

PEOPLE BURIED ALIVE.

Widely Prevalent Dread of Grewsome Accident Leads to Legislative Action.

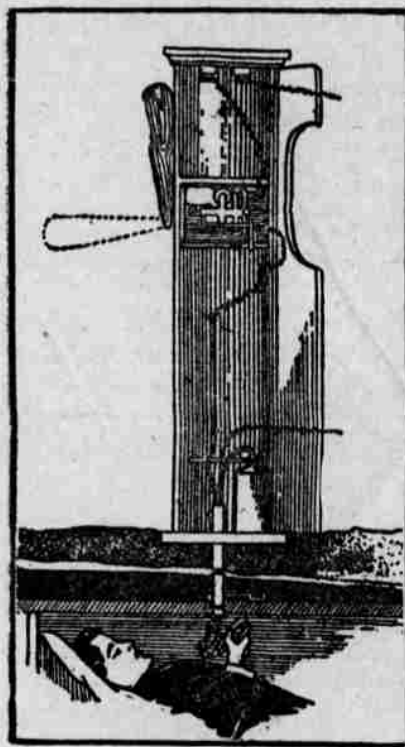
INVENTOR'S SKILL AT WORK.

English Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial Extends Its Efforts.

Assemblyman Marks of Hudson County, New Jersey, introduced a bill in the house some time ago providing that all cemeteries shall be equipped with a receiving vault, the interior of which shall be in view of a person outside and subject to frequent inspection by a physician, the New York World says. In this vault bodies are to be kept until it is proved beyond any doubt that life is extinct. In the interior of the vault are to be placed mechanical devices which will enable the supposedly dead person to give alarm in the event of a return to consciousness. Somewhat similar provisions are contained in a bill introduced in the house at Albany by Assemblyman Redington. It provides that each cemetery shall have a mortuary to be used for the disposal of the dead. Each body so received is to be kept under observation for a certain period of time before interment or cremation.

This incident reflects popular apprehension concerning that world-old horror—burial alive.

While the subject of premature burial is a most distressing one, and one



THE GRAVE SIGNAL.

the details of which are better hushed and forgotten, certain occurrences occasionally arise serving to reawaken the widely prevalent dread of being buried alive. Medical science, the legislature and the inventor have endeavored to obliterate that dread by providing means whereby premature burial and its grewsome consequences may be effectually prevented.

Precautionary Society Measures.

The newest and most important organized movement to provide against premature burial has been started by the Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial, an English organization, which has been at work for the past twelve years. Preparations are being made to establish a branch of the organization in America, probably in Washington. Large quantities of literature dealing with the subject are being sent to medical societies and to lawmakers all over the United States. Statistics compiled by British medical authorities are presented, showing that out of a total of 384 recorded cases 149 persons were buried alive, 219 had narrow escapes, 10 were dissected alive, 3 had narrow escapes from vivisection, 2 were embalmed alive and 1 was cremated alive. Further attention is called to the fact that in the above figures the countless thousands of people who die and are buried alive and of whom there is no record have no part.

It is suggested that to this end waiting mortuaries, lighted and ventilated, furnished with pleasing surroundings and replete with every apparatus for resuscitation, should be provided by urban or rural cemetery authorities, where every person dying within their respective areas could be deposited until such time as the official death verifier appointed for the purpose certified that the signs of decomposition in the body warranted its interment.

It is the intention of the American members of the association to endeavor to influence legislation and to pro-

cure the enactment of a law which will provide every possible safeguard against premature burial.

Machine to Determine Death.
Meanwhile, Dr. Vaillant, chief of the radiographic service of La Ribouliere hospital, Paris, is experimenting with a machine which, he asserts, will provide an absolute test of death. It involves the use of X-ray photographs of the internal organs, which, Dr. Vaillant declares, differ in the cases of subjects alive or dead. Death tails show clearly in the case of a corpse, but not if life is present. Radiographs of bodies taken even a few minutes after death reveal clearly the outlines of all the organs, whereas, if the radiographs are taken during life the organs are not revealed.

