

DOG WITH A HUMAN FACE.

Strange Monstrosity Seen by Many Persons in Colorado Hills—Attempt Capture in Vaia.

Buena Vista, Col.—A strange animal roaming the hills in the vicinity of Walsburge, a station on the Colorado Midland railway, two miles west of this city, has been seen a number of times by various people and has been described differently by each one. The most startling of all, however, was the experience of a prominent ranchman last evening. She was driving slowly along the road across the Arkansas river, from where the animal has its lair, when her horse suddenly shied almost throwing her from the rig. She was horrified to see, a few feet ahead of her and in the middle of the road, the monstrosity. It was about the size and build of a full-grown greyhound and of a drab color, its glistering sides being covered with black spots as large as silver dollars. It had a long, smooth tail and the woman declared it had an almost human face, and a bristling red mane each ornamented the proper place upon its physiognomy. The eyes were close together and deep set and its ears stood erect and were very pointed. After a moment it uttered a piteous cry and slunk away through the brush, turning at the top of the hill for a last look. It stood erect on its hind feet, punctured the rarefied atmosphere with sounds that reverberated among the crags and compelled a pace on the part of the usually staid horse that was a revelation to the driver. A number of hunting parties have tried in vain to kill this animal and efforts are being made to capture it alive.

HE'D HONOR PAUL JONES.

Ex-Naval Officer Suggests That the Body Be Taken to All Our Chief Cities and Exhibited.

New York.—"The wish of various cities to have the honor of giving a place of burial to the body of John Paul Jones is worthy of commendation," said a retired naval officer of New York. "Personally I prefer Annapolis, but I have one suggestion to make before final interment of the body. I would like to see the squadron which will be sent for the remains drop anchor first in New York harbor on its return. After a time the squadron should go to Boston, then to Portsmouth, where the great sea captain's first battleship was constructed, and then to Portland, Me. From Portland the squadron should visit Philadelphia, Annapolis, Charleston, Mobile and New Orleans; maybe it ought to go to Houston. It should then return to New York and the body should be brought ashore. A funeral train suitably equipped should be in waiting, to make a triumphal journey across the continent, stopping at the principal cities between here and San Francisco. The country should have the privilege of rendering homage to the memory of the hero who has so long been neglected."

OLD CHURCH CLOCK STOPS

After Sixty Years the Mechanism in Trinity Steeple, on Broadway, N. Y., Gives Out.

New York.—After 60 years of usefulness and having worn out one after another of its keepers, indirectly causing the death of one, the clock in Trinity church steeple, on Broadway, at the head of Wall street, has ceased to turn. Because of its cumbersome winding mechanism, the clock was known as a "killer," and the Trinity corporation has experienced difficulty in finding a man to take the job since the death of J. Sperry, who was supposed to have injured himself internally while drawing up the weight. For several years the timepiece has been approaching senility. Recently it ceased to chime on the quarter hour and sometimes grew so lax as to fail altogether. So irregular became the movement of the hands that it was decided by the corporation officials to wind up the clock's career, and an entirely new mechanism was ordered. The new clock will weigh 3,000 pounds.

APE'S BLOOD LIKE HUMAN.

Missing Link Discovered by a German Army Surgeon After Many Investigations.

Berlin.—Prof. Dr. Uhlenhuth, an eminent army doctor, definitely claims to have discovered the "missing link" by a long series of investigations, having established the similarity in every respect of the blood of the higher apes and human beings. If the blood serum of one animal be mixed with that of another, the mixture remains clear, if, however, blood be taken from an ape and injected into the veins of a rabbit the blood assumes a quantity taken from this rabbit becomes troubled when mixed with more ape's blood. A similar result is obtained if human blood be injected into the veins of a rabbit, and this simple experiment is often relied upon to prove if a spot of blood found on the clothes of a suspected murderer is human. This phenomenon is observed only when the blood of some living animal is used and the higher the ape in the scale of development the more pronounced is the reaction.

Woman Would Wear Trousers.

Gov. Herrick of Ohio, has received a letter from a woman living in the southern part of the state, whose name is withheld, asking permission to wear trousers. The letter was referred to the attorney general with the suggestion that perhaps he would recommend an amendment to the laws to suit such a case.

