

WOMEN WHO HUNT QUACK "DOCTORS."

LIVELY EXPERIENCES OF THREE DETECTIVES.

How Medical and Dental Societies Run Fake Healers and Tooth Tinkers to Earth.

Woman has backed out of a new occupation for herself from the mass of her fellow exclusive broad winning stunts. It is known that the detectives of the New York County Medical Society and of the Dental Society of the State of New York are women—not short haired, short skirted persons of the Carrie Nation cult, but attractive young women who look as if something were farthest from their thoughts beneath their modish toques.

Three elderly men were together in a comfortable sitting room. One very old and ill sat in an easy chair and gaped in astonishment at the second graybeard, who was turning handsprings with the abandon of a newsboy. The third person in the trio, also bearded, resumed his discourse.

"MAGIC" UNDERWEAR.

With a casual order to the Methusalem who was going through his coltish paces, the man took up some more points in regard to magic clothing. This performance was repeated for several days. The man who was the contractor who knew the value of money, was merely laughing over the price—\$50 for a suit of the marvelous underwear.

"My first case," she said, "was over on the East Side. I got together an outfit of disreputable old things, put a shawl over my head and set out. To give a touch of local color to my make-up I carried a bag half full of vegetables that I bought at a pushcart.

A DENTAL KINDERGARTEN.

Only two months ago Miss Conroy went to a gayly decorated place on Third avenue. She had found the dentist's name registered in the office of the County Clerk of Kings County, but since he wasn't registered in New York he was violating the law by practicing here.

MUST BE INSANE.

"Insanity," he said, "will come to you—will come to you soon." He began to pace the floor, and I kept a straight face. Oh, yes, it's really amusing, for most of the "mystery quacks," the kind that commune with the other world, are strong on prophesying insanity. Perhaps when they think of people paying real money for love charms they sort of feel insanity is getting prevalent.

Good Start Made in Million Dollar Campaign Against the Plague That Infects Them.

County by county, across the upstate districts of New York, a crusade against the "great white plague" is now in motion, planned by the State Charities Aid Association and being carried into execution with the co-operation of the State Department of Health and the hearty support of the Governor and the Legislature.

There is another man in town, though, who will answer for a job. He came from the same village in India with me, and he studied with me in a cave in the Himalayas, where I achieved wisdom. From me he is wise, but I am The Yogi.

TOO "EFFICACIOUS."

"He was talking all the while about the 'efficiency'—that was a favorite word of his treatment and how, after a few times, my friends wouldn't know me. He had a lot to say about circulation and natural electricity and poles and alternating currents. Oh, he was a smooth, sleek specimen, with John Drew clothes and an odor of violets.

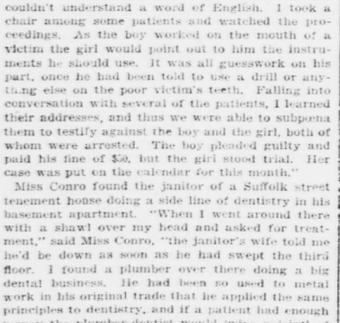
CLEANED CLOTHES AND TEETH.

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WHERE THEY DIED IN TROY.

Each black pinhead on this map of Troy shows the approximate spot where a death from tuberculosis took place between 1902 and 1907, inclusive. There are 842 pins, while 308 deaths from the same cause in institutions are not marked at all.

COMPARATIVE DEATH RATE FROM CONSUMPTION IN VARIOUS CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE.



DEATH RATE IN NEW YORK CITY BEFORE THE FIGHT AGAINST CONSUMPTION 1885. DEATH RATES REDUCED ALMOST ONE HALF 1905.

SCARING UPSTATE CITIES INTO A FIGHTING MOOD

authorities cannot put their hands on enough cases to fill the beds at the State Hospital at Raybrook.

