

FAIR ONE A "COP."

PUEBLO, COL., GIRL IS FULL-FLEDGED POLICEMAN

Pretty Newspaper Writer in Effort to Get Laws Enforced Puts on Star and Is Now Traveling a Regulation Beat.

Pueblo, Col.—Since Colorado extended the suffrage to women 11 years ago, the state has had women legislators, women state and county officials and, in Kiowa, a cattle ranch county, a woman justice of the peace. But not until a few days ago, when Miss Pauline Christian was sworn in by Chief McCafferty of Pueblo, has any city in Colorado had a woman policeman.

Many persons unfamiliar with conditions in Colorado might imagine a short-haired, strident-voiced "unsexed female," plain and ancient, as the sort of person who would receive such an appointment. Instead of a talented young newspaper writer who was given her commission as a recognition for no mean service in the manufacturing center of Colorado.

Miss Christian had regular duties on a local paper. While going about she was annoyed by the filthy condition of the sidewalks, the floors of street cars and other public places which many of Pueblo's citizens persisted in regarding as cuspidors.

The fight against this evil had long been waged before women's clubs and medical societies, but resolutions and learned speeches were the only result before Miss Christian came from Denver.

This young woman had been in town but a few days when she went to a policeman who was swinging his club over a well-mottled sidewalk. "Why don't you arrest the men who persist in spitting on the sidewalks and in other public places?"

"No orders, miss. Can't exceed authority, you know. You'll have to see the chief."

Chief McCafferty listened sympathetically, but explained that there was no adequate ordinance against spitting. He advised Miss Christian to see Mayor West.

The mayor agreed with her in every particular. If she would see the members of the city council he would use his influence to assist in having her suggestions embodied in an ordinance, and pledged himself then to see to it that it was enforced rigidly.

Miss Christian had the ordinance drawn, arranged for newspaper support of her movement, found an alderman to introduce it, and then went to each of the aldermen in turn and told him why she wished him to vote for the bill—how essential it was for public health and the appearance of the city.

As a result of Miss Christian's ideas were made law by unanimous vote. Now every patrolman in the city, acting under special instructions from the mayor and chief of police, is on the lookout for tobacco chewers and other promiscuous excretors.

The chief of police made Miss Christian a special policeman with full powers to arrest violators of any of the ordinances, and especially of the one which she had been instrumental in having passed. The women's clubs passed resolutions commending the young woman for her activity and the mayor and the chief of police for appointing her a policeman.

That is how Pueblo's sidewalks and public places generally are now cleaner and more sanitary than they were a fortnight ago, and why Miss Christian wears a gold star on the lapel of her jacket.

PLAN DEFENSE OF CHICAGO

War Department Considers Scheme to Fortify That and Many Other Lake Ports.

Washington.—Plans are under consideration at the war department for fortifying Chicago and other ports on the great lakes and St. Lawrence river. A system of fortifications developed by Maj. John T. Johnson, at one time stationed at Chicago, is being considered. At present Canada has large commercial projects under development. A canal from Ottawa river to Lake Ontario and another from Hamilton on Lake Ontario to Lake Huron, now under contemplation, will when completed, give Canada an outlet to the sea through Dominion territory. While these canals are proposed as aids to commerce, they will be of sufficient depth to accommodate gunboats. The necessity for fortifying Chicago and other lake cities, to protect them from attack by water, is recognized by war department officials, and it is almost certain that the scheme of defense under consideration will be perfected and the fortifications constructed.

Uncle Sam Fast Shipmaker. The government will demonstrate that it can build warships at its own yards cheaper and quicker than can private ship yards. The battleship Connecticut, which is being constructed at the Brooklyn navy yard in competition with the battleship Louisiana under construction at the yards of the Newport News shipbuilding works, is 2 1/2 per cent. in advance of the Louisiana. The Connecticut will be completed in six weeks. As a result of this contest Secretary Bonaparte will recommend the construction of another battleship at the government yard.

Age Brings Wisdom. A skipper 74 years old swam ashore to Chicago from his schooner when it was stranded off that city. Had he been a younger man he would probably have swam to some other town, even though it was farther away.