TO PREACH FROM WAGONS

Innovation in Evangelistic Work Soon to Be Tried in New York City.

New York.—If the plans of the committee of clergymen do not miscarry, "open air evangelism" will soon be sweeping the city. If the first few meetings are successful the campaign, with the aid of tents and wagons, will be carried from Coney Island to the limits of the Bronx. From carts clergymen of all denominations, who have banded themselves together for this work, will preach on the streets to Wall street men, Sixth avenue shoppers, factory girls—all who will stop to listen. The clergymen whose names appear on the list of those who will take active part in the campaign are among the most prominent in the city. The financial part of the enterprise will be borne by the various churches, but no part of the campaign will be managed by any particular denomination. It is a common movement, say those interested, for Christianity and the good of the people. "We have already applied to the mayor," says Dr. Goodell, "for permission to open with a meeting every day on the city hall steps. We have not received a reply, but we understand the mayor regards the movement with favor. "As soon as the result of our endeavors in that field is known to us, we will branch out immediately. We have arranged for wagons, which will travel around the city—to Fifth avenue, Twenty-third street, the East side, the factory district and the west side."

BIG PRICE FOR BABY'S MILK

Man Carries the Fluid Seventy Miles by Train, Costing Four Dollars Daily.

Plainfield, N. J.—Outside of their ordinary expenses, it is costing Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Weightman, of Philadelphia, \$4 a day to visit the latter's mother, Mrs. Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street. They are accompanied by the Weightman son and heir, for whom a Quaker City physician prescribed a diet of milk from one cow. While he was at his own home this was easily done, but when the trip to Philadelphia was made his parents were confronted with the problem of getting the same milk to their visiting place or moving the cow with them. Finally arrangements were made with the owner of the bovine to send one of his men to this city with a quart of milk each day, and this is now being done. The distance between the two cities is 70 miles, and the milkman's expenses are just \$4. The milk might possibly be delivered by express, but there is the fear that the breakage of the precious bottle might work injury to Baby Weightman. Mr. Weightman is a grandson of the late James H. Weightman, of the firm of Powers & Weightman, chemists, who died a short time ago, leaving a fortune of \$60,000,000 to his daughter, Mrs. Walker.

GIVES BOGUS STOCK.

Alumnus of Indianapolis Medical School Makes Big Spread with Only Hill to Back It.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Dr. James Johnson, an alumnus of a medical college here, presented the college with \$120,000 of the stock of the Ora Carita Mining & Milling company of California, a corporation which he had organized and capitalized for \$3,000,000. The college sold the stock at 50 cents on the dollar and loaned the doctor \$15,000 to meet expenses while in Indiana. While spending the \$15,000 Johnson met a young girl in an Anderson store and created quite a sensation by offering to adopt her and educate her in Europe. In the trial of Charles E. Winnie, charged with embezzling part of the school funds, Dr. Johnson admitted that he owned nothing to back the Ora Carita company, but a bill 65 miles from Los Angeles, Cal., which he had never visited, but which was said to contain gold. At the time he formed the corporation he was living in a tent near Los Angeles and did not have money enough to pay for the incorporation of the company. The stock sold by the medical college was taken by friends of the institution.

BOOSTERS' CLUB IS UNIQUE

Bloomington, Ill., Organization, Product of Cigar Store, Is Church's Friend.

Bloomington, Ill.—There is a unique organization at Normal, the educational suburb of this city. It is known as the Boosters' club, and holds a meeting at a local cigar store every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The members then vote upon some church for attendance at the morning service. The church receiving the largest vote is selected, and the club marches in a body to that office. When the contribution basket is passed each member must contribute one dollar. As the membership of the club is 55 the distribution of money is always an important item to the church chosen for attendance. The members are all nonchurch-goers and they had been accustomed to spending Sunday morning talking politics and smoking. A recent suggestion to reform and attend divine service in the manner indicated met with an enthusiastic approval. "Might Be Handy." Now a German professor claims that light radiates from raw potatoes and hard-boiled eggs. We may get things done fine enough some day to dispense entirely with gas legislation.

FIND MAGNETIC POLE

ARCTIC EXPEDITION SUCCEEDS IN DARING PROJECT.

