

CHIEF UNITED STATES FORESTER

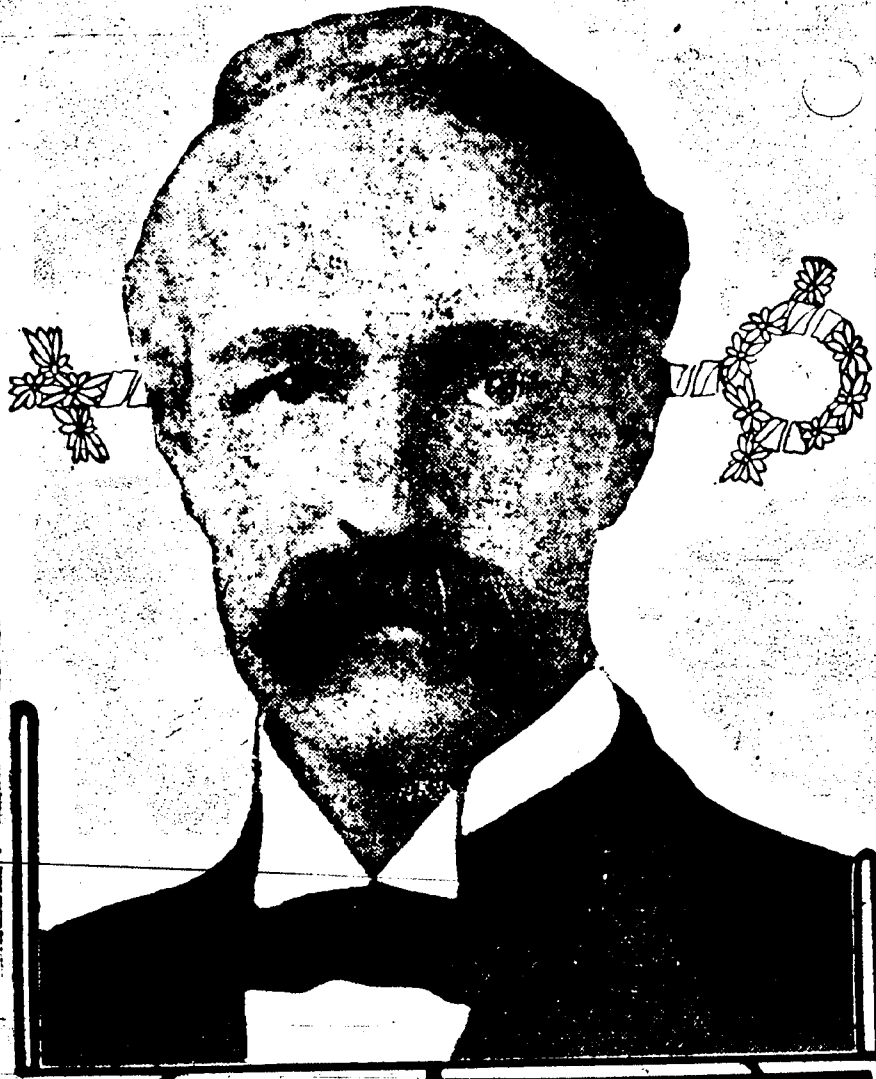


Photo by Moffet Studio, Chicago.

Gifford Pinchot, chief of the government forestry service, recently submitted his annual report to congress...

HUMAN MOSQUITO

MAN BLAMED FOR EPIDEMIC SEEMS PERFECTLY HEALTHY.

St. Louis Resident is Said to Distribute the Germs of Typhoid, Although He Does Not Suffer from the Disease.

St. Louis.—The case of a man who seems to be a sort of human mosquito, in that he carries typhoid germs...

The patient is Christopher James Moore. He was in the navy ten years. He left the service five years ago...

Four months ago he was taken ill with typhoid fever. He was treated at the marine hospital in Kansas City and discharged there as cured two months later...

It was found that, although seemingly in perfect health, Moore's blood was infected with typhoid germs. He was held in the hospital for a week...

