The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service. London is World's Wickedest City Says Well-Known Social Reformer.

Rev. Kingscote Greenland, Writer, Student, Editor, and Ex-Chaplain of England's Largest Prison. Soon to Visit America. Launches Fierce Indictment Against World's Metropolis.

oxDON. Jan. 7 .- "Lundon is the clikedest city on earth," is the artiling assertion of Rev. W Ringscoto Greenland, one of and's foremost social reformers exchaptain of her largest penal ement, Dartmorre prison. He has ed at this conclusion only after of patient and mature consideraring which he has compared th go and various European capitals bermore, he is prepared to back estatement with an array of lurid

a Rev. W. Kingscote Greenland brings this serious indictment st the world's metropolis, has had ansi the world's metropolis, has had will experience. He has devoted his is contributed of Europe, having an extensive travelve in France, really, Italy, Austria, Spain and where, knowing their languages i their people's and, more than this, and their approximation of the state is vices. Comparing them all, and king allowance for national traits, mate condition and other mitigat-at clean of London' deservors the to meted out to the wicked cities of allow the autor of this charge and London has also had the opt London has also had the op-ity of studying other wicked at first hand in the largest prisand, where he was chaplat

the course of a recent interview in detail why ed London "the worst ever."

LONDON IS BAD.

the first place," he said, "take metion of the immorality of Lonquestion of the initionality of Lon-I notice that many English peo-speak of London as though it were pink of purity, but they support t they say merely by pointing out London is not as bad as it was, if I say today is a wet day, it is no roof of my statement to say that a very much wetter yesterday, at a doubt," he continued on has become the world's capit vice. Its immorality is of the seminal sort, unredeemed by the chan's grace and artistry of taking, or the casterner's glamor streets were like in the



"Do you maintain that London is worse than Paris?" "You may stroll about Paris all day and night and never be troubled," was the reply. "When comparing London with Paris." he continued, "or indeed any two cities, a national standard of morals must be taken into account morals must be taken into account, London's immorality, is immeasurably the worst because of London's avowed WILL VISIT CHICAGO.

standards of morals.

FOR THE ENGLISH.

'I suppose you know that the notor-ious show houses of vice in Paris that figure so luridly in the after experi-ence of the Saturday to Monday Engence of the Saturday to Monday Eng-lish gontleman are kopt by Americans and English, and the famous Moulin Rouge with its can-can dance is run by the brother of one of our greatest English comedians. All Parisians laugh at it and disown it, and say that it is kept entirely 'for the English.' " "And the American cities?" I asked. "Do you consider them better of worse than London?"

than London?" "Personally, I do not know the cities of America," said the reverend gentle-man, "and though from information ich pours into one's ears every day out them one feels sufficiently com-

"I may find Chicago and New York." he continued, "better or worse than Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. Donald Frazer and scores of others have found them, and that is-worse thian London. If they are not absolutely better, bad though they are, then someone has been telling me fairy tales about the United States all my life."

"But the lives of the people them selves, aside from the strictly moral side," I further questioned. "Is there not more luxury and wealth-squauder-In America and France than in

"As to London's pleasure," he ans-wered, "look at her hotels which have multiplied so rapidly lately; their ex-travagance in flowers, wines, dress, is only rivalled by stories of the luxur-hous east in barbaric times, or the car-pleal in the sensions revival of the in the sensuous revival of the issance. Think of the amount

spent on pleasure in London on one night in which almost all classes par-ticipate. A lady confessed to my sis-ter at dinner not long ago that she never wore a dress under any circum-stances that cost less than \$350. It has recently been sold that \$10,000 a year for an English society lady's dresses is a very moderate allowance.

\$450 AGAINST ABYSS.