World Amundson, Norwegian Explorer, Forces Way Through Northwest Passage—Feat Accomplished Once Before. San Francisco.—Selling and steaming from the shore of Greenland, by way of the north magnetic pole and through the northwest passage, Roald Amundson, a Norwegian explorer, who has the scientific support of the famous Nansen, is on his way to San Francisco. Little or nothing has been known about the venture, for Amundson set out unheralded. Now comes the news that the explorer has virtually succeeded in his tremendous undertaking of forcing his way through the northwest passage and reaching the magnetic pole, which was discovered by Sir James Ross in 1831 and which has been found by no other man that returned to tell the story. Even from the earliest days of navigation along the American shores, the venturesome mariners have sought to find the northwest passage—a sailing route between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, through the Arctic regions of North America. That such a sea passage actually exists is certain; but on account of the difficulties of the ice, the narrow channels and the swift currents no man has ever completely traversed the way, while many an expedition has been lost in the attempt. Explorer Amundson has already progressed so far that he seems practically to have mastered the barriers and sailed through all the traps. The main part of his journey is over. He has sent to San Francisco for supplies to be delivered by the Pacific whalers at appointed places which are frequented by the vessels going out from California. This Norwegian will be the first explorer to get through the northwest passage.

ONE MAN BUYS A VILLAGE.

Deserted Dobbinsville in Delaware May Again Resume Life and Become Profitable.

Newcastle, Del.—The whole village of "Dobbinsville," a settlement of 30 houses on the outskirts of Newcastle, Del., has been purchased by George Nabecker, a real estate dealer, of 316 Columbia avenue, Philadelphia. This village belonged to the estate of Richard J. Dobbins, and was built some seven or eight years ago to accommodate the workmen of the Thomas Tasker iron works, which were moved to Dobbinsville. Shortly after their removal there the iron works passed under the control of the United States Steel corporation, which promptly closed them. Since that time "Dobbinsville" has been virtually a "deserted village." Only four or five families continued to live there. The houses, which are all of brick, and assessed at \$500 each, are much in need of repairs. Mr. Nabecker refuses to disclose the price he paid for Dobbinsville; but in it are included unpaid city and county taxes aggregating almost \$85,000. The houses will become profitable in the near future, as an iron foundry is to be established at Dobbinsville by Reading, Pa., capitalists.

PNEUMONIA GERM IN MOUTH

Existence of the Microbe in Persons of Good Health Discussed by Experts.

New York.—Voluntour reports from colleges, laboratories and hospitals all over the country were presented at the first general session here of the pneumonia commission appointed by the New York board of health. Although considerable progress has been made in studying the causes of the disease, methods of treatment and means of prevention, it has not been sufficient to warrant the publication of definite results. The bacteriological experiments have been the most interesting. It was stated, the existence of the pneumonia germ in normal mouths, as well as in those of persons having the disease, has been considered, and the value of disinfecting mouth washes was discussed. The subject of air in the public buildings, with methods of sweeping, also is being carefully considered in its relation to pneumonia, and the investigation will continue along the lines laid down until definite results shall have been reached.

Woman Walks 25 Miles a Day.

Miss Hulda Kupfer, 96, Syracuse university, walked from Syracuse, N. Y., to Utica, 50 miles, in two days. She started at 6:30 o'clock in the morning and reached Onondaga at 3:45 in the afternoon and at five o'clock the next morning proceeded on her way and arrived in Utica in time to take the four p. m. train for Syracuse. Miss Kupfer is the daughter of a missionary in China, and was born in that country. She frequently walks five or ten miles at a stretch. She carries only a few toilet articles in a chambray bag and a small lunch. "In China," she says, "we have to either walk or go in palanquins. I never enjoyed anything in my life more than my last walk. I had been warned of all sorts of unpleasant things, but not one of them occurred."

One Result of Oler's Joke.

An Indiana man went crazy brooding over Oler's theory and killed himself. A good many people have thought from the beginning that the Oler joke was an inferior article.

