

CITY POLICE RULE

Chicago Alderman Tells of Mounted Squads.

Declares Corner Bluecoats in New York Are Without Whistles and Little Attention is Paid to Their Authority.

Chicago—Chicago's mounted police squad and the crossing policeman guarding the street corners in the business district show up well in comparison with the police of other cities, according to Alderman Henry D. Captain, who has just returned from a trip through New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

"After I have seen the way other large cities handle their crowds, I must say Chicago is far ahead of them, and our policemen deserve great credit," he said.

"From the observations I made in the great cities visited in the east I have come to the conclusion that mounted police used to guard traffic in congested districts have proved a success. Chicago was right in adopting this plan, and although other cities have been slow to follow, as all of the cities we visited rely entirely on men on foot to guide traffic, I think they will fall in line sooner or later.

While unparading in his words of praise of the work accomplished by the local mounted police, the city father divided honors equally with the crossing bluecoat who blows the whistle which starts the cars, automobiles, wagons and crowds moving in one direction, and said neither overlap the other, but augments the other's efficiency.

"I was surprised to see," the alderman continued, "that in a city as large as New York the corner policeman was not provided with a whistle as a figure of authority for the traffic to recognize. Nor in any of the other cities visited have they solved this important problem by the use of a whistle.

"In New York, for instance, the policeman starts the traffic by an arm motion, which is so inadequate that it is reflected in the little attention the public pays to him.

"In Boston some of the streets are so narrow that frequently one is used as an avenue for traffic going in one direction, while an entirely different street has to be used by the traffic going in the opposite direction. Some of these streets are only wide enough to admit the passage of a single wagon.

"Particularly was I on the lookout for the way automobile regulations were enforced in other cities. Chicago is ahead of New York in this respect, too, I think. There they do not seem to regulate them as well as here. In fact, it seemed to me that an automobile was especially favored by the policemen, as I witnessed them running in and out in all directions, some at high speed that would call for an immediate arrest here, and the New York police failed to act.

"The chauffeurs and owners running cars seem to have no regard, in my opinion, for the rights of pedestrians. Actually, I saw more narrow escapes through collisions in one day in New York than I would see here in two weeks."

TO MARK OLDEST HOUSE

Commemorative Plats Will be Placed on Residences Erected in City of Paris in 1497.

Paris.—A commemorative plate is about to be placed on the oldest house in Paris, 51 Rue de Montmorency, in the Temple district. It is a corner house just off the Boulevard Sebastopol, at the junction of the Rue St. Martin with the Rue de Montmorency. The house, which was built in 1497 by the philanthropist Nicolas Flamel, is now known as the Hotel Heveta, and also as the Taverne Nicolas Flamel. It was originally built as a hostelry for workmen, the revenue from whose lodging was used to pay for the food they consumed. Some years ago when the front of the house was restored inscriptions were laid bare which revealed the original purposes of the building.

BUILT BY RULE OF THREE

Archaeologists to Visit Odd Structure at Northampton Which Dates From the Year 1800.

London.—The Royal Archaeological Institute, during its next session at Northampton, will visit one of the quaintest buildings ever erected in England.

The structure was built in 1800 by John Treham, is symbolic of the Trinity, and everything about it is built in threes. There are three sides, three gables on each side and three floors with three windows on each face.

Each front is 33 feet long and bears a legend of 33 letters. The chimney is also three-sided.

Refuse to Wear Skirts.

Mombasa, East Africa.—The local Portuguese governor of Inhambane has been forced to rescind his recent order that the native women of that section wear skirts. The edict aroused tremendous opposition among the women of the surrounding country, who bring eggs and vegetables into the village for sale. They declared their intention of boycotting the town unless the governor should withdraw the decree.

COUNT WEDS; IS ARRESTED

Nobleman and Bride Stop at Police Station on Way to Marriage Supper.