"Then again," he continued, anden's contempt for hum "Then again," he continued, "take London's contempt for humafily. Where are men and women so cheap ? If you ask for a rise in wages you are at once told that if an advertise-ment is pot in the papers tomorrow morning, there will be 250 men at least, as well educated as you. Not to say better, clamoring at the doors to take your job at considerably less money than you are now receiving. I have been living close to Waitham-stow which is clerkdom, and a more tragic locatity hardly exists in the world. It is the tragedy of silk-hatted. tow which is clerkdom, and a hore tragic locality hardly exists in the world. It is the tragedy of slik-hatted. trock-coated, slik-bloused respecability supporting itself and its pitiful little villa on \$450 a year, haunted by the cerror of sickness and the coming-on of the devitalizing years. They dare

\$450—and then, the abyss, "The only man in London who has dared in my memory to tell anything approximate to the truth in these mutters is Mr. R. J. Campbell, and he is hated and denounced according-ly, for in my humble judgment, his voice is the most Christian, not to say the only voice in London with the authentic ring of Nazareth and the Sermon on the Mount in it. This is quite apart from my attitude on the New Theology." # \$450-and then, the abyes,

PHILANTHROPY BY PROXY.

"It is generally supposed, despite (1) that you way against London," I suggested, "that the English metrop-lis is the most charitable place in

some to institutional churches and the like, who have made, and are suit making their money by under-pay-ing their employes. At the cash desk they are business men; at the chari-table organization meetings they are philanthropist. They knock their men and women down releatiessly, then with a blare of trumpets give \$25,000 for the work of picking them up. There has never been a city on the earth before where 'business is business' has been more triumphanily the absolute, unvarying rule and motto. "One of the most generous most charitable place in Have you any views on

churches in London I have ever known, who thought nothing of glving \$2.500 to a building scheme for a new school-room, and spends two hours of every morning before breakfast in reading Thomas a Kempis, dismissed his gov-erness, whom he admitted was the soul or the domestic smoothness of bits smoothness and children, because she asked that is would add \$25 to the annual sulary of \$160 which he was then paying ber. He said he could not afford it, though his name is at this moment on one of the largest commercial undertakings in

Far Worse Than Paris or Other European Capitals-American Cities Are Morally Superior -British Worst People For "Stolid Sensuality" -- Even Churches Are Whited Sepulchres.

stones In religious buildings, This story is true because the girl is my sister. INHABITANTS IRRELIGIOUS.

"For its size and population, no city is more irreligious than London. Only one in seven of its population attend any place of worship. There are many parts of London where Sunday does not suggest to any body anything of a religious character whatever. It is not that they break the Sabbath; they have no iden it is the Sabbath. no idea It is the Sobbath.

no idea it is the Sobbath. "We are a heathen city: the heathen city par excellence. From the religious papers you might gather that all the churches were bent on the social gespel, and are giving themselves to institu-tional work. Believe me, it is a fairy take in hundreds of our churches. Congregational Baptist and Methodist, any allusion to just wares, righteous holidays for employes, or decent hous-ing accommodations is regarded as an intrusion of secularity into the atmos-phere of the day of rest, and an intro-duction of pocularity into the atmos-isust remain se is long as our churches are financed by social and economic law o financed by social and economic law

"Do you consider things to be get-ting better, or worse?"

BATTLE TO THE STRONG.

"Of course we have made immense provement." he replied, "and to the anny council and to religious peo-e as well as mon-religious people of I sorts great credit and deep gratiall sorts great credit and deep gradi-tude is due, but these do not alter one fact of my indistment in the fainlest degree. I am talking of London as a whole and of people generally, Lon-doners are the best people I know to talk to; quick-witted, appreciative, kindly, and individually sympathetic with the wrongs and sorrows of others, but the bloodhounds of sickness and the best of a berth back at their heels of a berth bark at their heels in January to December, and they rified of being trampled on them-. The battle is to the strong, they , and it is not one whit leas to the rong because your employer is a hristian philanthropist.