VAST ENGINES FOR BORING

Those for the Pennsylvania Tunnel in New York Being Made—Assembled in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg.—Four of the big shields to be used in boring the great tunnels of the Pennsylvania railroad between the Hudson and East rivers in its costly entrance into New York city are fast approaching completion at the Leedsdale works of the Ritter-Conley Manufacturing company. The company's workmen have been engaged upon these for months, and the task was so unusual even for a company accustomed to handling great things that special air-driven tools for the boring and reaming of the steel had to be made. The boring machines consist of enormous steel cylinders 24 feet in diameter and 16 feet long. Each cylinder without the machinery weighs 150 tons, and the machinery will weigh as much as the shields. The cylinders are made up of three thick-plates of half-inch steel plates riveted together. Within this cylinder is placed the boring edge of cast steel, the diaphragms, air locks and other apparatus necessary to drive the tunnel beneath the rivers. The cylinder moves with the cutting edge. It will be necessary to assemble the boring machines here and then knock them down for transit to New York. It is particularly gratifying, when any steel work of unusual magnitude is to be done, the country at large finds it absolutely necessary to come to Pittsburg. Not only in the magnitude of its steel operations, but also in its ability to do the best work the very quickest in Pittsburg maintaining its lead as the steel-making city of the world.

COON VERSUS A WILDCAT.

Little Animal Vanquishes Big Beast Weighing 175 Pounds—The Former Unscathed.

Louisville, Ky.—James A. McCallum has a mountain lion that he is now willing to part with to anyone as a gracious gift. When he received the fine-looking cougar a few days ago from a friend in the Rocky mountains he thought that he had an animal that could whip anything that wore hair, but when the king of mountain beasts was brought to a standstill recently by an ordinary old ring-tailed coon McCallum lost heart. The lion was seen a few days ago in his cage by Jack Cook. The lion tipped the beam at 175 pounds, but Cook said his coon could lick him. The other morning Cook's coon was thrown into the cage with the lion. The fight began at once. The lion made vicious strokes with his paw at the coon, but the wily little animal proved to be an adept at dodging all the blows. No quicker would the blow of the lion prove futile than the coon would grab him by the throat, and begin to claw with all his might. He would soon loosen his hold and jump away. This was repeated for about 25 minutes, when the lion, bleeding profusely, skulked to a corner, and refused to battle further. The coon was taken out of the cage with hardly a scratch on him, and apparently proud of his work with his heavy antagonist. The little ring-tailed animal weighs about 20 pounds, but Jack Cook says he is worth his weight in gold.

MOURNED AS DEAD 41 YEARS

Man Was Living Prosperously in West and Leaves a Fortune at Death.

Richmond, Ind.—Mrs. Hannah Mota, a well known woman of Richmond, received a letter from Missouri Junction, Mont., telling her of the death, there recently of her father, Isaac Dickinson, who disappeared mysteriously 41 years ago, and of whose whereabouts nothing was ever known from that time until the present. Mrs. Mota was informed also that she and her brother, George Dickinson, of this city, are the heirs to a fortune left by Dickinson. In 1864 a prominent young business man of Richmond left here ostensibly to go to Washington to get a patent on a butter churn, taking considerable money. That was the last time he was ever seen alive by relatives. Dickinson's wife died years ago, and his daughter is now the wife of Elisha Mota of Richmond. Charles Dickinson, a nephew of Isaac, has been living in Montana for years, and when the death of Isaac Dickinson at Missoula came to his notice he investigated and found that the man was his uncle, whose family had mourned him as dead for more than 40 years. The mystery of his disappearance, however, is no nearer solved now than at the time of its occurrence. Robert Dickinson, a jeweler of this city, and Solomon Dickinson of Los Angeles, Cal., are brothers.

Aged Seventy, He Reenters School.

C. H. Allison, of Booneville, Mo., a graduate of Missouri university in the class of 1862, went to Columbia, Mo., to reenter the university in the engineering department. He will take special work in surveying. Mr. Allison is 70 years old, but states that he is still young enough to learn. When in the university before he studied the classical course, the only course offered. He was influenced to enter the university in large part by reading in a newspaper of M. B. Greenfield, who, at 60 years of age, is an active student in agriculture.

Plug or Hubby, Which?

A man in Sedalia, Mo., wants a divorce from his wife on the ground that she chews tobacco. It must be a terrible thing for a wife to have to choose between a husband and a plug of tobacco.

HAS LARGEST PUMP.

BOSTON OWNS ENORMOUS WATER-RAISING DEVICE.

