

SQUIRRELS DO HARM

City of Chicago Is Asked to Check Depredations.

Little Animals Have Peculiar Fascination for Children and Amuse Public and for That Reason Receive Protection.

Chicago.—The city has been asked to check the depredation of the army of squirrels which infest not only the parks, but the woodlands of the north shore and the Ridge district southwest of the city.

A letter to the small parks commission written by J. C. Fillman, 211 Baird avenue, Austin, has again brought the matter forcibly to public attention.

"I am writing for information," he says. "For the past two years I have endured the annoyance of a number of squirrels. They are getting beyond my control and are destroying all my trees and shrubbery, to say nothing about the garden."

"I am of limited means and just can't stand it. I am told that these animals belong to the park and should be kept there. Will you please advise me what to do, as I positively can't stand several ways—finance and endurance."

"The matter is to be considered seriously," said City Forester J. H. Frost. "We are constantly receiving letters and complaints regarding the injury done to birds by squirrels. Squirrels are animals which have a curious fascination for children and are amusing to the public. On that account they have protected and fed them. They have multiplied rapidly and have become so numerous that they are causing great destruction of our song birds by sucking the eggs in their nests."

"They are driving our prettiest and sweetest-voiced songsters from their native haunts. All authorities agree that too much cannot be done to protect our song birds, which are so useful in destroying insect pests. It is a question of which must go all authorities agree that it should be the squirrel."

Mr. Frost's view is held by many authorities who have written him on the subject. These include Elizabeth Reed, author, 1057 Balmoral avenue; Jens Jensen, landscape artist; Dr. Henry C. Cowles of Chicago university; Stephen A. Forbes, Illinois university; V. E. Shelford, zoological expert of the Chicago university; R. M. Strong, O. C. Simmonds, the landscape designer, and many others.

The south park commission not only protects the squirrels by prosecuting those who molest them, but sets aside an annual appropriation of \$100 for feeding them. They are similarly protected in Lincoln park and are fed in the winter time.

It is against the city ordinances to kill a squirrel, and the ordinance is enforced rigorously.

MILLIONAIRE HOBO HAS QUIT

Edwin A. Brown Ends Last Trip as Tramp and Will Go to Europe to Study Problem Further.

New York.—Edwin A. Brown of Denver, famed as the "millionaire tramp," because of his excursions in search of information as to how the other half lives, is in New York at the end of his last excursion in overall. He is through seeing the seamy side of life from the inside, he says, and henceforth will carry on by other means his work of impressing upon cities the necessity of providing for the worthy poor.

Mr. Brown has seen the inside of prison walls in every section of the country, always on the sole charge of not having enough money to buy food or a bed. The need of municipal lodging houses and similar institutions is the same everywhere, he says. His final trips, just completed, was through southern cities.

"I started from Cleveland last fall," he said. "From there I went to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Mobile, Houston and Dallas. Most of the southern cities are without facilities for sheltering the penniless stranger. Everywhere, however, I found the people hospitable and deeply interested in helping the friendless."

Brown will sail next month to Europe to study the tramp problem in Germany.

CODE FOR BATHING SEASON

New Chicago Chief of Police Bars Bathroom Exposure at Public Beaches—Olives Regulations.

Chicago.—Chief of Police McWeeney has a code of morals and dress for the Chicago bathing season of 1911. Here it is:

Women must not wear men's bathing suits; skirts must reach below the knees; loose bloomers reaching below the knees must be worn; bloomers must not be worn without skirts; sleeveless suits must not be worn by women; stockings must be worn by girls over 16; glove fitting suits for women are barred; harem, hobble and director's skirts are forbidden; men must wear both shirts and trunks.

"The code goes for this summer," said McWeeney. "Exposure which would be permitted in a fashionable ball room will find no place at the public beaches. We will have policemen to give post graduate courses in bathing proprieties."