Moore was admitted to the City hospital Tuesday. He said he was feeling "fine," and his complexion was clear and his eyes bright...

The physicians say that the man is undoubtedly carrying around with him typhoid germs in great numbers. Why he is not prostrated himself, they say, they cannot understand...

The physicians believe his condition to be so dangerous to others that nothing he touches is permitted to be touched by any other patient before it is thoroughly sterilized...

Moore is a fine-looking specimen of manhood. He is six feet in height and weighs close to 200 pounds and is well developed. He was born 38 years ago in San Francisco and ran away to sea when a youth...

Cats by Thousands for Orient. Washington.—Five thousand cats, whose sole mission in life, or, rather, in their nine lives, henceforth is to serve as rat destroyers in fair Japan...

Wands formerly lived here for a brief time and later went west. He says his property is valued at more than \$4,000, and that he can think of no earthly person to whom to leave it unless those mentioned in his letter are located...

Law Limits Hatpin Length. Salem, Ore.—A bill prohibiting the wearing of hatpins in excess of ten inches has been passed by the state legislature.

TYPHOID DEATH ROLL BIG

Physician Estimates Fatalities from Disease Each Year at 28,000.

Washington.—Typhoid fever causes an average death toll of 28,000 persons annually in this country, according to Dr. Frederick R. Green of Chicago, secretary of the committee on medical legislation of the American Medical association.

"Ninety-five per cent. or more of these deaths are preventable," said Dr. Green. "Nearly every one of these deaths can be traced to polluted water supply. That is one of the things the committee on medical legislation is most vitally interested in. The federal government should have control of the navigable streams of the country in this matter, just as it now has authority over the streams in the matter of removing obstructions to navigation. We are working for this, and success will crown our efforts in time."

"Right here in Washington, within the last six months, a physician who has been investigating the Potomac river water, lost his life from typhoid contracted during his investigation. If pollution of navigable streams were prevented, more than 25,000 lives would be saved each year. It is certainly worth making the effort to urge legislation on this subject."

URGES PROVISIONS FOR SUICIDES

One Advocates Government Park Where Despondent Can Die.

New York.—Abraham London, who was a philosopher if he was nothing else in this life, left the following bits and musings among other writings before ending his life by inhaling gas. In his little room in West Twenty-fourth street he wrote much and when his body was found it was apparent he had thought long and carefully about his death. Here are a few strange excerpts from his writings:

"I am lonely and despondent. I am tired wandering around the roaring streets of New York. The only hope is to find rest in another world. I wish no ceremonies over my body. I want it burned. Do with the ashes as you please. Throw them back to the earth from which they came."

"It is a man's duty to help nature to kill off all those who cannot fight against human beasts."

"I can't quite understand why the Divine Power allows cripples to live."

"The United States ought to have a large crematory and have the bodies of all those who die burned and should also establish a large park where those who are despondent can go to end their lives."

HUNTS KIN TO MAKE GIFT.

W. J. Wands of Washington Has Estate to Will Away.

Joplin, Mo.—Fearing that he may die without having made provision for the disposal of his property, and being unable to locate living relatives William J. Wands of Sprague, Lincoln county, Washington, has written Postmaster McGehee of Joplin, in the hope of locating Miss Mary Peterman, Eugene E. Nance, or a man named Odell, who resided in this city ten years ago.

They were friends of his and Mrs. Wands, so he writes, and if they can be located he will make provisions in his will that his property be divided amongst them.

Wands formerly lived here for a brief time and later went west. He says his property is valued at more than \$4,000, and that he can think of no earthly person to whom to leave it unless those mentioned in his letter are located.

Efforts have been made by the local post office force to aid Wands in his search, but no trace can be found of the much wanted people.

TREE PRIDE OF IOWA

AGED ELM AT LE CLAIRE VENERATED BY CITIZENS.

Sturdy Forest King That Has Seen Generations Grow Up Measures More Than 100 Feet in Circumference.

