

PATCHING UP EMIGRANTS

Making Them Ready to Pass American Inspectors

IGNORANT ARE ROBBED

Quack Doctors and Foreign Steamship Companies Sued to Work Together—Many Sick Foreigners Admitted—Naples Forbids Diseased Emigrants Embarking.

The frauds and deceptions practiced by the foreign steamship companies in "doctoring" diseased emigrants to get them in shape to pass the medical inspection of the United States immigration authorities at ports in this country are exposed in an especial report received by Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent.

Some astonishing revelations are made in the report, which indicates that the business of patching up disease affected aliens bound for our shores amounts to a science in many European seaport cities.

The report was made by Maurice Fishberg, a special agent in the immigration service.

Mr. Fishberg found that it is the custom of nearly all the foreign steamship companies to herd emigrants in large boarding houses at the ports of embarkation, where they are "doctored" and put into condition to pass the medical inspectors in this country.

Special Agent Fishberg reports that in Marseilles the treatment of trachoma by fraudulent practitioners has assumed remarkable proportions.

It appears that the examination which the ship's physician makes is of the most cursory sort.

But the most dangerous disease which our immigration authorities have to guard against is trachoma, an eye affliction.

One of the worst features of this whole business, Mr. Fishberg says, is the brazen way which the steamship companies' agents boast they can get any kind of diseased person into the United States.

Mr. Fishberg has come to the conclusion that Naples is the only port where inspection is done conscientiously and honestly with the purpose of preventing diseased emigrants from reaching the United States.

Mr. Fishberg recommends that medical inspectors from our government be stationed at all foreign ports to pass on the eligibility of emigrants sailing for the United States.

A Collection of Idiots. "I want to ask for the hand of your daughter in marriage," said the young man.

"You're an idiot," said the irate father.

"I know it. But I didn't suppose you'd object to another one in the family."—Yonkers Statesmen.

PRESENT THEORY OF CHOLERA.

Enables Authorities to Control Its Ravages in Mild Climates.

When it is remembered that nearly 100,000 persons have recently died in the Philippines during a two years' epidemic without any infection of the United States, a review of the growth of knowledge regarding cholera during the last seventy-five years, which has enabled the authorities to control its ravages at least in temperate climates, becomes of considerable interest.

In the fall of 1831, at the time of the first serious invasion of the United States by cholera, Dr. Joseph Mather Smith, then professor of the theory and practice of physic and clinical medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, delivered a lecture to his students on the epidemic cholera.

Against the invasion of malarious epidemics all public enactments are in effect nullities. The causes of these diseases being certain influences which pervade the general atmosphere, are as uncontrollable by human agency as stormy clouds and tempests.

To-day Dr. Smith's so-called malarious diseases have been relegated to the limbo of exploded myths, and the quarantine measures which he pooch-pooched, plus careful sanitation, protect the western hemisphere from those great epidemics which used to sweep across the world and slaughter men by hundreds of thousands.

The epidemic, or, as it is now called, Asiatic cholera, is known to be caused by a germ, and the most pestiferous winds and emanations are impotent to produce an epidemic unless this little organism is swallowed.

There have been five serious epidemics of cholera in Europe during the nineteenth century: in 1830, 1846, 1865, 1884, and 1892; cases from every one of which have at least reached our Atlantic ports, and from several of which the United States has been seriously affected.

The delta of the Ganges is the true home of cholera, and it can always be found there. There are a few other places—in India, Indo-China, China, and Japan—where it is usually present.

Until 1883, although cholera was thought by many to be a germ disease, there was no proof of this. In that year Koch, while working in Egypt, isolated his so-called "comma bacillus," and proved that it was the specific cause of cholera.

To test the truth of Koch's conclusions, Pettenkofer and his pupils, and also Metchnikoff, deliberately swallowed cultures of the comma bacillus. They suffered from the symptoms of a mild attack of cholera, and the germs were found in their excretions.

This microbe can live in ordinary drinking water for six or seven days; in milk, where it grows vigorously without at all altering the appearance or taste of the later, it will live at least four days, and it has been found alive in butter forty-eight days after infection.

Even very dilute acids are virulent poisons to the germ, hence it is killed by the fluids of a normal stomach.

Regarding treatment there is little to be said; the physician can only treat symptoms, and unless the patient is seen very early in the attack even these can be but little mitigated. Regarding the various methods of preventive inoculation from that of Ferran down, the outlook is not encouraging.

Pat had occasion to pay a visit to the parish priest. The host brought a bottle of benedictine, and filling a liquor glass, reminded his guest that the wine was made by the holy monks.