POE'S OLD ROOM WAS NO. 13

Marked by Tablet Presented by Washington Women to World-Famed Poet.

Charlottesville, Va.—On the fifty-sixth anniversary of the death of Edgar Allan Poe a bronze tablet was placed upon the door of his dormitory room, No. 13, University of Virginia, in the presence of a large assemblage of professors, students and others. The tablet, the gift of two ladies, Miss Bois A. Bangs and Miss Whitton, principals of the National Cathedral school of Washington, D. C., is 15x30 inches in diameter and bears the following inscription:

DOMUS PARA MAGNI POETAE MDCCCIX-MDCCCXLIX.

It was formally presented on behalf of the donors, by Prof. William M. Thornton, dean of the engineering school, and accepted by President Alderman on behalf of the university. A paper of Poe's life at the University of Virginia, prepared by Dr. James A. Harrison. In his paper Dr. Harrison says, in part:

"When Poe matriculated at the university on St. Valentine's day in 1826, he was just 17 years old, and stood one hundred and thirty-sixth on the list of 176 students who wrote their names in the registration book that year. He roomed at first on the Lawn, but having had a difficulty with his room mate, Miles George, he left the Lawn, and removed to No. 13, where he remained until December 15, 1826, when that session of the university came to an end.

"Here, then, in this small room dwelt for ten months the strange intelligence whose influence from that day to this has never ceased to be felt, an intelligence epoch marking in its fantastic and extraordinary power."

ILLINOIS HAS \$5,041,128,725

Tax Value of \$1,008,225,745—Railroad Property and Corporation Stock Not Included.

Springfield, Ill.—The actual value of property in the state of Illinois is \$5,041,128,725, according to assessment returns received by the state board of equalization.

Returns from every county in the state, as made by local assessors on town and city lots, lands and personal property give the total tax value as \$1,008,225,745, one-fifth of the property's true value.

These figures do not include railroad property, the capital stock of corporations, and other property assessed by the board of equalization.

The assessed value last year was \$993,487,940. Eighty counties show an increase of \$15,566,722 over last year's assessment, while in 28 there is a decrease of \$28,967, making the net increase over 1904 \$14,737,805.

Cook county shows an increase of \$4,535,173. The next largest increase is in Logan county, where it amounts to \$1,862,596. The largest decrease is \$153,371, in Monroe county.

The total assessment in Cook county is \$405,865,754. The next wealthiest county in the state is McLean. The report shows that the assessed value of property there is \$20,980,592. La Salle is third with \$18,046,017, and Sangamon stands fourth with \$17,524,084. Sangamon leads Peoria county by \$72,516.

The poorest county in the state is Hardin. Reports show that the assessed value of all its property is only \$430,313. The Pope county assessment is \$860,582, and Johnson county reports \$985,797.

BALL STICKS TO HEDGEHOG

Tennis Player Makes Star Drive and Is Surprised to See Sphere Move Through Undergrowth.

Berlin, Me.—Mrs. J. T. Hackley, of Brookline, Mass., who has been spending the summer at a camp on Lake Rangeley, is an enthusiastic tennis player, and spent a part of nearly every morning on a court built by clearing off a section of wood just back of the camp. Three sides of the court were thickly forested and balls were frequently lost in the undergrowth.

"I shall hunt for the next ball until I find it," said Mrs. Hackley, and true to her word, she devoted nearly an hour to searching for the sphere which a strong drive sent into the forest.

She was almost on the point of giving up when she saw the ball resting on what she thought was a bed of gray moss. She reached for it, and the ball moved. She was startled, but, thinking she had been mistaken, she again reached forward. This time the ball again slipped out of her grasp, and her hand came down on the back of a hedgehog with enough force to drive 100 quills into the tender flesh. Blood poison set in, but prompt medical attendance prevented it from becoming general.

New Road to Glory. The "poison squad" are now to be fed on cold-storage food. Their observations and reports on their diet will, consequently, be anything but official hot air. The young men composing this celebrated squad are heroes, possibly martyrs. Many men before them have starved to death in the cause of duty; they are the first to be willing to eat themselves to death to serve their country.