WOMAN TO FILL MAN'S JOBS

Mrs. Frances Shaw Says Femininity Can Compete in Any Line With Men—Even Climb Poles.

Chicago.—There is nothing that can be done by man which cannot be accomplished with much more agility and grace by woman. Women can climb telephone poles and the position of "linemen," the only one thought closed to the fair sex, is now thrown open.

"Indeed, women can climb telegraph poles and telephone poles, and I have done so and without spikes at that," declared Mrs. Frances Shaw, vice-president of the World Betterment league, the other day. Mrs. Shaw was discussing the relative merits of man and woman before a meeting of the league.

"The idea that women cannot compete in all kinds of business, professions and enterprises with men is an old hobby that we must get rid of," Mrs. Shaw said. "The one employment that requires more brains than any other is the business of house-keeping, which can be rightly done by women alone."

"Intuition alone teaches women to do a great many things that men have to spend a long time thinking about before they attempt to do them. Women will hold all the positions now held exclusively by men before the next fifty years have past."

The subject under discussion at the meeting was "Can women be trusted with large sums of money?" An unanimous vote of the women present declared for the affirmative of the proposition.

"Women have been the financiers of this nation," declared Mrs. Minona Jones, president of the organization. "A great deal of the domestic discord in this country is caused by the women trying to save money and keep it from a spendthrift husband."

"The widows of the firemen who lost their lives in the stock yards fire should be given the money intended for them, and they have all shown themselves capable of taking care of it."

MUCH BETTING IN ENGLAND

Great Increase in Gambling Reported to League Which is Fighting Evil—Women Victims.

London.—Gambling is on the increase in England. According to reports to the British Anti-Gambling league, organized gambling is making gigantic strides, and this despite the fact that the police have made it very difficult for one to place bets in London and the other big cities of the kingdom.

It is stated that whereas a century ago there were only 20 bookmakers in Great Britain and Ireland there are now some 30,000 men getting their living wholly or partly in this way.

The turnover is estimated at about \$400,000,000 on horse racing, and \$150,000,000 on football and other sports.

The gambling evil, too, is spreading alarmingly among women and children and is restricted to no particular class of society.

There have been 48 cases of women bookmakers before the courts in the last year.

The league has protested to the government against the receipt of foreign lottery circulars and called the attention of the police to the existence of many girls' betting clubs.

To show how deeply the gambling passion has taken hold, the directors of the league declare there are many bookmakers who stoop so low as to take bets for sixpence or a shilling from girls or boys.

When one reflects upon these statements one realizes that New York is far from being as black as it has been painted.

HEN IS JACK OF ALL TRADES

Glenville, N. Y., Chicken Helps Owner to Build Coop After He Smashes Finger With Hammer.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—The white leg-horn hen owned by John Grohan of Glenville, which a few weeks ago followed him to the trolley car to pay his fare with a nickel he had forgotten, has again proved her devotion to her master.

The other day Grohan enjoyed a half holiday and he started to build a small chicken coop. The hen stood by and watched him pick up the nails and drive them home. After he had picked up half a dozen the hen walked over and picked up one with her beak and dropped it in his hand. This was simple, and Grohan was getting along well with his job when he smashed his finger.

With this handicap he couldn't hold the nails. The hen, seeing that something was wrong, held a nail in her beak. Grohan placed the hen's head near the board and with a gentle tap started the nail, and the hen then picked up another nail.

After that the hen held the nails against the boards and Grohan drove them home and the coop was soon complete.

Japan Stops Coloring Tea.

New York.—The consul general of Japan, K. Midzuma, has announced that the Japanese government had issued an edict to Japanese tea growers that hereafter the manufacture of artificially colored teas in Japan was prohibited.

This action follows the ruling made by the United States treasury department that on and after May 1 teas shipped to the United States must be free from any coloring or facing matter whatsoever.

GOLD BY TRICKERY

Cook Turns Modern Science to Good Account.