At Pittsburg, Hubert Devan, a French-Canadian, recently announced the invention, now protected by patents, of a device which he calls a "grave signal." The device consists of a piece of ordinary gaspipe, six feet long, with a glass globe about the size of an incandescent lamp on one end. The pipe is arranged to pass through a brass plate at the head of the coffin, leaving the lower end within a fraction of an inch of the forehead of the corpse. Through the center of the pipe runs a plain, smooth stick, one end of which rests on the forehead of the body in the coffin; the other end is in the glass globe, with a red cloth attached to it. Should the person come to life in the coffin and stir, the stick will be forced through the pipe and the red-cloth signal will be displayed. At the same time a number of small apertures will open at the base of the globe and fresh air will be forced down the pipe into the nostrils.

USES CAVE AS DWELLING.

Fitted Up as a Modern Flat, With Water and Electricity.

One of the most prominent and successful farmers of Prairie Grove, Ark., who is an active member of the National Farmers' Union, has dwelt in a cave for years. It is probably the most palatial cave in the world, and is fitted up with all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water, electric fans, electric lights and steam heat. He discovered the cave at the top of a mountain, 1,700 feet high.

It is seventy-eight feet long by twenty-five feet wide and thirty-two feet high. The walls are of beautiful granite, which has been handsomely polished. The ceiling is forty feet thick. The front of the cave is of glass, which the owner and occupant, H. S. Mobley, put in, together with hardwood floors.

The flues for the cooking range pass out through the mouth of the cave and extend outward a distance of nearly forty feet. Movable screens permit the increase and reduction of rooms at the pleasure of the occupants. A fine spring at the top of the mountain furnishes water through a private system of waterworks.

This novel dwelling was completed about two years ago. It is approached by a beautiful road ascending the crest of the mountain by easy stages, and the grounds about the cave are kept in perfect condition. The occupants declare that it is the coolest dwelling in summer and the most comfortable in winter, and they have no fear of cyclones, which are frequent in that region.

Neither heat nor cold penetrates the solid protection of yards of granite. Mr. Mobley says he will live in the cave for the rest of his life. The cave is in easy driving distance of Prairie Grove town.—Boston Traveller.

Cardboard Takes Qualities of Metal.

An eighth-inch disk of cardboard revolved on the shaft of an electric motor of highest speed gets stiff, owing to the rotary tension, which makes it behave like metal, and it can no longer be bent. If struck with a hammer a sound emits like that from bronze. It easily saws a cigar in two, similarly as a disk of soft iron, when rapidly rotated, cuts through heavy armor plate. Centrifugal force does many other strange things. Among others, when a small chain is looped around a high-speed rotary drum the chain can be shoved off the drum to the ground, where it bounces up and when struck acts like a ring of solid metal.

Hank's Reply.

Hank Stubbs—I fixed one uv them air agent fellers today.
Big Miller—How so?
Hank Stubbs—Waal, he came sneakin' up to my front door an' ast me of the lady uv the house wux in, an' I said no, but the gentleman uv the barn an' hoss stables is.—Boston Herald.

Very Unusual.

"You say she's a very remarkable woman."
"I think so. She can play bridge with a poor partner without looking like a martyr."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If you pay attention to a baby and it acts cross and mean, the mother is pretty apt to say: "Baby does not feel good; he has not had his nap."