Values of Moths. The national museum has a collection of moths which it values at \$1,000,000. They must have been fed on the choicest kind of stuff.

TELLS OF BIG CANAL.

SHONTS SPEAKS AT DINNER IN WASHINGTON.

Admits That He Has Not "Made Dirt Fly." But Says That There Have Been Many Other Problems to Overcome.

Washington, D. C.—For the first time it is possible to make a plain statement of what has been accomplished on the Panama canal since the United States government took hold of the project.

Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the canal commission, in an address to the American Hardware Manufacturers' association here gave details that will come as a revelation to people who have been unable to keep in touch with canal affairs.

Mr. Shonts, who has christened the water way "Roosevelt canal," admitted that the commission had not been "making the dirt fly," and he told why. The first work was to make the filthy fly. He said:

"When the United States began this work there were no systems of water works, of sewerage, or of drainage on the isthmus. The filth of ages had accumulated around the dwellings and in the streets undisturbed except when washed away by torrential rains. Seventy per cent. of Panama is now supplied with pure mountain water, 50 per cent. of a complete modern sewerage system has been installed and work on the remainder is being carried rapidly forward. The first million of brick for paving its streets is on the ground. The city has been fumigated time and again, first house by house, to stop the spread of disease.

"Within a year it may confidently be predicted, Panama will be a city well watered, well sewered, well paved and clean and healthy. What has been done for Panama is being done for Colon and every important labor camp across the isthmus.

All the work has borne fruit, for as Mr. Shonts showed by figures, yellow fever has been virtually extirpated from the isthmus. In June last there were 62 cases of yellow fever there; in July, 42; in August, 27; in September, 6; and in October, the worst month of the year for yellow fever, 3—no one of the latter among the employees, and all originating many miles from the line of the canal.

In August, 1882, the second year of the French occupancy, with a force of 1,900 men, the death rate was 112 per 1,000. In August, 1905, with a force of 12,000 men, there were only eight deaths, or two-thirds of a man per 1,000.

Next to the sanitary problems the question of quarters for employees and food supply was the most serious confronting the United States. The commission inherited from the French company more than 2,100 buildings, all in bad condition. During the last year 649 of them have been repaired, 58 new buildings have been erected, and 67 are in course of construction; two new hotels, three stories high and containing from 56 to 60 rooms each, have been completed, and authority has been granted for eight others, a portion of which are under construction at the present time. Work is in progress also on cottages for married employees and on bachelor quarters. In this work of construction 2,400 men are employed, and additional carpenters are being sent out with every steamer.

The problem of food supply has been met and solved. There was no food on the isthmus for the 12,000 laborers. All had to be imported.

SCALP TORN; GIRL IS SAVED

Unusual Practice in Surgery Likely to Result in a Remarkable Recovery.

Philadelphia.—With her scalp torn absolutely away and her flesh flayed to a point below the shoulder blades, 14-year-old Margaret Devine is making a rapid, cheerful and wonderful recovery to health in Jefferson hospital.

The child was at work in a factory on the morning of September 19, when she dropped a trinket on the floor near the machine at which she was working.

Before the scream of agony had died from her lips the skin had been torn from her forehead just above the eyebrows, and with it the luxuriant hair that had caught in the shaft of the machine. Skin on her neck and back fell as well as skin had been torn.

Because the torn scalp was not brought immediately to the hospital, it was impossible to sew it on, as it was feared infection would result. For a time it was thought the child would die. Salt infusions failed to maintain her vitality. In this emergency Prof. George W. Spencer performing a most delicate operation of skin-grafting. A special cap and mask were made for the little patient. Her improvement under this treatment has amazed nurses and physicians.

Should Test Food Himself. Prof. Wiley proposes to test the effects of cold storage food on the human system. It is to be hoped that he will try the cold storage egg himself, so that he may speak from personal experience, instead of merely observing its effect on some hired man.

Stomach Next to His Heart. A Cleveland woman has been arrested for putting love powders in her husband's coffee. This is no more than right. If she wants to win her husband's love let her abandon the powders and learn how to make good coffee.