Christian philanthropist. "I naturally expect." he concluded, "to have all I have said, or most of it savagely denied, because there is noth-ing in the world that citizens dislike so much as for the fruth to be told about their city. It is a point of honor not to give your native show away." E. L. SCOTT.

being too expensive for anyone except a millionaire. Mrs. Marshall Field. Tackles the Salon Problem ture; but whether she will live up these expectations remains to be

"Monsieur Blue Bottle"

nsieur Blue Boffle" As an Acrobat and Juggler N. Jan 6.—That the com-bue-bottie variety of thy frisky, playful little insect ip again and resumes the twirling. Smith has an explanation of this new which talent of the fly. "In all prob-ability," he told me, "these insects are willing to perform these feats because exactly the same movements of the legs are necessary as in walking. It In telling me of his successful at-tempts to teach the blue-bottle spec-tacular tricks, Smith said: ok me some little time to discover is, and I am confident now that, by careful observation, I have hit upon the true explanation." Smith laughs at the idea that there is any cruelty to the insect involved in the course of training through which he puts it. A bluebottle is fed and fathe puts it. A biaebottle is fed and hat-tened, he says, and prevailed upon more by coaxing than by force to give a 10-minute exhibition of its strength and agility. Thus the supposed crucity works itself down to a few minutes of possible discomfort to the fly, after which he is fed on honey, and allowed to fly away if he will o fly away if he will, Although Smith has no desire to en ter into competition with the proprie-tors of performing fleas, he declares that the fly is destined to take its place apposite its fellow insoit at the country fairs, where, in years to come, we may me under a powerful magnifying glass a number of busy files displaying tal-ents totally unsuspected by our forefathers.

here is an ill-concealed dislike of the ot protest lest they should lose the great religious men, who give gr Duchess of Marlborough

this paint

dal Correspondence ONDON, Jan. 6 .- That the comman blue-bottle variety of fly is a frisky, playful little insect capable of learning all manner symnastic and acrobatic feats us almost incredible, yet lask F. Smith, a London scientist, has seded in demonstrating that it even is the far-famed performing flea in ability to juggle bally, twirl dumband play nurse with a diminutive . Furthermove, in order that there a le no doubt of his claims on he If of the much-maligned fly, Smith made cinematographic records of most astounding feats of his tald troupe.

is quite unexpected aptitude of the vas discovered through a scientific criment. The fly, because of its pe Amount, the my increasing generates as breathing apparatus, generates incomous smoont of physical ener-it. was while he was making ex-iments to discover, the ratio of energenerated and the weight of the fa body that Smith stumbled the fact that the blue-bottle was me subject for instruction in

was not long in following up his wery. He determined, after a few minary experiments, to specially 4 the members of his performing us insuring files which wer and healthy. For this purpose was placed upon sand several in depth in a box. Then Smith for the blue bottles to get busy ed by passing files he put a covthree weeks. At the I that time his lifes wore ready to and afremet.

STORY OF THE FLY.

life slory of the common fly, ingly interesting. Its measured in periods al of happenings. The putrid most and ediately, The grubs, rapidity. When they ed their full growth a red glossy and hard out by the stiffening of the outer

much, lastead of developa backward step, within its shell reamilies liguid ity as we k dightly packed at amount of One would im-impossible for would be foreof the fly at this ment is to be found into this the spare dy is forced. As a aradually increasing far hole is forced in apa-case, and through hes lies akes its secape. In a wor so the fly's head aardens to meet the knocks

and shocks of the new existence is has entered upon. Its wings expand and gain in strength; and before one knows it it takes flight to add io the misery of the world as a pest or a germ carrier, or is made captive to add to its fund of amusement, as the chief actor in an exhibition of skill and strength strength.

WHAT WINGS ARE FOR.

WHAT WINGS ARE FOR. According to Smith, for the latter purpose it is first necessary to teach the fly that its wings were indee for ornaments and not to fly with. If it an once get that idea knocked hito its head it readily will take to the learning of the several tricks. Much the same method is adopted as h teaching fleas that there are better ways of employ-ing their strong legs than in jumping extraordinary distances. Only in the case of the fly it is much more difficult. The flea soon gets tired of jumping if placed under a glass bell about the size of a thimble. Every time he springs his head comes in violent contact with the top or sides of the thimble, and it is much pleasanter to stay on all fours. In the case of the fly it is different. He will attempt to escape, but, heing more cautions in his movements, will bump his head against the side of the bell gently.

bell gently.

