C. Stafford has been reappointed postmaster of Gowanda.

The Fredonia home defense company has ended its career of service.

Plans for the construction of a Catholic church at Wilson are under way.

Ransomville farmers complain of the destruction to wheat by the boll weevil.

Dunkirk expects a government appropriation of \$50,000 for work on its brookwater.

North Tonawanda barbers have decided to increase the price of a haircut from 25 to 50 cents.

Eleven employees of the Albion post office have been granted an increase in their salary this month.

Thomas Hammond of Middleport has been reappointed postmaster for another term of four years.

The final session of the 8th annual convention of the Mutual Millers and Feed Dealers' association was held at Jamestown.

Farmers claim that Colorado beet or potato bugs have never before been as numerous in the vicinity of Manchester.

L. Burt of Bradford, Pa., was in Bolivar interviewing oil producers in an effort to locate an independent refinery there.

Mrs. George N. Bookman of Delhi announces herself as an aspirant for the Republican nomination as town clerk in the primaries.

Rabies becoming manifest a few days ago at Salamanca, a quarantine has been imposed by the state. No dogs may go unlicensed.

Factory workers of the state strike as an average of \$21.61 a week in June. This is an increase of 25 cents over the average for May.

The annual convention of the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of this state will be held in Niagara Falls on Sept. 22-24.

At a meeting of the Danville board of education Wallace J. Brant of Altoona, Pa., out of 46 applicants, was chosen superintendent of schools.

The state convention of King's Daughters will take place in September in the New State King's Daughters Home for Aged couples in Danville.

At the meeting of the Jamestown common council permission was given for the Jamestown Street Railway company to advance its rates from 5 to 7 cents for hog cholera.

Plans are being considered in Monticello for the establishment of a nursery for the disposal of the city garbage and also for the manufacture of a city hog cholera.

Grand Knight John J. Costello of Canandaigua Council, Knights of Columbus, announces the annual outing of the organization will be held at Cottage City on Aug. 27.

After having been issued as a part of the Cuba Patriot for the last 18 months, the Rushford Spectator, an eight-page weekly paper at Rushford, has again made its appearance.

Mark Graves, director of the division of municipal accounts in the state comptroller's office, is to administer the new state income tax law. The salary of the new post is \$4,000 a year.

Sergeant Robert C. Graham of the United States marine corps, whose home is in Niagara Falls, has left for Miami, Okla., where he will become news editor of the Miami and Times News.

The Northern Chautauque Fish and Game club received from the state conservation commission crates of pheasants, containing 120 birds. They were taken into the country and liberated.

The New York state fruit growers will assemble in Medina on the night of Aug. 4 for the annual tour of the state which embraces a trip through Niagara county and the Canadian fruit belt.

When Aviation Lieutenant Philip D. Lucas applied to the state industrial commission for insurance in the state fund he found that flying comes high in more ways than one. Under the law aviation, when engaged in for pecuniary gain, is classed as a hazardous occupation, and the rate is three-half the employer's salary. Some \$250 for each \$1,000 of salary, by most altitude records, the lieutenant said.

Bureau has the right to bid on surplus foodstuffs which the government is offering to various institutions throughout the country and to sell them at cost to the people. Corporation Counsel Rank says.

Unless \$10,000,000 are spent to establish grain terminals on the St. Lawrence canal, the \$154,000,000 expense on the state's waterway will have been wasted, according to Edward A. Walsh, state superintendent of public works.

There will be no extraordinary session of the legislature to amend the income tax law. This decision was announced by Governor Smith at the conclusion of a conference with state officials and legislative leaders in Albany.

The Chautauque county farm bureau is preparing a splendid exhibit for the State Fair at Syracuse this fall, and from the looks of the specimens already in the office, this county will be well in the lead with its agricultural products.

J. M. Dayo of Rochester, secretary of the Old Fellows' Home association, controlling the I. O. F. home at Lockport, has issued a call for the 17th annual meeting, Thursday, Aug. 7, in the time and the home itself is the place for the meeting.

Potato experts from the department of agriculture at Washington were through the potato sections about Marilla, Elba and East Aurora, looking for the new dangerous potato disease, potato wart, which is believed to exist in Erie county.

The officials of the Chautauque County Agricultural association are completing plans to make the county fair this year the best in the history of the association. Extensive improvements are to be made on the grounds and the premiums on the cattle and pig stock will be larger than in former years.

Announcement of an offer by John D. Rockefeller to contribute \$100,000 to the Chautauque Institute program, \$50,000 in raised from other sources, was made in New York. The Institute, which that pledge might be accepted later than Jan. 1, 1924, and paid not later than Jan. 1, 1925. Contributions in Chautauque already pledged \$100,000 and Chautauque county \$100,000.

A proposition has been made in the dairyman of Mendon, and vicinity, to establish a secondary at Mendon, giving the dairyman will subscribe \$15,000 worth of preferred stock and agree to deliver between \$500 and \$1,000 pounds of milk to the plant every day for a period of years.

Reorganization of the New York Guard was perfected at a convention in Albany at the office of the adjutant general at which Major General John F. O'Ryan, Brigadier General Charles W. Barry, the adjutant general, and many other officers were present. By the reorganization the total number of units were increased to 11, all of its units were numbered either the Second or Third regiments.

The Niagara Preserving company of Wilson is importing 100 tons of cherries and eight carloads of blueberries from the Niagara peninsula in Ontario, this season, owing to the short supply in Niagara county. This is the first time since the firm was organized a few years ago, importing of fruit has been found necessary. This year the factory started the cutting of a quarter of the usual crop of berries that being all that was raised this season.

Ten thousand persons in New York state die each year from tuberculosis, disease contracted from dairy products, declared Dr. Horace Huggins, the Jamestown Street Railway company to advance its rates from 5 to 7 cents for hog cholera.

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