PAYS FOR FARM WITH KISS

Wife Fools Farmer, Gets Deed for Property, Deserts—He Seeks Land, Not Divorce.

Denver, Col.—By false manifestations of affection and the use of honeyed words, Lucinda Wilson, of Denver, persuaded Christopher Wilson, of Delta county, to deed all of his property to her. So results the complaint filed in the district court, asking that the deed be set aside.

"She did it, too," continues the husband, in his complaint served by the sheriff the other morning, "for the sole purpose of securing title to my property, knowing at the time she was going to desert me."

Plaintiff alleges that they were married several years ago, and that prior to June of this year his wife became extraordinarily affectionate. He was overjoyed at her honeyed words and secular manifestations.

"She knew that I had a fine farm in the state of Missouri," the complaint alleges, "and after several days of this love feast, which was new in our lives, she asked me to deed over the property to her. Bathing my lips with kisses, she said:

"Darling, you know life is short; you should make some provision for me—deed the Missouri farm to me!"

"I was deceived by my wife, and she had undue influence over me. I signed the deed and delivered it to her. The property was practically all I had. It was worth \$1,600.

"The passing of that deed closed my wife's affection toward me. She left the very next day, and I heard nothing of her until I located her in Denver."

The complaint alleges that the husband is a poor man, and that his wife left nothing behind. He does not seek divorce—only asks that the deed be set aside.

ROAD HAS WOMAN HEAD.

Widow of Millionaire to Be President of Line Between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Santa Monica, Cal.—Work has been commenced on an electric railroad from Santa Monica to Hueneme. The name of the new road is the Hueneme, Malibu & Port Los Angeles, of which corporation Mrs. May Rindge is president and H. W. Lemcke general manager. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and will have its offices in Santa Monica. The road follows the beach, and in Ventura county will connect with the Burson road for Ventura, and thence to Santa Barbara. Rails, rolling stock and equipment have been ordered to the east. Several hundred yards of track have already been laid and a force of 200 men will soon be at work.

The line will be extended from Santa Monica to Los Angeles, and at the other end, after reaching Santa Barbara. It is expected it will be ultimately pushed on to San Francisco. The section of the road now proposed is the first part of what is proposed to be a beach trolley line from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Mrs. Rindge, whose name appears as the president of the company, is the widow of the late multi-millionaire Frederick H. Rindge, who initiated the enterprise. Rindge left an estate of \$35,000,000, which fact guarantees the financial stability of the present undertaking.

WILL MOVE THE TOWN.

Steel Corporation Likely to Change Site of Sparta, Where Drills Have Been Working.

Duluth, Minn.—It is probable that the village of Sparta, two and a half miles east of Eveleth, Mesaba Range, will have to be removed to a new location near the present site.

The town, which has a population of 1,000 people, has met with the experience of Eveleth in its earlier days. Iron ore has been found beneath the town site, and to mine it it will be necessary to remove the buildings.

Diamond drilling has been in progress in the village, or close to it, for the last two years, and, while there is no official information as to the extent of the ore discoveries, it is the general understanding that the existence of large bodies of mineral has been proved.

The exploratory work has been done by a steel corporation, which controls the mineral rights in the town site. The village was established eight or nine years ago, when the Genoa mine was opened. This property is still in commission, as are the Malta, Sparta and Pettit. In the same field, The Hobart mine is a new property being opened up near Sparta.

DESIRE SANE LOVEMAKING.

Indiana Girls Oppose Late "Spoon-ing" and More Than Two Nights a Week.

Logansport, Ind.—For the purpose of discouraging swains with a disposition to monopolize all their time and to encourage the habit of "breaking away" early, the Cupid Ten O'Clock club is waging a reform for sanity in lovemaking.

Miss Florence Moore, the founder, is the president. She declared that two evenings a week was abundant opportunity for the prosecution of the most ardent suit, and believes that "no two young people can have anything as important to say that it cannot fully be discussed in a three hour call."

Announcing in newspapers her intention to combat evils arising from too great familiarity before marriage, she called for enrolments in the new club, and declares it will revolutionize lovemaking in Logansport. She hopes to extend the idea throughout the state. Miss Moore is only 18 years old and is of a prominent old family.