Man Without a Conscience Visits Numerous Chiefs and Induces Them, by Means of Talking Machine, into Signing Away Lands.

New York.—"I was reminded by a story I saw the other day," said a soldier of fortune, "of some of my experiences on the Gold Coast, when I had a cook who had the same fondness for cats as the cook mentioned by another traveler. My cook was named Quace Mensch, and he had an interesting career."

"He was an Accra, and he had been trained by some Englishman, who had taken him to London. There he had got into a fight of some kind, for which he had spent a year in jail, but he had learned to cook well, and that is something that is worth while in that part of the world."

"Quace Mensch served me so faithfully one year that when I went to England I asked him what I should bring him on my return. He said there was nothing he would like so much as a phonograph into which he could talk and make records of his own. I thought this was an odd preference, but when I went back to the Gold Coast I took a machine with me, and Quace Mensch was delighted. He served me faithfully for awhile, and then he suddenly disappeared. I learned that he had taken to the bush. It was a long time before I heard from him again, and then one day he turned up loaded down with deeds to land which was suspected of bearing gold."

"I asked him how he got the deeds. He grinned. I cannot attempt to give his dialect, but he said the phonograph was responsible."

"I talked into the machine in the Fant language," he said. I said: 'Chief, this man is a big juju man, and a friend of mine. You must give him your whole place if you want me to be good to you.'"

"I went to village after village, carrying the talking machine, and saw chief after chief. I would place the phonograph so they could not see what it was like, and then I would say to the chief that I was a juju man, and I was prepared to prove it. He would not believe me, but when I had got him quiet I would turn on the phonograph and tell them that the great juju was speaking. Of course, they had not heard of a talking machine, and when they heard this voice coming from a little horn, they would get scared and beg me to take all they had if only I would promise to get the great juju to look after them. I always prom'-'d, and they would make haste to deed to me any piece of land I asked for."

"That cook, of course, had no such thing as a conscience, and you can see what civilization had done for him. I have heard recently that he is now the richest man on the whole Gold Coast and he got all he has out of the phonograph I gave him."

MONKEY INVADERS A SCHOOL

Escaped Simian Takes Possession of Room and Has Much Fun Before Captured by Student.

Portland, Ore.—Escaping from his cage at the Seven Mile house, on the Section Line road, a monkey ran amuck, made his way to the Buckley school house, located a short distance east, and took possession of the school, ousting the teacher and frightening the pupils.

The simian hopped from bench to bench, then back to the desk of the pretty school m'am, who had retreated to a safe place, the intruder thoroughly enjoying his freedom, much to the alarm of the children.

After disporting about the room for several minutes, the monkey dropped into the drinking bucket, full of water. The cold bath, most unexpected, did not halt the animal in his search for entertainment. Emerging from the bucket almost as quickly as he had dropped into it, he took a straight cut across the room over the heads of the pupils.

Finally one of the boys, braver than the others, caught the animal after a hard struggle, placed it in a sack and restored it to his home, but Mr. Monkey had created such a disturbance that the rest of the lessons for the day in the Buckley school house were called off.

CHICAGO BARS ALL "FRATS"

Board of Education Also Rules Sororities From High Schools—No Secret Society Permitted.

Chicago.—High school fraternities and sororities in Chicago public schools have been banished. The final vote of the board of education on the resolution abolishing the secret fraternities was 11 to 3.

Under the new rule of the board no secret society in any city high school will be permitted in any circumstances. Pupils must either resign from societies or be expelled from their schools. Dean W. T. Sumner, chairman of the committee on school management, said he had compiled statistics showing conclusively that secret society members were not good students. In one school in which there were 121 members of sororities and fraternities, the average standing of these members was only 74.56 per cent.

GREAT RIVER OUT OF SIGHT

Geologists Assert Lone Star State Has Largest Subterranean Body of Water in World.