Le Claire, Ia.—There are many famous old trees in Iowa, but none more venerated or more interesting than the "Old Green Tree of the Mississippi Valley." It stands near the banks of the river in Le Claire. How long it has stood there nobody knows. It was there when the first white men came to this section, spreading its branches wide and inviting the weary wanderer in the wilderness to rest himself in their shade. It stood there long before that, for it has a place in the traditions of the red men of the Mississippi valley.

This old tree could not help being a conspicuous landmark. It is not as tall as trees grow, but it spreads far. From circumference to circumference it measures more than a hundred feet and it would take a line more than 300 feet long to measure around its outermost branches. It is an elm and remarkably well preserved. It has stood probably for several centuries, and it looks good for another century or two.

In the days of the fifties, before Le Claire had the title of city, the tree was a favorite resort for the boys, and their old swimming hole was under its shade. Few of those boys are left today. Some were killed or died in the civil war, some emigrated to the land of gold and never returned, while others have been dropping off one by one.

In more recent years, and during the time that rafting and river traffic was at its height, the tree was a home for tramps and bums, and also river men who were broke and waiting to catch a boat either up or down the river. It often making little difference which. It was by these men given the name of "The Green Tree hotel," hence the name "Green Tree," and it is now known as such from one end of the Mississippi to the other. If the old tree could talk it doubtless could reveal many a dark and deep-laid plot to crack a safe or hold up a train, for all kinds of men have found rest and shelter under its broad and protecting branches.

The devotion of the people is obvious. The grass plot on which the tree stands is surrounded by a fence, and the trunk of the tree is protected by a fence also, so no one can approach close enough to mar or deface it. When the promoters of the D., R. I. & N. W. railroad were asking for a franchise from the city and property on which to locate their depot and switches it was first thought that the tree would have to be removed in order to provide the required amount of room. But the council refused to vote for the franchise if the tree had to be sacrificed. Fortunately the plans were changed, and when Frank P. Blair, the principal promoter, gave them a guarantee that not a single bough should ever be molested so long as a branch remained alive, then, and only then, the council voted for the franchise.

A cannon stands near the base of the tree. This piece of artillery was presented to the city by the John R. Ruckman post, with the understanding that it be placed beneath the branches of the old tree, there to remain until they cease to be green. In the dark days of the rebellion this cannon assisted in protecting the Stars and Stripes. Now it is keeping guard over the famous "Old Green Tree of the Mississippi River."

CURIOUS CLAUSE IN DEED.

Man Wants Land Back If He Is Born Again.

New York.—William Patterson deeded to his sons in 1852 a few acres of Newark, N. J., land where Bloomfield avenue and Parker street are now. The ancient instrument, on file in the county clerk's office, was discovered by Gifford & Miller, attorneys, who were searching a title. Old Mr. Patterson had sold his land to his boys, William D. and Samuel, but there was a curious string to the same. "If at any time the grantor shall be born on earth again," reads the deed, "the within described parcel of land shall revert to him. In the event that he is not born again or that the second coming of Christ is delayed more than 909 years, then the said William D. and Samuel Patterson shall be possessed of the property, etc."

Mr. Gifford of the law firm said he did not think the apparent cloud on the title was serious. He has advised his client that he can buy the property and that the risk of the original owner ever claiming it is remote.

Eat \$10,000 Dinner in Ice Box. New York.—In the icicle-lined-for-the-occasion rathskeller of the Hotel Metropole, 100 guests of George A. Kessler sat down to a \$10,000 beef-steak dinner the other night. The whole place had been transformed into what looked like a wholesale butcher's refrigerating plant, with imitation ammonia pipes, a frosted ceiling, paper-mache steaks, painted tin cutlets—and all so natural that "Big Tim" Sullivan's teeth chattered as he shook hands with DeWolf Hopper and "Diamond Jim" Brady.

The favors were \$50 silver mugs. The guests, who sat on wooden benches, ate off tables which were imitation cakes of ice.

ADDITION TO NATIONAL FOREST.

New Proclamation Sets Over 600,000 Acres in Nevada Aside.