HIRE TRAIN TO GET BATH.

Two Men, Dusty from Auto Ride, Travel Far for a Single Dip in Sea.

Philadelphia.—Henry Pratt Jones and James Madison Thompson, of Baltimore, widely known in club and social circles, engaged a special train, early the other morning and made a new speed record to Atlantic city, all for the avowed purpose of taking a bath.

The quiet of the early morning had fallen upon the Bellevue-Stratford hotel when the "bonk bonk" of an automobile demanded attention. Out of the automobile stepped Mr. Jones and Mr. Thompson clad in automobile outfit, and called for their apartments, news of their coming having been wired ahead from New York.

Mr. Jones and his friend reappeared in the lobby a few minutes later, "feel like taking a plunge in the surf," said Mr. Jones. "Nothing like a good bath after a long automobile trip. 10000 miles is there a train down to Atlantic City?"

Mr. Jones was informed that there was "nothing doing" in the train line until daylight.

"Just order me a special train," said Mr. Jones. "I feel like a bath and I am going to have one in the ocean right away. Tell the railroad to hurry the special."

The special train shot out of the station soon after. There was only one car and the locomotive and Mr. Jones and his friends were whirled into the Atlantic City station at just two o'clock, making the 76 miles in 65 minutes.

TO GRAFT HEARTS IN MEN

Chicago Surgeons Tell of Experiments Which Produce Really Wonderful Results.

Chicago—Experiments which may result in knowledge permitting grafting of the vital organ of one animal upon another have been made by Dr. Guthrie and Dr. Carrell at the University of Chicago. Hearts of dogs have been successfully moved up into the animals' necks and there performed their functions.

Circulation of blood in canines, involuntary victims of science, has been reversed without killing the animal. Many new things about heart action have been learned, according to Dr. Carrell.

"What we have learned," said he, "gives us hope that some day we may replace a wounded or worn-out heart in a human being with the healthy, youthful and strong one from a living monkey."

In his laboratory Dr. Carrell has switched the circulation of his dogs from some arteries, leaving them dry for a time, thus opening possibilities for new methods of surgery in cases of violent injuries.

One of the dogs selected for experimenting was lacking in the usual amount of hair. His circulation was switched to cure a goitre with success, and, according to Dr. Carrell, hair began to grow in places apparently permanently bald.

In another experiment the surgeon sawed a dog's leg off and then grafted it on again without doing the animal permanent injury.

LEARNS HOW STORM FORMS

Scientist Makes Discovery in the Great American Desert with Wonderful Result.

St. Louis.—Dr. W. J. McGee, who was head of the anthropological department of the world's fair, has been in St. Louis on his way back to Washington, after a remarkable four months' experiment in the Great American desert, Arizona, in which he says he discovered how storms are bred in the region, which has long been termed the "storm-breeding belt."

"A reservoir of aqueous vapor is formed over the Pacific coast and the Gulf of California," he said, "and this swings over the 'storm-breeding belt.' The ground here is perfectly level, and the radiation from the earth's surface is consequently regular and even. The heat radiations from the desert is, of course, very great. This, strong radiation by its regularity keeps the aqueous vapor high above the earth in a stable condition.

"When the vapor moves eastward, over the mountains, and meets the irregular radiation that comes from the uneven surface of the earth, a precipitation of the vapor results, causing rain and storms."

OWNS LONG EXTINCT BIRD

New Bedford Man Has a Specimen of the Great Auk, a Prize for Ornithologists.

New Bedford, Mass.—The only specimen of a great auk not in a museum is owned by Anthony Robinson, of this city. He bought it from a sailor several years ago. Although the bird is not stuffed very neatly Mr. Robinson was assured recently that he has a genuine specimen of the extinct bird.

Only five collections in this country contain specimens—the Smithsonian, the New York Museum of Natural History, the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, the Thayer museum at Lancaster and Vassar college.

There are only 53 known specimens extant. Great Britain and Germany have 20 each, the United States six, Switzerland three, Belgium two and Russia and Portugal each one.