Chicago.—John Drashkovich Orloff, who says he is a Russian count, passed an anxious hour while friends were hurrying to the home of a municipal court judge to obtain his release after he had been arrested on a charge of larceny. With him was his bride of a few hours. The charge against Orloff was made by W. B. Wenham, representing the Chicago Safe and Merchandise company, 3032 West Lake street, and he accused the count of having failed to pay for a typewriter which he is said to have purchased December 19 last.

Detectives with Wenham served the papers on Orloff a few moments before he and his bride, with a party of friends, were about to leave the home of the bride, 1927 West Adams street, for the Chicago Beach hotel, where they were to have a wedding supper.

The marriage was performed at 3 p. m. in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, South Winchester avenue and West Adams street. The marriage ceremony was read by Bishop Samuel Falls.

The arrest of Orloff resulted in the postponement of the count's honeymoon trip to an eastern city. The accused count was saved from a cell by Detective Welling, who stood in front of the Clark street police station with him while his friends were signing the bonds. In front of the station also was an automobile in which were the bride and Mrs. L. M. Cear and Miss Violet S. Hallowell, who had acted as bridesmaids at the wedding. Countess Orloff, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Henrietta Sparrow, was nervous during the wait at the police station and at first was unwilling to talk about her husband's arrest. Finally she was persuaded to talk about a woman who her husband had intimated was responsible.

"My wife has been receiving numerous letters from this woman, who has told her I am not a real count," said Orloff. "I cannot reveal her name at the present time."

He admitted having obtained the typewriter, but said he had given the machine to a friend, who had agreed to pay for it.

PARIS CABS MUST BEHAVE

New Regulations, on American Model, Cause Drivers Deep Discontent.

Paris.—The cabbies and chauffeurs of Paris are muttering and protesting over the new series of regulations relative to street traffic. Frenchmen dislike changes of any kind, and it is not strange that the veteran Parisian cab drivers should grumble over any rules which pretend to tell them how they shall drive through the streets of Paris which they know so intimately.

Louis Lepine, the prefect of police, has, however, become a believer in the system of the American inventor, William Phelps Eno, which has already been so successfully applied in New York and London. Each coachman and chauffeur has been given a little book dealing with keeping to the right side of the road, the rights and duties of hirers and drivers respectively, and such questions as signals, speed and the treatment of horses.

There is also a special page devoted to the regulation of traffic on the world-famous avenue, the Champs Elysees.

HALL OF FAME IN FRISCO

Native Sons and Daughters of California Will Be Represented in Art Glass.

San Francisco.—San Francisco, like New York, is to have a Hall of Fame. Therein the twenty native sons and daughters of California, who have done most to reflect glory on their state, are to be glorified in art glass and sculpture.

The temple is being erected by the Native Sons' organization. In the main hall are twenty oval frames, garlanded with laurel wreaths. In each will be placed the art glass effigy of one who has helped make history in California.

Three daughters of the state, Gertrude Atherton, Sybil Sanderson and Mary Anderson, have been selected for the honor. The public is invited to name the following seventeen. On the walls will be placed portraits of many, who, though not natives of California, have been identified with the state.

GIRL WOULD JOIN THE NAVY

Newburg Miss Tries to Enlist, but Uncle Sam Says No—Declares She Was Born at Sea.

Newburg, N. Y.—Catherine Elliott, 18 years old, applied at the navy recruiting station for enlistment. Her father was a sea captain. She gave her birthplace as "at sea, bound from Melbourne to New Orleans," and she was raised at sea.

Miss Elliott was disappointed when informed that men-of-war were only for men, and said she would communicate with the navy department and learn the reason. She speaks five languages, has been in twelve countries, sailed on seven seas, and can take a trick at the wheel.

Gaynor Asks Laborer for Chew. New York.—Mr. Gaynor disclosed one of his habits by asking a laborer in front of the City hall for a chew of tobacco.

GUESSER IS OUSTED

Government Employed Man to Estimate Fish Weight.

Discharge Expert Who Had to Tell on Sight Number of Pounds in Each Salmon Bought for Breeding.