Big Machine Has Capacity of 72,000,000 Gallons a Day—Diameter of Fly-Wheel Is Thirty-Six Feet. Boston.—This city now has in operation at the Calf Pasture pumping station the largest pumping engine in the world. Only the other day Superintendent of Streets James Donovan opened the valve which set this powerful piece of machinery in operation, and almost simultaneously the massive engine was whirling around at the rate of 17 revolutions a minute, 3,000 gallons being raised at one revolution, its total capacity being 72,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. The engine arrived in Boston in September, 1901, but it is a massive one in size that it has taken a long time to get it erected in such position as warranted it being started. Plans for this machinery were begun late in 1899, and in January, 1900, the city made a contract with a Philadelphia firm for building it. The pump was completed in 1903 and a 1,500-ton barge was required to transport it by water to Boston. Its finished weight is 1,700,000 pounds, and its approximate cost, including foundations, force mains, plans and inspection, piping and wiring, was \$342,000. This giant pumping engine has one triple expansion beam fly wheel engine of the E. D. Leavitt type, which operates two single-acting pumps. The steam cylinders are vertical and inverted; pistons of the high-pressure and intermediate cylinders being connected to one end of the beam, and that of the low-pressure cylinder to the other end. The steam cylinders are steam jacketed throughout. There are two tubular reheaters between cylinders to reheat the steam from one cylinder to another. The steam valves are of the gridiron type, driven by cam valve gear, and there is a jet condenser with a vertical single-acting air pump driven from the main beam. All of the valve connections are bushed with hardened steel bushings. The sizes of the cylinders are 18 1/2, 33 and 52 1/2 in diameter, and they have a 120-inch stroke. The diameter of the plungers is 60 inches and the working steam pressure is 185 pounds to the square inch. The diameter of the crank shaft is 24 inches; the main journal boxes of the engine are 19 inches in diameter and 35 inches long. The diameter of the fly wheel is 36 feet, with 15-inch face of rim; weight, 65 tons, which is made in 12 sections. The total number of valves in the suction pumps is 128 and the number of valves in delivery chamber is 96. The total height of pump and engine is 70 feet 3 inches.

REFUSE TO TAKE FORTUNE

Two Illinois Women Spurn Inheritance and Offer It to Brother Who Will Accept.

Ottawa, Ill.—A remarkable illustration of unselfishness and indifference to money was brought to light this week in La Salle county. Joseph F. Worsley died last winter near Mendota, leaving an estate valued at \$113,765. The will provided for the division of the estate into three parts, the heirs being John Q. Worsley, of Bronough, Mo., and his two sisters, Amanda and Sarah, near Mendota. When the latter were notified that \$75,000 was to be divided equally between them they both declined to receive a cent of it, declaring that the money would only be a nuisance to them, that they had all they needed to make them happy and contented for the remainder of their lives and that their brother could make better use of it than the sisters. They say that they fully appreciate the spirit in which the money was left to them and are grateful in return, but they are of one mind in refusing to take the money. The position taken by the sisters has been referred to the courts, and the will now being probated will doubtless be passed upon shortly and the entire estate turned over to the brother.

THIS FRENCHMAN SHRINKS

From Five Feet Four Inches in Height, He Has Dropped to Three Feet Two Inches.

Paris.—While systems are now being developed to increase the height of those not satisfied with their inches, France has a medical wonder in a patient of the Paris Academy of Science who suffers from that extremely rare disease, osteomalacia, or softening of the bones. Normally five feet four inches in height, the sufferer is now but three feet two, and the shrinkage continues. It is the only instance wherein the shrinkage has not terminated fatally, and the case has aroused the interest of the continental physicians. Cases of ossification, wherein the bones harden into a rigid mass, are not uncommon; but this disease, which is the reverse of the other complaint, is seldom under observation, and elaborate radiographs have been made of the sufferer at various stages for the benefit of those who will not have the opportunity to observe the actual patient.

Why We Hustle

A European nobleman is out in an interview criticizing this country for its mad rush for dollars. This country has to rush in the dollars in order to be able to support pauper noblemen who marry our girls.

PINK WORMS FROM LAKE.

St. Louis Professors Discover Bacilli in Water from Lake Shore City—Cause Consternation.