In order to beat this caution and to hurry the period of training. Smith rigged up a clever device whereby the fly was imprisoned in a dark box with a small door, constructed in part of thin glass and mounted upon an escapement something like that used in an ordinary pendulum lock. When the unfortunate fly, in his buzzing, burnped against this door it immediately recoiled and gave him a smart rap on the head. Even with this mechanism, however, Smith found that the fly was a very obstinate little insect and took quite a surprising number of knocks before he was cured that time his files were ready t_0 of his wish to fly. In no their profiles narry instruction in the cure entirely complete In no case was

QUESTION OF FOOD. "Next," said Smith, in discussing

Next, and smith, in discussing his methods, "came the question of food. I selected honey and my specially bred flies took to it like, the bad boy to the jam pot. After tho preliminary training, they would sit or stand on the end of a penholder and eat contentedly of honey offered to them on the point of a pin. I

and eat contentedly of honey offered to them on the point of a pin. I had to be very cautious, however, especially at the beginning, for no matter how much the fly has been trained or subdued, any sudden move-ment of the hand was preity sure to frighten it. The natural enemies of flies, which they avoid more or less by instinct, such as lizards, spiders, birds and frogs, generally are very tapid in their movements. I found, and anybody con prove it himself, that by moving my hands steadily, but with extreme slownegs and caution. with extreme slowness and caution, it is possible to touch the head of an ordinary ily who has alighted on a

table without his taking fight. "There is another reason," con-tinued Smith, "why the utmost care Unued Smith, "why the utmost care is necessary in teaching the fly to do lis tricks. A fly is injured easily and no matter how slight the damage i found that it always materially in-terfered with the result. This is not strange when one considers how difficult it would be for a humar luggler to perform his feats with a sprained finger or a broken arm." STRONG BLUE BOTTLE.

The first experiment tried by this

lug, the balance separated from its stand, and fly, dial, lever and indica-tor disappeared over the housetops.

"It took me a long while to dis-cover what were and what were not suitable objects for the insects to per-form with. I found, for instance, that form with. I found, for instance, that a lead shot was unsuitable because it was so smooth that the files were not able to get a sufficient grip to sup-port this comparatively great weight. After many attempts, I finally decided that cork balls, match sticks and tiny shells were the handlest. Subsequent-ly I taught one of the files to juggle with a tiny doll about half an inch in length, provided with jointed arms and dressed in a robe of water silk. On the blue-bottle itself I also put a dress and a nurse's cap. It really surprised me how docile the insect was under this strange treatment. strange treatmen

strange treatment. "In order to juggle with these ob-jects a fly needs much many f¹ physical strength. Especially is this so in handling smooth objects like a pearl shell. If we examine the fly's feet under a microscope we shall dispearl shell. If we examine the fly's feet under a microscope we shall dis-cover the secret of its success. Each foot is provided with a couple of tiny hairs. Each of these hairs emits a sticky fluid, thus making possible to the fly the manipulation of objects too smooth for the claws to grip."

TO TEACH A FLY TRICKS.

According to Mr. Smith, the real problem is not in making the blue-bottle do something it does not care to do, but in allowing it to do some-thing natural to itself. He says that anybody with a little care, patience and intelligence can teach the fly to do exactly the same tricks that he has taught them. The formula works out something like this: Find out what the fly wants to do and let him that the fly wants to do and let him

Already doubting Thomases have made their appearance, questoning whether Smith really has achieved anything or whether the so-called tricks were just faked for the pictures. These critics have suggested that the attachment of the dy for the dumb-bell is due to a little paste added by the instructor and that the added by the instructor and that the inhappy insect in reality is attempt-ing to get free from an unwelcome incumbrance. This, however, hardly can be true, as a little exercise of comman sense will soon prove. For the fly, as well as for the professional juggler, it is necessary, first of all that the objects manipulated shall be perfectly clean. In the case of the fly will clear the perfectly clean. In the case of the insect the least impurity will clog the pads of its delicate feet, and it is not until they are clean again they can perform their intended func-tions. A striking proof of this tions. A striking proof of this is found in the moving plotures which smith took of his insects. In it the fly apparently has discovered some dust on the ball with which he is study of the ball with which he is tions. dust on the ball with which he stops and transfers the ball to his hind legs until he carefully has cleaned his front feet. Perhaps another critic has shown more originality in suggesting that the fly has been fed on iron filings and the dynb-belt magnetized! magnetized!