Bangor, Me.—The official guesser for the United States government has lost his job. For years the government has bought live salmon upon the good eye of a veteran fisherman, who took a squint at each fish and then put down in his book what he guessed to be the right weight. The bills were paid accordingly—thousands of dollars.

Every year the government buys from 600 to 1,000 live salmon for breeding from the weir owners on the Bucksport, Verona, Orland and Penobscot shores. The price paid is the market rate, from 20 to 30 cents a pound, with 60 cents bonus for each fish for the trouble of keeping them alive.

To get at the exact weight of a live salmon is practically impossible, for it is very delicate work at best in dipping them from the "pond" in the weirs to the "car," which is an old dory filled with water, carefully lined with cotton flannel and covered with a netting, which is covered outside with canvas. The utmost caution is necessary, for in the spring the salmon is strangely delicate. So it is that weighing them is entirely out of the question.

The government has for years hired a veteran fisherman to make the rounds of the weirs on the little power boat and keep account of the fish. All the man had to go by was his judgment, but he could tell by a glance at a fish, even in the semi-darkness of the car, about what it would weigh—ten, twelve, fourteen or perhaps sixteen or eighteen pounds. It was guessing, but by years of experience in handling fish he could guess very near. At any rate, his guessing was accepted for years by the fishermen who sold the fish, as well as by the government.

Perhaps the government officials in Washington didn't approve of paying out money by guess. Whatever may have been the conclusion, the government guesser has lost his job. Hereafter twelve pounds will be the fixed weight of every salmon paid for. It may weigh eight pounds or it may weigh twenty pounds, but the fishermen are to be paid for a twelve-pound fish and no more or less. This weight is below the average, as the fish ran, but, of course, the fisherman is not obliged to sell an eighteen or twenty pounder at the twelve-pound basis to the government unless he chooses. He can send it to the markets.

The government is buying 1,000 fish this year, which, at the twelve-pound standard, will cost from \$3 to \$3.50 a fish.

BANDIT'S GOLD IS FOUND

Workmen Remodeling Old Plantation Manor House Discover Hoard of Notorious Bank Robber.

Liberty, Mo.—Ten thousand dollars in gold, believed to have been hidden by William Anderson, a bandit who terrorized central Missouri immediately after the Civil war, has been found in the old manor house on what was the plantation of William Burch, in Howard county, Missouri.

The property is owned by C. E. Hancock, of Liberty. Mr. Hancock was notified of the discovery by employees who are remodeling the old house. According to those familiar with the story of the death of Anderson in 1868, he was wounded after robbing a central Missouri bank and stopped that night in the manor house of the Burch plantation, dying several days later. It was in the room in which the bandit slept that the money was found.

JUDGE LOSES HIS CLOTHES

St. Lawyers and Kansas Jurist Pretend to Be Boys by the River With Bad Results.

Kansas City, Mo.—Seven lawyers from this city went to a fishing resort near here and thought they would spend the week end in the old-fashioned way. Their boy nature got the best of them, and they all went swimming—bathing suits barred. When they were ready to return to camp a suit of clothes belonging to Judge John C. Pollock of the Kansas federal court was missing.

PLAN TO REFORM NEWPORT

Women of Resort Employ Detectives to Make "Survey" of Law Violations.

Newport, R. I.—Women identified with the millionaire's colony here had private detectives for several days making a "survey" of the city. It is said that the detectives will report on all varieties of violations of law here, including gambling, illegal liquor traffic and disorderly resorts. The report is to be sent to Governor Pothier.

Famous Hill to Be Levelled. Greenwich, Conn.—Put's hill, made famous during the Revolutionary war by a daring ride by General Israel Putnam, is to be levelled because automobilists complain of its grades.

OLD FIRE DOG IS PENSIONED

Pet That Followed Engines on Every Call is Spending His Declining Years at Summer Resort.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bearing the marks of many wounds received in honorable service, and having passed the age limit at which retirement is compulsory, Mack, the erstwhile mascot at Brooklyn fire headquarters, has been retired on a pension and is passing his declining years at a hotel on Shelter Island, L. I., where he is disproving the adage that an old dog cannot be taught new tricks.