St. Louis, Mo.—A new crop of beautiful Chicago bacilli in pink has reached here. They are recognized by the Lake Shore drive decorations about their necks. A handful of the little pink worms taken from the city water hydrants in a number of stores on North Fourth street caused no little excitement in that vicinity. They were immediately recognized by experts as coming from Chicago. Adolph Correll, a resident, set traps at two hydrants and in a few minutes in each case caught a number of creatures which no one who saw them could name, except they had the Chicago lake shore brand. The search was started by a negro driver named William Biddle, who lives on Morgan street, near Fourteenth. Biddle remarked that for several days past worms had been discovered in the hydrant water at his house, and that his family and neighbors were alarmed. He also said he did not know what a poor man would be to do on Sunday now, since the lid was on and the water was not fit to drink. Some one expressed doubts concerning his talk, and he said he would prove his assertion. He took a sack and tied it about the hydrant in the store, and in less than five minutes had caught three little wrigglers. They were at least one-third of an inch long, some of them having several tentacle-like branches, giving them the appearance of miniature octopi, and all of a pink color. "Surely," said Prof. Cuipepper, the bacilli expert, "they must come from Chicago; for those worms have such a pink, pearly appearance. We must enter another suit against that city at once."

CATS GUARD DEAD WOMAN

Battle with Those Who Come to Care for Body of Dead Mistress—Boston Off with Clubs.

New York.—Six cats, three big fellows black as night, three tiny and striped like a tiger, guarded the body of "Aunt Mary" Recke, who died alone of heart failure in the back room of a little store at 376 East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, vigilantly, attacking all who entered. "Aunt Mary" was the friend of all the school children in the neighborhood. She had kept a little candy and book store for six years, and had lived alone with her cats in the rear of the store. When Oswald Preiss went to deliver papers he found the store locked and got no answer to his rapping. Then Mrs. Charles Stein, who owns the building, entered the store with her key and found Mrs. Recke lying on a lounge. Sitting on the lounge were the three big black cats, and on a rag alongside lay the three tiny ones. The cats acted so viciously that Mrs. Stein called Dr. John Riegleman, a coroner's physician, of 810 Canidwell avenue. The cats flew at him and drove him from the room. Assistant Coroner Hensberry arrived and was driven from the room by the cats. Two policemen beat the cats off with their night sticks, but when the policemen left the six cats resumed their watch and had to be driven off with sticks before the morgue attendants could get the body out of the room.

HAS A MANIA FOR ELOPING

Incorrigible Spouse Buns Away with Nurse, Daughter and Other Girls—Wife Gets Divorce.

Brockton.—The divorce and equity session of the May term of the superior court opened with Judge Harris, of East Bridgewater, on the bench. In the divorce case of Mrs. Laura E. Bennett, of this city, against Fred C. Bennett, the testimony showed they were married March 8, 1887, in North Grafton. Mrs. Bennett became ill and a nurse was called in. Bennett eloped with the nurse. They were living then in Whitman. He went to Manchester, N. H., to live with the nurse. After living there awhile he fell in love with the nurse's daughter, aged 20, and eloped with her. Then he came back to Brockton, patched up difference with his wife and lived with her five years. In 1901 he became smitten with Beatrice Swift, aged 19, of Stoughton, led her to believe he was unmarried, went to Boston with her to be married, and left her outside a building while he went in to get, as she was told, a marriage contract. He had a paper with him when he came out and told the girl it was all right and that they were legally one. They lived in Stoughton for two years, and there were two children. From Stoughton he went to Hanson, met a girl of 18, and later disappeared. Mrs. Bennett was granted a decree nisi.

Wolves Numerous in Iowa.

Traver Ia. May 19.—Over 60 wolves have been captured in Tama county, Iowa, the past few weeks. Never have there been as many of these animals here as this spring. They have become so bothersome that sheep raisers have offered to double the bounty offered by the county for scalps, which is two dollars for young cubs and five dollars for old wolves, and this has stimulated the hunters until they are active. Several farmer boys have made from \$15 to \$25 lately hunting wolves, not to mention the sport enjoyed. Within 30 days it will be safe to say that 100 wolves will have been captured in Tama county. In a few cases the cubs were allowed to live and are being tamed.

"Lika Seeks Like."

Cono, the educated baboon, has made a successful debut in New York society. The force of gravitation is irresistible.