Washington.—The president has just signed a proclamation adding 600,135 acres to the Humboldt National forest in the northern part of Elko county, Nevada, bordering on the Idaho line. This area contains a large amount of pine, fir and aspen timber, estimated at 64,000,000 linear feet. This timber, although not all available at present, is practically all accessible and can be handled by employing modern methods of logging. This addition gives the forest a total area of 1,158,818 acres.

This recent addition to the Humboldt National forest covers a region of vital importance from a watershed standpoint, since many important streams upon which extensive irrigation projects are dependent have their source in the forest. Mining is also an important industry of the region, and promises great development in the future. Already a number of stamp mills have been established. These mills are also dependent upon the streams of the region, and the future welfare of the industry is almost entirely dependent upon a cheap and nearby supply of timber for fuel and mine props.

Stock raising is another important industry which can be greatly developed in this region by assigning certain districts to the various stockowners, and thus avoiding unnecessary tramping out of the grass. The recent addition to the Humboldt forest has had the hearty support of practically all the local residents who have submitted various petitions and letters requesting that the additions be created.

SANCTUARY FOR DRUNKARDS.

New Zealand "Soaks" Have Island Refuge Where Sobriety Is Sure.

Auckland, New Zealand.—"Drunkards' Island" is the name by which the Salvation Army's latest colony for inebriates, off the coast of New Zealand, is known to passing mariners.

The Salvation Army has completed plans for isolating confirmed drunkards on two islands—one for men and one for women.

Only one island is available at present, but the success of this settlement has been such that the New Zealand government and the Salvation Army may acquire another for women.

"Pakatoa" is the chart name of "Drunkards' Island." It is an ideal little island of 70 acres, set in Huruaki gulf, 25 miles from Auckland. The only communication with the mainland is by the Salvation Army motor boat, and the residents have no means of reaching a public house. All spirits and alcohol in any form are forbidden on Pakatoa, and the colonists lead the simple life on a fruit diet, without drugs or policemen.

The New Zealand government recently passed an act giving magistrates power to commit persons who have been four times convicted of drunkenness to Pakatoa. The residents work at market gardening, fruit culture, frame making and the manufacture of children's toys.

TOSSES COIN FOR \$30,000.

Pittsburg Millionaire Leaves Price of House to Chance and Wins.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The toss of a coin won \$30,000 in real money for Gilbert T. Rafferty, millionaire capitalist and coal man. Mr. Rafferty's good fortune came the day before he sailed for Europe, and has become known in Pittsburg.

Mr. Rafferty spends most of his time at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York. He comes to Pittsburg occasionally, and on his last visit he gave his Pittsburg house into a broker's hands to sell.

The broker found a purchaser, a consulting engineer, who offered \$125,000. Mr. Rafferty wanted \$25,000 more, and at his suggestion a coin was flipped to see which price was to be paid. The engineer lost and he paid Mr. Rafferty \$150,000.

The broker put in his bill for \$5,000. Mr. Rafferty suggested that a coin be flipped to see whether the commission should be \$10,000 or nothing. The broker argued that Rafferty couldn't win twice running, and agreed. He lost, too, and Mr. Rafferty added \$30,000 to his bank account.

New Tribe Is Discovered.

Melbourne.—In Mornington island, one of the Wellesley group, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, R. B. Howard, chief protector of aborigines in Queensland, has found a tribe which it is believed has never before come in contact with white men.

The blacks, he says, did not know the use of tobacco, and would not eat bread, meat or even sugar.

Mr. Howard found the island to be about 235 miles long by 16 miles across at its widest point. Apparently the natives' food consists chiefly of bulguroo nuts, the fruit of the pandanus tree, fish, and a species of large yam.

14,235,451 Catholics in United States.

Milwaukee.—There are 14,235,451 Roman Catholics in the United States, according to the 1909 Whitman Official Catholic Directory, published in this city. The statistics are furnished by the archbishops and bishops of the United States after the taking of a census in all dioceses. Adding the number of Roman Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaiian Islands brings the total of Catholics under the United States flag to 22,474,440, as compared with 12,953,000 Catholic subjects under the British flag.