Mack has become a "buff" of the Shelter Island fire department, but cannot find enough exercise in the task to keep in physical condition. Instead of running to a fire a dozen times a day, as he did when at the Brooklyn fire headquarters, Mack now is lucky if he has a call to a fire once a month.

When the time hangs heavily he amuses visitors at the hotel by running up a ladder with the agility of a fireman. When Warren Schneider, the Brooklyn fireman who was counted as Mack's best friend, sent him to the hotel, Schneider said he did not believe Mack would live a month so far away from fire headquarters, but Michael Stacano made a bet with Schneider that not only the mascot would live but that he was not too old to learn a new trick.

Mack has fulfilled the prediction. Henry Walther, proprietor of the hotel, writes to Schneider that Mack is a big favorite with the visitors. He has taught the fire dog to extinguish lighted cigars and cigarettes thrown on the hotel veranda and to "play dead" and chase a ball with the children.

Mack had many escapes from death when he was running with the Brooklyn firemen. Once he was run over by the chief's wagon and a policeman was about to end his agony when firemen interfered and saved his life. Many times he has been kicked by the horses, but always recovered under prompt surgical treatment.

WOMAN FLIES IN PLANE

Philadelphia Resident of Reno Divorce Colony Makes First Ascent in Frisco.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Jane Wildman, bent on becoming a professional aviatrix, made her initial flight on the Alameda marshes across the bay from this city. She rose 3,000 feet and circled over the city of Oakland before descending. She was accompanied by Roy Francis, an aviator.

Mrs. Wildman appeared on the field in a rose-colored coat and a white corduroy skirt, and stood her first test remarkably well. She said she liked sensations and that her best substitute for the aeroplane heretofore had been 90 miles an hour on a motortoy.

The aviatrix is the wife of Frederick Collis Wildman of Philadelphia, who at present is in London. She is visiting San Francisco for a few days.

"I am from Reno," said Mrs. Wildman, "and that tells the story."

APACHE SLANG PARIS FAD

Exploits of French Motor Car Bandits Make Underworld Language Popular.

Paris.—The slang of the Paris Apaches is the latest fad taken up in society circles here. Not only French people, but also foreigners of the fashionable set here, are now vying with each other in picking up the largest stock of words and phrases of argot spoken on fortifications and in the outer slums.

Slang dictionaries are sold to tourists at the boulevard kiosks, and society women are taking lessons in argot, for which, of course, high fees are charged by the instructors.

Several American women are among those taking lessons, and it is believed to be one of them who originated the idea. The fad is thought to have arisen in consequence of the intense interest taken in the Paris underworld through the exploits of the motor bandits.

TURKEYS TO FIGHT WORMS

Only Way to Get Rid of the "Poets," Says a Georgia Farmer—Congress Gives \$25,000 for Work.

Washington.—M. M. Kicklighter, a farmer at Groveland, Ga., has sent this tip to congress of a way to rid the south of the army worm:

"I saw your advertisement in the Atlanta paper for aid to check the army worms. I had ten acres of corn and the army worms had just started in. I drove my turkeys in my field and they ate the army worms up in two days, and if it had not been for my turkeys I would have lost 500 bushels of corn by those worms."

"So please send me a check for said amount, for that is the only way to destroy the army worms."

Congress recently appropriated \$25,000 to eliminate the worm.

Fears Fish Had Hydrophobia. New York.—Fearing that a pickerel that bit him on the toe had hydrophobia, Fred Henry of Brooklyn has sent the head of the fish to the Pasteur institute for examination.

Missed the Fly. Chardon, O.—Norman Whiting was shaving himself when a fly settled on his face. Whiting made a quick move for the fly and cut off the end of his nose.

OLD PILOT IS DEAD

Hero of "Life on the Mississippi," on Duty to End.