San Antonio, Tex.—It is maintained by geologists and others who have given the matter attention that Texas has the greatest underground river in the world. It is maintained that this is an underflow from the Rocky mountains and that this stream, several miles wide, sweeps across New Mexico, the northwestern part of Texas, and from it the water supply from a number of living streams, such as the Guadalupe and others, is obtained. Wells sunk recently in the northwestern part of this state and at a number of places in New Mexico strengthen the theory that such an underground stream exists.

It is well known that in the vicinity of Tucuman, N. M., and points immediately south of that city, fine flows of artesian water are obtained at a depth of 800 feet. Recently while sinking wells in search of oil—test wells—in the northwestern part of Texas living water was struck at about the same depth. At other points in Texas, too, northwest of this city, fine flows of water have been struck at less depth than those mentioned.

The proof that this is a stream flowing underground in the same direction as the Rio Grande is emphasized by the fact that the wells sunk both north and south of a certain belt of country extending to the northwest have failed to find water, although going to a much greater depth.

It is maintained by geologists that this underground stream flows almost southeast from the Rocky mountains to Sutton county, Texas, and then flows directly south for at least 100 miles, and thence southeasterly to the gulf. Upon this theory relative to the course of the stream the great artesian belt of Texas is accounted for, the claim being made that the artesian wells tap the body of the stream.

For a time there was a theory that a portion of the southwest section of the state was underlain by a subterranean lake, but this theory has given place to the later and more scientific conclusion that a great underground drainage sweeps southeastward from the Rocky mountains, similar in many respects to the underground stream that stretches southward across Illinois from what is known as the "Kankakee country."

San Diego, Cal.—Returning from a cruise as far as the Gaudeloupe island, the scientific expedition in which the New York museum of natural history is interested, brought on board the Albatross six rare specimens of southern waters known as sea elephants. Dr. C. H. Townsend, in charge of the expedition, states that the specimens in New York are worth at least \$20,000.

In effecting the capture of the young elephants, the party was obliged to shoot the cow. The skull of this sea animal was preserved and is a part of the collection. Dr. Townsend states that it is his intention to ship the young sea elephants to New York. It is probable that a temporary rookery will be established somewhere on this coast until arrangements are completed for shipping the specimens.

The specimen gatherers report unusual experience in their investigations. They tramped the ocean depths and brought up many strange species of deep sea habitation. The expedition was obliged to put back to San Diego in order to coal. The Albatross will depart tomorrow afternoon on another expedition as far as Cedros island and La Pas on the south coast of lower California.

CLEARING THROAT STOPS TIE

Mother of Young Bridegroom Gets Her Affidavit Filled Just in Time to Stop Wedding.

Lexington, Ky.—After saying part of the ceremony that was to make Charles Stanford and Mrs. Ida Bryant man and wife, Squire Abner Oldham stopped to clear his throat just before repeating the words, "I now pronounce you man and wife." This throat clearing on the part of the squire saved Stanford \$2, but lost him a wife. Before the ceremony could be completed a deputy clerk rushed into Oldham's office, exclaiming: "Hold on, squire, don't do that!"

The clerk then explained that a notice filed with the county clerk by Stanford's mother gave his age at 19 years, and saved warning against the issuing of a marriage license to him. This warning had been issued. Stanford got his \$2 back for the license.

"Old Glory" Chickens.

Trenton, N. J.—Rev. Nelson Brown, a Windsor preacher, spoke early the other day to find that two of his chickens had changed color. One had turned red, the other blue. A naturally white rooster made the trio of national colors complete.

The clergyman, wondering whether his eyesight was out of gear, asked neighbors to look at the chickens. "You're all right," said the friends, "but those few certainly ain't." Closer inspection showed that paint was responsible, and the preacher complained to the police. He thinks mischievous boys did the work.

POOR BEGGAR'S LIFE

Makes Study of Vagrant and Becomes One Himself.

Albert Clutterbuck, Charged With Begging, Is Sent to Prison—Writes Book on Methods of Mendicants He Lived With.