Even the egg of a great auk confers distinction upon a museum. The price of an auk's egg being quoted at \$1,000 to \$1,600, and they are not to be picked up at such prices every day.

COMING AND HE GOT IT.

How a Man Who Wanted the Entire Seat in Street Car Was Taken Down.

A dapper young man, who acted like he was a director of the company, occupied a whole seat on a Brooklyn avenue car the other evening and seemed satisfied with life. A workman with dinner basket on his arm entered the car and made for the seat, relates the Kansas City Star.

"Excuse me, sir, but would you mind moving over a bit," he said politely.

The dapper young man looked up and scowled. He did not budge an inch.

"Never mind, old man, your time will come some time," observed a sympathetic young man who was jammed over against a window by a woman who held a baby in her arms.

Just then the car stopped, and a negro woman who might weigh 200 pounds, entered. She held two squawking chickens in one hand and a basket of vegetables in the other. The workman turned, as if he had just risen, and beckoned the negro woman to the seat. She sat down along the aisle past the crowded seats with a grateful smile on her face. When she sat down she struck the seat so hard that the dapper young man was sent flying over against the window. He looked miserable, pined there as he was, while the passengers giggled and tilted and chuckled all the way out to the end of the line.

The workman held on to the strap and looked satisfied. His time had come.

HUNDREDS STRUCK BLIND.

Mysterious Eye Disease Has Caused Much Suffering in Central Africa.

A somewhat remarkable eye disease is at present prevalent in several parts of British central Africa, northeastern Rhodesia and in Portuguese Zambezia. At first it was noticeable in cattle, sheep and goats and only recently was it found to have attacked the natives. The disease, according to the London Mail, is at present raging from Port Herald, a British station on the Zambesi, right on toward Tete, a distance of over 200 miles, and at this latter place it is reported to be quite epidemic.

William Arnatt, a traveler who recently returned from Tete, states that he observed hundreds who were suffering from the disease, and a large number were totally blind. One of the sights of Tete on a Sunday morning is the long lines of blind people who enter the town to beg, each string being led by a little boy or girl. At first a white spot is observed on the eyeball and this in a short space of time becomes highly inflamed. The eye then discharges a white, milky fluid and the whole of the eye becomes covered with a white film. This is the critical stage of the malady, and if the disease is very severe the eyeball bursts, thus destroying the sight entirely.

ODD WAGER EASILY WON.

Flesh and Blood Leg Was No Match in Endurance with One of Cora.

It was in the commercial room and the conversation had turned on the topic of the powers of endurance shown by the men of the past and present. During a lull in the conversation a young commercial man said:

"Any man, if he has the will power, can endure pain or fatigue. I know I can." Silence for a moment, and an "old man of the road" replied: "I'll bet you a dinner you can't hold your foot—boots on—in a bucket of hot water as long as I can."

The bet was taken and two buckets of hot water were brought in and a kettle of boiling water to raise the temperature to the point of endurance. In went a foot of each bettor. The young man's face began to pale, but the other called for more boiling water. "What the deuce is your leg made of, sir?" yelled the former, suddenly taking his foot from the bucket.

"Cork, sir—cork," was the cool answer, and the other gentleman felt that he had, indeed, lost.

Peril of the Polar Ice Floe.

The crushing force of the floes that cover the northern seas is not to be guessed by those who have not seen them. They are not such flimsy and flake as we see in our bays and rivers, says the Brooklyn Eagle, but are acres and miles in extent, often solidly compacted, piled one on the other, each floe from 15 to 16 feet thick and representing not the freeze of a single winter, but the consecutive formations of years. Advance through such a floe is as impossible as it would be to sail a ship through a city street. The navigator must wait patiently for "leads" and take advantage of every momentary opening when tides and currents break channels through the mass.

Orders.

Employer—Well, what did he say to you?

Clerk—That he'd break every bone in my body and pitch me out of the window if I showed my face in his office again!

"Then go back and tell him that he is vastly mistaken if he thinks he can intimidate me by his violence."—Life.

Good.

Counterfeiter—Do you mean to say that note is not good for anything?

Banker—It is good for ten years if you are caught passing it.—Chicago Journal.