LIKE TO JUGGLE DUMBRELLS If further proof were needed of the take no other,

ERNEST L. HEPTKAMP.

to have a salon. The Duchess of Malborough has said it. For

Special Correspondence

years it has been the ambition of every great leader of society in London to found a salon. Altempts by the score have been made, but somehow one after another has failed. The lady who arrived nearest to the mark was Lady Jeune, the wife of the famous divorce court judge, Sir Francis Jeune, who received a peerage shortly before his death. This lady, by the way, is a grand-aunt of Mrs. Winston Churghill.

ONDON, Jan. 7 .- At last we are

All sorts of elever and eccentric people used to assemble at Lady Joune's well known house in Harley street. The possession of brains was the passport. Some of the men were so poor it used to be said that they got their dress suits out of pawn for the accasion. These men were to be found discussing some burning question of the day with Lady Warwick or the beautiful Dusbess of Sutherland. Of one guest it was told that after having taken her Grace of Sutherland in to supper at one of these parties, he left the house and had to sleep on the Embankment, his landlady having locked the door upon him because he had not paid his rent. Today he isone of the foremost authors and gets four figures for his novels.

STORY TELLERS WANTED

The Duchess of Mariborough is aware that the very first essential me a salon in Landou is intellectuals ity mingled with an element of amusement. Arming guests who can tell good stories and witty women are as coessary as politicians and bishops. The orimark dee of the duches is soloups. The orimark dee of the duches is soloups. Is political. In politics her grace is a Tory of the first water like her hua-hord, but nevertheless alst is extreme-by broad in her instead and eminently catholic ion her selection of frietds. This means that there should be an exceedingly interesting growd found within the walks of the ducal above in threas street. It is sold here that as a rule politics do not interest the american woman. To the Duchess of Marthorough they are functions. For yours she has been credited with this dealer to found a salon. At the mom-out she is a gilliar of philanthrops, Haft the hishops of Einstand hold to bee funds for her chartling, show to bee funds for her chartling, show but were she to give to all she would exceed her to give to all she would exceed her to in funds. The orimary idea of the duchess's salon

scend her total income. Money is the first caustilal for sub-ous of any kind in London just now, woman may be as heardiful as Mario thari or Marie Antoniette and have to bluest of blood in her veins, but if is has not money it profits her noth-or On the other hand Anyone who cances the simighty dollar, can, if is goes about it in the right we e goes about if in the right way, for the magic royal sot. But it goes thout suppling she must be introduced somname in the swim. Otherwise may remain for all time guiside

BOCIAL SYNDICATE.

Five peercases have recently formed | dence in Park lane which has been in

themselves into a circle and have histed that any rich colonial. American or English man or woman who desires to take up a definite position in Lon-don society may do so by putting down don society may do so by putting down don society may do so by putting does the needful in the shape of a check which will be divided among the five. One of these ladies is a first favorite with the king who is her godfather. Her husband used to be regarded as one of the wealthiest men in society, but in some mysterious way his money has disappeared and they have had to else up their town house and live in give up their town house and live quite a small way. She is beautif

give up ther town house and an inter-ambitious, accomplished and has two budding daughters who ought to be put upon the mainimonial market in the proper way. Another of these halles is the wife of an Itsh peer, who, though very elever and "a coming man" has no money. His wife is a beauty, but he cannot allow her the money sha ought to have to dress on. If she hopes to hold her place in society and at-tain for her lord the political position of which he is worthy she must be per-fectly gowned and she must also enter-tate a third member of the quinter is wife of the Hampshire mar-nate who accepted \$4,800 from a well known newspaper proprietor for per-

known newspaper proprietor for per-mission to allow a reporter to reside in his house during the visit of a re-nowned sovereign who must be name-Those who know these ladies are

Those who know these ladies are watching with the greatest interest for the coming of the new million-aires, who, if they are bachelors, may expect the time of their lives. That the loss will be heavy for introduction goes without suying. Some fix the price at \$5,060, others say it will more likely run to \$25,000.