USES NEW SYSTEM

MILLIONAIRE TRAINS CHILDREN ACCORDING TO OWN IDEAS.

Pays Them for Services to Their Mother and Himself, and Fines Them When They Are Bad—Must Show Power to Earn.

New York.—For a man, whose wealth is conservatively estimated at \$15,000,000, and who lives like a grand seigneur of the olden days in the feudal castle on the top of a plateau in northern Italy, Louis Lombard, the Franco-American musician, composer, author and financier, who won a fortune from Wall street and then sailed away, is carrying out the most remarkable and at the same time democratic system of education for his eight children that is being practiced in the world today.

Mr. Lombard is staying for a few weeks at the Waldorf-Astoria, having brought his eldest son and two daughters over to complete their education in this, their father's adopted land, and he is one of the most interesting personalities this country has ever had a hand in producing.

Although French by birth, he came to the United States penniless at the age of 14—he and his success are products of American conditions and he is proud to say so.

It is due to his struggles as a boy violinist, as a leader of orchestras, in the law and last in finance that he became the man he is to-day—a philanthropist, a philosopher, a worker for the common good of humanity as well as one of the highest men on the continent.

Mr. Lombard married an American woman, the daughter of Thomas Allen, who built the Missouri Pacific railroad, and they have eight children, and notwithstanding his luxurious mode of life, he is bringing the eight young Lombards up to expect nothing from him or from the world that they do not earn.

As his children show their ability to earn and save money, so in that proportion will he give or leave them money. This principle he has hounded into them from infancy. From the time they are able to talk he gives them money for the services they render to their mother and to him, to the little ones pennies and increasing amounts as they grow older and their services become more valuable.

To teach them the value of money he fines them when they are naughty, a regular scale of fines, and this, he says, is a thousand times more beneficial than any other form of punishment, for it hurts their pride.

Mr. Lombard scoffs at the higher education of most women in so far as it pretends to make them man's equal intellectually. He has dealt with this subject in an emphatic manner in one of his early books, "The Observations of a Bachelor." His girls are brought up with the principal object of making them good wives and mothers. They are taught the languages, the classics, but they are also taught how to conduct a household in every detail.

Mr. Lombard does not believe in placing a book in the hands of a child before the age of six or seven. Of course, this age limit varies with each individual. Little girls, he considers, are more precocious than boys; therefore he starts them at their studies as a rule a year earlier.

He has his children begin the practice of languages almost from the cradle. Every one of them, with the exception of the two-year-old Zuleika, speaks four or five languages.

HILLSIDE SINKS INTO EARTH.

Fifty Years of Internal Mine Fire Creates a Vacuum.

Tamaqua, Pa.—Summit Hill has been visited by the largest cave-in in the history of anthracite coal mining, when an entire mountain side for a distance of 500 feet sank to a depth of over fifty feet into the coal workings devastated for the past 50 years by the celebrated burning mine fire.

The presumption is that at the point where the fall occurred the fire had eaten out all the coal. Aroused by the noise, people rushed from their homes, fearing an earthquake, only to be driven to shelter again by the sniffling fumes.

The fall occurred within a stone's throw of the residential section, and thousands of people are visiting the scene.

These underground workings are owned by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, and the cave-in will prevent the work of extinguishing the fire at this point from being carried on for some time, as all the bore holes are now filled with debris.

Mink Farm in Oregon.

Klamath, Ore.—Tom Slater has established a farm for the raising of mink at Rattlesnake point, on the Upper Klamath lake.

About a hundred of the animals are housed in cages or cabinets and seem to do well and thrive in captivity, as they are all fat and sleek looking.

The animals are so tame that they will take food from the hand, although one has to be careful in handling them, as the mink is treacherous and has very sharp teeth.

As mink in this country increase about fivefold, Mr. Slater expects to have something over 500 in his cages next year. The value of their fur alone will aggregate about \$3,000; but live female minks sell for a much higher figure than their hide alone is worth.