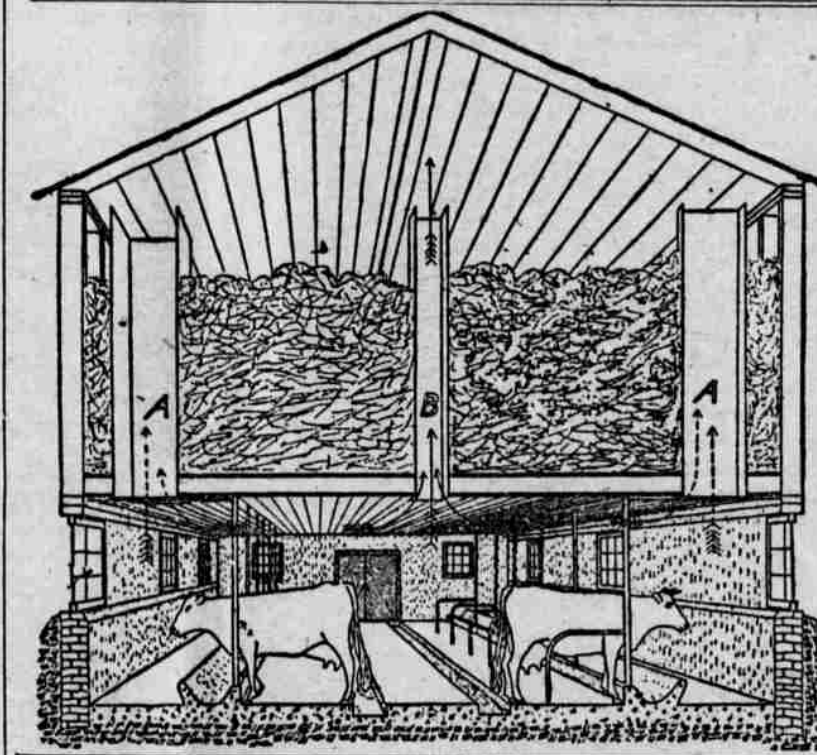


Stable Ventilation.

Some years ago Prof. F. H. King, of Wisconsin, made an experimental study of the effect of ample and defolent ventilation upon twenty milch cows. The experiment was made in a half-basement stable, represented in accompanying figure, having three outside doors, thirteen large windows and a door leading by a stairway to the floor above. The ceiling was nine feet above the floor and the stable contained 960 cubic feet of space per cow. Leading upward from the ceiling were two hay chutes two by three feet in cross sections, twenty feet high, which could be opened or closed at will, and a ventilating shaft terminating near the ridge of the roof inside.

During the trial the cows were kept continuously in the stable with the hay chutes closed during two days and then with them open two days, the trials being repeated four times. Following these four trials the hay chutes were left closed during three consecutive days for poor ventilation and left open the following three, making fourteen days in all.

It was found that measurably the same amount of feed was eaten under both conditions of ventilation. But during the days of insufficient ventilation the cows drank, on the average, 11.4 gallons more water each day and yet lost in weight an average of 10.7 pounds at the end of each



period, regaining this again when good ventilation was restored, and this, too, when they were drinking less water. During the good ventilation days, too, for each and every period, the cows gave more milk, the average being .55 pounds per head per day.

At the end of the fourteen days the cows were turned into the yard and exhibited an intense desire to lick their sides and limbs, doing so in many cases till the hair was stained with blood.

Examination showed that during the interval a rash had developed which could be felt by the hand, in the form of hard raised points, and the rasping of these off caused the bleeding.

Sell Less Wheat Abroad.

The calendar year 1909 will show a smaller exportation of wheat than any year in the last decade, and an increased home consumption, both in amount and per capita average, says a report of the Bureau of Statistics on wheat production, exportation and consumption of the United States.

The continued decline in exports of breadstuffs lends interest to the statement. The exportation of wheat for the nine months ending with September amounted to only 27,768,901 bushels, against 68,178,935 bushels in the same month of 1908; flour exports were 6,288,283 barrels, against 9,428,347. This reduction in exports of wheat seems to be due to increased consumption at home rather than at any decline in production. The average annual production for the last five years has exceeded any earlier five-year period.

Rural Delivery and Roads.