London.—A document entitled "The Life of a Beggar" was written in an infirmary by Albert Clutterbuck, aged 23, who was charged with begging at Marylebone police court.

Parts of this, based on what the man heard and saw while living in a common lodging house, were read aloud by Mr. Paul Taylor, the magistrate, who described the document as "most interesting."

"Of course most of you have heard or know of Notting Dale, the home of beggars. When a baby is born in this noted district and gets to five or seven years of age, it is taken out with its mother and father and taught the way to beg. Its mother takes it in her arms and goes and molests ladies and gentlemen for means to buy the child some bread. Their 'bread' means beer, and most people know that, but they give to them to get rid of them."

"When the child has been learning in this way for about six years, it is sent out with about six pairs of laces, or a few matches, and with these it continually molests ladies and gentlemen and asks them to buy or give a few coppers. It keeps going out with these until about 16 or 17, and then leaves home to get married. By that time they know where to buy their stock of ferns, flowers, laces and matches, and where to borrow babies, etc."

A description followed of the beggars' homes and their weekly "feats," and the document then went on to describe the beggars' summer holiday, which, it said, was the only time when the beggar did any work. They "went on the road" to Kent, begging all the way, and after working for three or four weeks at fruit picking they drew their money, spent it at the nearest public house, and afterwards got a job at hop picking with their children. This over, they had a good drink of beer and walked home to their dens in Notting Dale, where they spent the few shillings they had left with their chums. "As for buying new clothes with it, you might as well ask a brick wall to get out of your way."

In sentencing the man to five days' imprisonment, the magistrate said that Clutterbuck had apparently made such a study of vagrant life that he had become a vagrant himself.

TREASURE IN OLD MILLINERY

Museum Gets Unique Collection—Comparison Shows Present Styles Like Those of Olden Days.

New York.—Colonial gowns and millinery of revolutionary times takes their place among the art treasures of the world in a collection just presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art here. It is a collection not to be duplicated anywhere in the country, representing in historical sequence the life of a family and the social life of colonial days.

There is a big case filled with old-time bonnets, hats and caps. All are quaint and many of the caps are beautiful, with fine old embroidery and lace. Above the case are three old-time handboxes.

One of the hats is as big as any of the present day, and is trimmed with the bright green so much affected in up-to-date millinery this spring. The hat would have to be dipped to enter the ordinary street car of today.

Then there is a charming cap which could be worn without alteration as one of the theater caps of today. It is sewn overat intervals with pearls, and there are loops of strung pearls at one side. Next to it is a bonnet which shuts together like an accordion. The children copied their elders in those days, as they do in this, and in a case of a number of old dolls, which are shown, one little lady doll has her accordion hat and her bandbox in which to place it.

New Yorker, Long a Cripple, Leaves Most of His Fortune to Housekeeper, Miss Peregrine.

New York.—By the will of Walter E. Duryea, the crippled athlete and broker, died the other day, the bulk of his fortune, estimated at \$2,500,000, goes to Miss Eleanor Peregrine, a trained nurse who acted as his housekeeper for the last 12 years of his life.

She is given \$50,000 outright, \$30,000 in trust, a house in Montclair, N. J., and all the residue of the estate after certain legacies have been paid. Her total share is thought to be worth \$1,500,000.

Walter Duryea broke his back in diving in August, 1899. He spent the rest of his life in a harness, but despite his slender hold on life managed his affairs with great shrewdness.

Embargo on British Live Stock.

London.—The high commissioner for the Union of South Africa has been notified by his government that owing to the recent outbreak of foot and mouth disease no cattle, sheep and pigs shipped from Great Britain will be allowed to land in South Africa until further notice.

FIND PLOVERS' EGGS COSTLY

Two Americans Eat Appetizer in London Restaurant and Discover Item Totals \$5.50.