Famous Character Resented Notoriety—Disliked Use of His Name by Mark Twain, Who Was Under His Tutelage.

St. Louis, Mo.—Horace E. Bixby, the best known of the Mississippi river pilots, who taught the art to Mark Twain, is dead. Captain Bixby died suddenly at his home.

Dr. Rolla Bracy, coroner of St. Louis county, who held an inquest, said death was caused by apoplexy. Captain Bixby was eighty-six years old, and was still in the river service at the time of his death. He daily expected a call to take out the government towboat Nokomis. He arose early and dressed. A little later his wife went to his room and found him lying dead on his bed. He died as he often had said he wished to die, "in the harness."

Captain Bixby's fame rests upon the writing of a cub pilot, one of the many youths he taught—Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain). He made an epic of the days he spent with Bixby and the pilot's name was known throughout the world. Captain Bixby received hundreds of letters from strangers who knew him solely through Mark Twain's books. This became distasteful to him, and during late years he had avoided all mention of Mark Twain's name.

The sixty-six years Captain Bixby spent in the pilot house marked the growth and gradual decline of steamboat days on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. While pilot on the Missouri river in 1858-59 his boat would be stopped by buffalo herds crossing the river one day and by Sioux warriors the next.

In the Civil war he was chief pilot for the Union fleet besieging Vicksburg and Memphis. He always held the Union victory at Memphis due to the information he gave Commodore Foote. Later, as a principal stockholder and commander of the finest steamboats in the Anchor service, Captain Bixby was known the length of the Mississippi. He ran the City of Alton when it made the single trip record of 70,000 clear.

On the decline of river commerce he entered government service.

Captain Bixby was pilot of the Paul Jones about 1856, when Samuel Clemens became his pupil. Clemens then gathered material later used for his "Life on the Mississippi." Years later, after he won literary fame, he made a trip from St. Louis to New Orleans with Captain Bixby, and only a few years ago was his guest in St. Louis.

Captain Bixby was of small physique, nervous and wiry. He had a tremendous energy. Throughout his river service he kept a diary, recording daily the events and the shifting of the river current. This record the United States government is anxious to get and it probably will be embodied in a book which will further perpetuate Captain Bixby's fame.

Mark Twain in his writing made Captain Bixby out a profane man. This was incorrect, his other friends say. He was, by reputation, gentle in speech and courteous to all men he met.

STATE WILL HONOR SCORE

Three Daughters of California Are Selected and Public May Name the Remainder.

San Francisco.—San Francisco is to have a hall of fame. Therein the 30 native sons and daughters of California who have done most to reflect glory on their state are to be honored in art glass and sculpture.

The temple is being erected by the Native Sons organization. In the main hall are 30 oval frames, garlanded with laurel wreaths. In each will be placed the art glass effigy of one who had helped make history in California.

Three daughters of the state—Gertrude Atherton, Sybil Sanderson and Mary Anderson—have been selected for the honor. The public is invited to name the remaining 17.

On the temple walls will be placed portraits of many who, though not natives of California, have been identified with the state.

MARBLE PAY RATE IS LOW

Nineteen Cents to \$1.25 a Day is the Wage of Carrara Workers, Says Consular Report.

Washington.—An interesting description of the world-famous Carrara marble of Italy is given in a report by Consular Agent Felix A. Dalmas, who is stationed at Carrara.

What he says on the subject of wages, however, gives no reason for congratulating the poorly paid employees who have to do with Carrara marble.

Dalmas says the daily wages, which have been slightly increased within the last few years, are quarrymen, 45 cents to \$1.25; mill operators, 45 cents to \$1.15; marble cutters, 35 to 57 cents; studio workers and sculptors, 45 cents to \$2.51, and boys, 10 to 25 cents.

Refuses Cream; Is Shot. Monticello, N. Y.—Because she refused to eat ice cream at his expense, Arthur Barber shot Mrs. Fred Miller. The bullet took away her left ear.