QUEEN INTERESTED.

Her majesty, Queon Alexandra, lways been a great admirer of Mrs. ohn Jacob Astor. On the death of Astor the queen sent an au graph latter of condoignee to her. This was a special mark of favor, for it so happens that owing to the cooliness which has for years existed between the Astors here and the first family Mrs. John Jacob is known but alightly to the royal fatally. Her majesty, who is a great lover of historic jewels, has beard a great deal about the famous Louis XIV how in diamonds and pearls which was part of the state jewels of that monarch, and which was purchased by the into letter of condolence to her

nd which was purchased by the late irs. Astor for a fabulous sum some ears ago and will beneforth be wore where daughter-in-law. I bear Mra-din Jacob Astor has promised to bring uis exquisito piece of jewelry to urope with her the maxi time she cases, for the inspection of the queen ho, it is said, desires a replica of it. No doubt it will be a considerable time sefore Miss. Astor wears it, but when the does she may expect to be probled. great in the interest here in the m

COMING HOSTERS.

Though ewing to her mairning will be some time before Mrs. Ogliv Hulg can enteriain, it is removed the be proposed to take one of the greashe proposes to take one of the great London palaces when also returns from the United States. Meanwhile her house in Brook streat is being muld-ready for her. This is a simal, un-protentions house and though well situ-ated is unworthy of the part owner of the fortune of her mother, the late Mrs. Astor. It is mid that for a being time she has had her eye on a rea-dence in Park has built has been in

seen.

LADY COOPER RECUPERATING.

For a long time it seemed as though Lady Cooper would never again take up her position as a bostess so great was her grief at the death of her brothr. "Silent" Smith, who died on his noneymoon tour. She used to say, 'After such a blow there was nothing to live for," and added, "What was the ood of wealth, position, money?" Now wever, she is recovering from the in tense depression and since the shooting season commenced there has been a succession of house-parties at Huisley. her beautiful country-seat, which is a the most luxurious and up-to-douses in the kingdom. So far she ists she has no desire to re-open h mansion in Grosvenor square which mong the largest in that aristocrat heighborhood. Like one of two othe neighborhood. Like one of two other well-known Americans, notably Lady Suffolk, she dislikes London, though she wishes to "feel she has a home to go to when she comes townwards.'

HAS HE A PRESS AGENT

That HE A FRESS AGEAT. Somebody in Washington ought to give a tip to the American ambassader here that the young gentlemen of his staff in Victoria street might properly make an hour's journey from London, or even a weak-end trip to Paris, with-out providing the society columns of the Times with an item to that effect. There has been scarcely a day for months that has not been graced with the appearance of some item of the sort, and as the other embassies do not avail themselves thus fiberally of the avail themselves thus liberally of the courtesies of the society columns, the impression that will be created before ong is that the American embassy em long is that the American entrancy sto-ploys a press agent. Incidentally there is no wild burst of enthusiasm here over the published report that Vice President Fritroniks may succeed Weiteless Deid LADY MARY. Whitelaw Reid.



JUST IN TIME. Some Salt Lake City People May

Wait Till It's Too Late,

Don't wait until too late. Be sure and be in time.

Just in time with kidney lils Means curing the back Before backache becomes chronio;

Hefore serious urinary troubles set in. Doan's Kidney P#s will do this. Here is Salt Lake City testimony to prove it.

O. E. Moody, living at 30 south Bixth West St., Salt Lake City, Utah, says: "I do not think there is another remedy on the market today which will cure backache as quickly as Donne's Kidney Pills. My back had given me trouble for six months. If I stooped ever I became stiff and lame, and it was with difficulty that I could arise. Sharp pains would start at my kid-neys and radiate throughout my body, causing me much suffering. Deciding to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. I procured a box at the F. J. Hill Drug Co. They give me relief at once, so I continued taking them and was abso-hitely and permanently sured of the trouble. It is a year since I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I have not had a return of the complaint since." For sale by all dealers. Price bo cents. Foster-Milburn Co. Haffalo. New York, sole agents for United States. Ridney Pills. My back had given me

Remember the name-Doan's and