London.—That young American dramatist, Avery Haggood, in company with the young American theatrical star, Robert Dempster, arrived in London the other day after a pleasure trip around the continent.

European customs and conditions are practically all new to them, but they are learning rapidly and having no end of fun in doing it. The other night they learned about plovers' eggs. That wasn't as funny.

After the theater they went to the Savoy for a drink and a bite, and joined the gay crowd at the supper tables. Neither was hungry so they paid little attention to the items on the menu.

"Plovers' eggs to start with?" asked the waiter.

Yes, they would have plovers' eggs, although neither of them had ever seen one even.

"He brought us a sort of a nest full of little speckled hard-boiled eggs," said Mr. Dempster. "They didn't look very appetizing, and when we tried them they didn't taste any better than they looked. I'd a good deal rather have hen's eggs. There was that nest of eggs, however, and as we supposed it was the portion we had ordered we kept on eating until the rest of the supper came. We didn't like them either."

"When the bill came the plovers' eggs were charged at £1 10s. It took our breath away when we found we had eaten \$5.50 worth of them. I never invested so much money in eggs in a whole month before. The one and six a portion I discovered consisted of one egg. And all the while we were committing this gastronomic sacrilege we were grumbling at ourselves for our economy in eating them to save them."

"I am glad plovers are not a domestic bird you meet frequently, for I shall blush every time I see one."

GIRLS HESITATE AT HUGGING

Co-eds of California State University Refuse to Fall into Arms of Chorus Men—Win Out.

Berkeley, Cal.—Seventeen co-eds of the senior class at the state university broke up a rehearsal on the stage of the Greek theater, declining to allow male members of the class to put their arms around them. The objection of the senior girls followed an attempt of Fred Carlisle, the coach, to have the co-eds of the "Baby Doll" chorus of "The Hop King," the commencement week play of the class, fall into the arms of male chorus men at the conclusion of the dance.

Claiming that they were not acquainted with the owners of the arms, never having been introduced to the men, the co-eds declined the proposed first meeting familiarly.

Coach Carlisle and members of the cast attempted to smooth over the strike of the co-eds, but they remained obdurate and the scene was temporarily dropped. The girls say they came up to the exigencies of the production by appearing in short dresses and the proposed familiarity was altogether lacking in dignity. The feature will be dropped for the present unless Carlisle is able to bring the men and women of the chorus closer together.

TOO MANY KICKS IN A TRADE

Pennsylvania Alderman Compels Farmer to Take Back Lively Mule, Guaranteed Gentle.

Allentown, Pa.—Alderman Bower spent several hours the other day hearing testimony as to the merits of a case that got into his court owing to a dispute over a mule trade. William J. Moyer, an Allentown horse dealer, claimed that in swapping mules with Edward Weaver, a farmer of Hillside, Lehigh county, he had been cheated.

Moyer alleged that Wenner guaranteed his mule to be not only sound but workable and gentle. Instead, it was a kicker worse than the classical mule Maud, and when Moyer and a coterie of constables went to take Wenner's kicking mule back to the Wenner farm and recover his own animal the mule not only smashed a fence but sent them scurrying up a tree in its ferocious attempts to bite them.

The alderman said it was a flagrant case of trover and conversion and gave judgment for the plaintiff.

MAIDEN TOO SHY OF CLOTHES

Movement Has Been Inaugurated to Substitute More Modest Figure for Virginia's State Seal.

Richmond, Va.—It was declared in the state library building that a bill will be introduced before the next legislature providing that a more modern and maidenly figure be substituted in the Virginia state seal and in the place of the amazon who has conquered the tyrant.

It has been pointed out by those advocating the change that the female which now helps to emblazon the arms of Virginia is "masculine, immodest and no true child of art."

As she stands today, this daughter of liberty is clothed principally in majesty, the natural likeness of her limbs being neither hobbled nor harnessed. Just what will be the ideas of the patrons of the proposed bill along the lines of improvement and modesty cannot yet be stated.