"To get the full flavor," he said, "it should not be swallowed at once, but sipped slowly."

Pat caught up the tiny glass, looked at it for a moment, and then sipped the cordial as directed. When he had finished Pat placed the glass on the table with a look of satisfaction on his face.

"And what do you think of the benedictine?" asked the priest.

"Blessin' on the holy monks who made that stuff, but the devil fly away with the man that invented the glass," answered Pat.—Black and White.

A man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

JAPAN'S PARTY LEADERS

Revelations by the Anti-Treaty Riots of Clan Rule

POSITION OF THE MIKADO

Marquis Ito and Count Okuma the Great Political Rivals—Do not Hesitate to Publicly Censure the Mikado—Sham Party Government—Constitutional Rights Illusory.

The peace treaty having become the foothold of Japanese political parties, it would be interesting to point out exactly where the parties stand and for what they stand, but this is very difficult, says the New York Herald.

The most powerful party, and the one most numerously represented in the Diet, is the constitutional party, created and really led by the Marquis Ito.

We are often informed by Japanese statesmen that theirs is a constitutional country and that the power of veto is reserved to the people and is an inalienable right.

After all is said, party government in Japan is a farce, or rather a sham, and the elder statesmen who secured the confidence of the Mikado in the stormy days of the revolution and restoration of 1868 rule the country as unquestionably as ever did Greellan oligarchy or that coterie of Russian Grand Dukes of which we hear so much and know so little.

It has been thought by many that one of the most potent causes of the Russian war was the necessity which the Southern clansmen felt of consolidating their power, instead of consecrating it by the successful

OLD AGE PENSION IN WALES.

Has Markedly Increased the State Debt.

Among the claims made for the New South Wales old-age pension act, prior to its passage, were that (first) it would lessen the number of indigent persons in the various state institutions; (second) it would remove much worry on the part of people growing old as to provision for the future; (third) it would have a tendency to encourage relatives to assist in the support of the aged, thereby avoiding the reflections usually cast upon them when aged relatives became objects of charity, and (fourth) it would ultimately diminish the taxation required under the old system.

Purifying Drinking Water.

It is probable that electric purification of drinking water will soon be introduced into the home. This method, already used by a number of municipal water works in Germany, is based upon the germ-killing effects of ozone, which is cheaply engendered by electricity.

This apparatus is of very simple construction and takes up little space. It consists principally of a small, closed box, the metal cover of which is made conductive with the bottom.

Frog Cure for Typhoid Fever.

Your correspondent, like other people, lives and learns. He discovered yesterday that a toad applied to the foot of a fever patient, and kept there, would certainly cure the patient.

How Foolscap Got Its Name.

Everyone probably has wondered why a certain size paper, familiar to all who write, is called foolscap. As early as the year 1301 water marks were employed by paper manufacturers to distinguish their products.

China's Many Canals.

The canals which form a network throughout a great part of China abound in fish. The rice fields, which are irrigated with the water from these canals, make ideal hatching places for them.

Smallest Police Station.

The smallest police station in England is at the town of Fishguard, in Pembrokeshire, the building being only about 10 feet square.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 22 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Banner Crop Year.

The Bank Accounts of Farmers Will be Swelled Considerably This Year.

Forecasts of the crop report indicate a remarkably prosperous season in all parts of the country. Staple products have advanced far enough to indicate that 1905 will be a banner year in farm history.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pains in the back, urinary, bladder or kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant, herb remedy for women's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF.

No Such Place.

An exchange says: People are often heard to say that they would like to move away from this or that town and go to a place where there is not so much gossip.

How Foolscap Got Its Name.

The output from all the state fish hatcheries in Pennsylvania for the past nine months has been 145,894,283, according to the quarterly report made by Fish Commissioner Meehan.

China's Many Canals.

It seems by the latest developments that the whole National administration from Leob to Roosevelt has been bleeding the moneyed men of the country for campaign contributions.

Smallest Police Station.

The smallest police station in England is at the town of Fishguard, in Pembrokeshire, the building being only about 10 feet square.



Marquis Ito, "Bismarck of Japan," leadership of a popular war.

While the constitutional rights of the Japanese people are purely illusory and the restraints upon the power of the Emperor are ineffective, still the people of Japan have been discussing these matters for the last years, and in such a tone as suggested to the leaders of the clans the desirability of changing the subject.

For the Japanese are politically, at least, becoming more articulate. Ten years ago, when the Emperor returned to the capital after yielding to the Russian demand for the retrocession of the Liaotung Peninsula, one hundred thousand people met him at the Shimabashi station, and one and all with heads bowed in respectful disapproval.