The Postoffice Department at Washington has again sent out orders that rural mail delivery is to be discontinued on routes not properly maintained by mail patrons, who are supposed to keep the roads in good condition. In many parts of the country the roads are maintained and kept in fairly good condition, but thousands of miles of roadways traversed every day by the carriers are wretched, and later in the year will become next to impassable. Were it a matter of great expense or

effort to keep country roads in good condition it might be something of a hardship to farmers, but the intelligent use of the split-log drag has practically solved the problem of country road making and road maintenance, and people need to get busy in employing them on the highways. In many parts of the country, especially in Iowa and Missouri, hundreds of miles of roads are kept in passable condition the year around by means of this cheap and inexpensive implement. When once a highway is placed in good condition any farmer can keep up one mile of road the year around by dragging it a few times a month after rain has fallen, a work that will take the time of a man and team less than a half a day all told.—Denver Field and Farm.

Experience with Alfalfa.

In the first place, I made two mistakes in sowing with grain and of course made two failures in getting a stand that suited me. For my third endeavor I selected a piece of ground which had been in hoed crops for a number of years and heavily manured each year, plowing it in April and keeping it cultivated till July, when I seeded it at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

On the night following my sowing we got a very heavy shower, and I got a magnificent stand. On part of the field I had sown wheat and red clover the fall before. So that in the fall after sowing my alfalfa the red clover was knee high and in full bloom, and as I did not wish it to go to seed I turned my cattle and sheep into it, thinking they would not trouble the alfalfa, but I found that I had made a great mistake, as they fell upon the alfalfa and eat it nearly into the ground. I gave it up, thinking it was entirely ruined, but the next spring it came up as green as a bed

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses \$1.

One Successful Case.

"Doctor, you're not so foolish as to think you can make people good by performing operations on them, are you?"

"That depends upon what you call making people good. You can check their disposition to commit crime."

"As, for example?"

"Well, I once knew a man who was cured, by a simple operation, of a tendency to rob banks and hold up railway trains."

"Did you perform it, doctor?"

"No; I was merely called on to verify the result after the operation was over."

"Well, who did perform it?"

"A frontier sheriff."—Chicago Tribune.

To-Day and To-Morrow.

Happy men are full of the present, for its bounty suffices them; and wise men also, for its duties engage them. Our grand business undoubtedly is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Edward FitzGerald, "Polonius."

Save This Recipe for Colds.

"Mix half pint of good whiskey with two ounces of glycerine and add one-half ounce Concentrated pine compound. The bottle is to be well shaken each time and used in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours." Any druggist has these ingredients or he will get them from his wholesale house. This is wonderfully effective.

The Concentrated pine is a special pine product and comes only in half ounce bottles, each enclosed in an airtight case, but be sure it is labeled "Concentrated."

Died at Eighty-eight as Predicted.

Prophecy early in life that she would live to see her eighty-eighth birthday, Miss Julia H. Hancock, of Brockton, Mass., died a few days ago on the day she had previously set for her death. Infirmities of age are given as the cause. She gave no particular reason for her prediction, although she seemed imbued with the belief that her prophecy would come true.

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlin's Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

What's in a Name?

An amusing story has been told concerning Mr. Phillips' classic drama, "Ulysses." When it was being played in America, two young girls were sitting together in the stalls at a matinee performance, and before the curtain rose the following conversation was heard: "Say, Maude, I know this play is going to be funny." "What makes you think so?" asked Maude. "Why, anybody could tell that from the name!" was the reply.—M. A. P.

Good for Sore Eyes.

For over 100 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Point of Difference.

"Yes," said the bride of three short months, "I had made up my mind to remain in the spinster class, then John appeared upon the scene and I accepted him because he was so unlike other men."

"Oh, of course he's different," rejoined the envious lady friend. "He proposed."—Yonkers Statesman.

Your Hair Contrary?

Is it inclined to run away? Don't punish it with a cruel brush and comb! Feed it, nourish it, save it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula. Then your hair will remain at home, on your head, where it belongs. An elegant dressing. Keeps the scalp healthy.

Does not change the color of the hair.



Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

We certainly believe this, or we would not say so. Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, is a great preparation for the hair and scalp. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff. Promotes the growth of hair.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.