MODERN ARMS IN THE SUDAN

Somebody Supplying Tribesmen With Up-to-Date Weapons—Formerly Used Spears.

London.—News has been received from Abyssinia suggesting the presence in the Sudan of some adventurers who are arming and drilling tribes hitherto savage and unprovided with any weapons but the bow and spear.

Large quantities of rifles and ammunition have reached these tribes. The region chiefly affected is that between northern Uganda, the western border of Abyssinia and the south-eastern corner of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The rifles are of French manufacture and stamped with the date 1879, but it is declared that many of them are in reality quite new.

During the recent British operations under Major Leveque against the Anuaks in the Sudan, wild and practically naked tribes were all found to be armed with similar rifles, which had replaced their traditional spears and shields.

The savages had evidently been trained. They were clothed only in beads plus new bandoliers of cartridges, and it was remarkable that words of command were heard to be given by Gallas and Arabs to savages who had never before shown any signs of discipline or training.

WOULD LAND FISH ALIVE

Philadelphia Dealer Departs on 14,000-Mile Fishing Trip to Prove the Theory.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The experiment of transporting fish alive 14,000 miles is to be tested by Thomas Keeper, who left his home in this city on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiser Auguste Victoria for Siam via Hamburg. Mr. Keeper believes that the fish can be brought from Siam and landed in this country without difficulty in large fresh-water tanks, notwithstanding the long distance which they have to be carried.

Mr. Keeper believes that in a few years all edible fish will be sold alive, and that his experiment will bring about means by which scientists will enable dealers to sell fish alive at the door of every household, and by this means eliminate a great deal of sickness from ptomaine poisoning.

Chinese fishing steamers, it is claimed, carry fish to their markets several hundred miles away with only a minimum loss.

"NATURE" RESCUES WOMAN

Fire Destroys a House That Was Moved by Flood Into Canal Path.

Louisville.—That English poet who wrote "Nature never did betray the heart that loved her"—and Mrs. Ellen Clark—were vindicated when fire of mysterious origin destroyed the woman's house here recently.

Several years ago Mrs. Clark's cottage was floated off its lot and deposited squarely on the route through which the government subsequently decided to construct a canal. Then it came time, a few weeks ago, to tell her that she must move the house out of Uncle Sam's way, she replied: "Nature put it there; nature can remove it," and that was all they were able to get out of her until they paid her a cash consideration of \$150 to sign jump-claim papers.

And now Mrs. Clark is pointing to the ashes and taunting the federal agents with "I told you so."

MISSOURI HAS NEW DRINK

Every Silo is a Distillery Producing Undistilled Corn Whisky by the Fermentation of Corn.

Columbia, Mo.—A new kind of intoxicating liquor has been discovered in Missouri.

Every silo is a drink factory in full operation, producing the primest sort of liquor and paying no tax or violating no law—even in dry counties. It is found at the bottom of the silo in sufficient quantities to make a whole neighborhood drunk.

The liquor is produced by the fermentation of the stags, which stags with the water used to pack and cut up corn as it is put in the silo. It is very much like the ordinary corn whisky before it is distilled.

While it is not expected to become fashionable at city bars, it is preferable to hair dye and Jamaica ginger as a throat quencher in rural communities.

PART OF PREHISTORIC MAN?

Human Teeth Found Eighty Feet Below Ground in California—Foot Lizard Also Seen.

Willows, Cal.—Human teeth found here in the borings from a well at a depth of 80 feet are believed to have belonged to a man who lived in a loam past cycle.

Numerous bits of shellfish and a deposit of fine sea sands surrounded the teeth, which must have been deposited at a time when the Sacramento valley was 95 feet lower than at present.

T. L. Knock, manager of the ranch on which the teeth were found, has in his possession the skeleton of a 40-foot lizard, dug from a ledge of solid sandstone in the nearby Coast Range mountains.

Fined for Hugging Girl. Paterson, N. J.—Because he hugged Freida Brickman against her wishes, Louis Bucceri was fined \$50.