NEW WIRELESS STEP

OPERATOR ON EARTH MOVES AERIAL CRAFT AT WILL.

Mark O. Anthony, New York Electrical Engineer, Seated at Keyboard, Sends Balloon Through All Sorts of Evolutions.

New York.—Demonstration of one of the greatest achievements thus far reported in aerial locomotion was given the other day when Mark O. Anthony, a New York electrical engineer, sent a small dirigible balloon scudding about through the air by means of transmitted power, making it perform all sorts of evolutions and having the air craft at all times under perfect control.

By actual performance he demonstrated for the first time that the long sought for secret of propelling ships by wireless electricity has been discovered.

Sitting at a small electrical keyboard, such as is used in sending wireless messages, the inventor ticked off various combinations of dots and dashes, each combination causing the balloon to perform some particular movement.

Sometimes the operator placed his instrument directly under the balloon and again would remove it 200 feet away. This had no effect on the control and the response of the mechanism, which was operated by propellers, was prompt and effective.

"With this small apparatus," he said, "I could control the balloon at a distance of 12 or 15 miles, and with a more powerful apparatus the control could be extended to almost any distance."

The exhibition was given in Leo Stevens' balloon house in Hoboken, a structure 500 or 700 feet in length, and with sufficient head room to allow a satisfactory test of the "wireless dirigible."

The model consists of an ordinary cigar-shaped gas bag 22 feet in length and inflated with hydrogen gas. Heavily that is suspended the common type of framework used in all dirigibles except that all of the mechanism is operated by wireless electricity instead of by a gasoline motor controlled by an operator sitting beside it. In the ordinary dirigible balloon the two mechanical devices which control it are a propeller which sends it forward and a rudder which governs its course. In Mr. Anthony's invention other devices are added. Besides the propeller and the rudder he has a second propeller directly beneath the center of the frame, which operates vertically and lifts or lowers the airship at the will of the operator. He also has added a mechanical device, which, at the call of a few dots and dashes, releases a clutch which drops a small weight, representing a charge of dynamite to be used in warfare.

During a two hours' trial the inventor sat at his keyboard in one end of the building and caused the balloon to move hither and thither and up and down, as the spectators dictated.

Mr. Anthony, in explaining his invention, said: "The dots and dashes have an effect on the mechanism through the medium of a selector, and the selector controls the movements of the mechanism at the will of the operator."

"This selector operates the electrically controlled valves of the compressed air engines, which give the desired motion, forward or backward, or cutting off the supply of energy, as the operator desires.

"The engine is so constructed that the amount of air consumed after passing through the reducing valve is small compared with any motor now on the market. By using compressed air motors I do away with gas or other motors now in common use, and get rid of the danger from heat and spark. In the model small batteries are used to operate the electric motors, whereas in the larger machine compressed air tanks will be used in place of batteries for motive power. The secret of the apparatus is in the sending and receiving of the Hertzian wave."

BEWAILS DRAGON RIDE OF RULER

Curious Proclamation Is Issued by New Chinese Emperor.

Washington.—"Our late emperor ruled the empire for thirty and four years. He kept on his clothes through the night and took his food after dark, earnestly devoting himself to the work of government. We hoped that his glory would be long enduring and that he would live to complete the reorganization of government. But the 'sacred body' was too frail. On the twenty-first day of the tenth moon of the thirty-fourth year of Kwang Hsu he took the dragon ride to be a guest on high. We have entered on the great succession; the 'divine utensils' are very heavy; the responsibility rests upon this feeble body; we think of our youth and scanty merit and fear we shall be unequal to the test."

The above are some of the curious announcements in the proclamation issued by the new Chinese emperor on the occasion of his enthronement in December, which has come to the state department.

Congress Loses Last Boot Wearer.

Washington.—Congress has lost its last member that wore boots. He was Representative Charles N. Brumm of Pennsylvania. He resigned his seat recently because he had been elected judge of the Schuylkill county court in Pennsylvania.