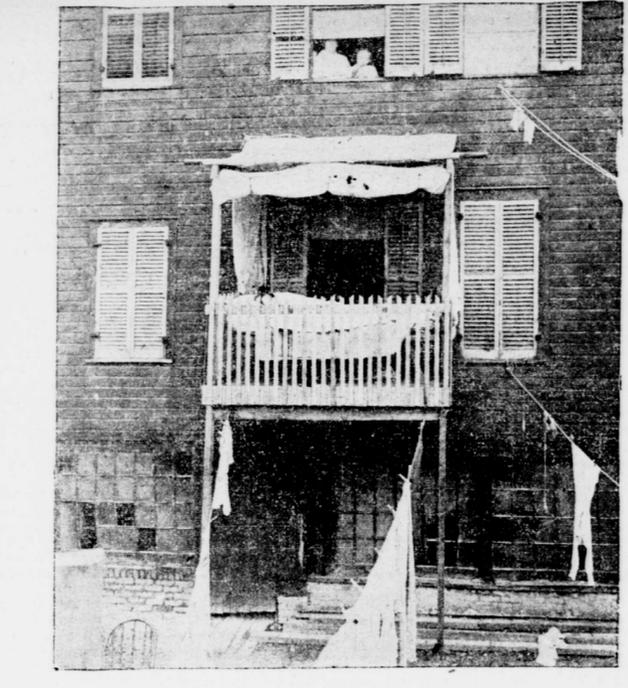
No city or community wishes to see its death rate published in comparison with those of others, especially when it is high. The good health of its inhabitants is an asset to its growth and prosperity, and it is to this local pride of environment and surroundings that the organizers of the upstate tuberculosis crusade appeal for help.

The great metropolis of New York did not take kindly to being stamped as the hotbed of tuberculosis on the Western Hemisphere; but once the fact that it was made known, the city did not rest until its rate of mortality was cut more than one-half.

When Troy was reached local conditions were such that the situation was one of almost open antagonism. Factional strife had left the citizens disunited and ugly. The financial depression had had its effect, and through more than its share of unemployed poor. The rate of mortality due to consumption in that city had long been the highest of any outside of greater New York, and Troy was acquainted with the fact.

Last year there were 249 deaths in the city from tuberculosis, an average of twenty a month. Coming at the time the relief workers did, they were scarcely welcomed with abundant enthusiasm, but the charity and philanthropic interests gave them hearty support and the work of education with the exhibit, meetings and lectures was pushed straight ahead. For one week every afternoon and evening was devoted to illustrated talks showing the destruction which the great white plague was creating.

In this way the instruction was carried to the pupils of the public schools and their teachers, the clergymen and church officers, to physicians, to trade unions, to women's clubs, to working men in the factories, to children, to



WHAT CAN BE DONE IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO FIGHT THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE. Open air sleeping balcony erected and furnished in that brief period in one house in Troy, N. Y.

gold on every tooth. He had also learned bill making as a plumber, and what he charged some of his poor victims was a shame. But he had to pay a fine of \$250.

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A striking case of the cashier militant is on the calendar of the Court of Special Sessions for next week. The girl was employed in a branch where there was a dentist who was registered, but who was in the employ of a real estate dealer who is not a registered dentist. The case was worked up by Miss Conroy, who had already had dealings with the same establishment, both here and in Brooklyn, resulting in the conviction of several of the dentists employed. Miss Conroy found a patient who was willing to testify as to his treatment. The dentist in charge had suggested filling for three teeth, but the cashier had told him the teeth must be extracted and artificial ones with hinges work inserted. This was done. The dentist appeared in court and testified that when he remonstrated with the cashier and reminded her she was not a dentist she had replied, 'Well we need the money,' so he had followed her instructions while she applied the anesthetic.

"I thought this would be more or less of a technical case," she said, "but I found that I had stumbled into a sort of a case of domesticity. A girl, who I afterward learned was not quite twenty years old, was acting as cashier, and the 'dentist' was a Hungarian boy of nineteen, who couldn't understand a word of English. I took a chair among some patients and watched the proceedings. As the boy worked on the mouth of a victim the girl would hold out to him the instruments he should use. It was all guesswork on his part, once he had been told to use a drill or anything else on the poor victim's teeth. Falling into conversation with several of the patients, I learned their addresses, and thus we were able to subpoena them to testify against the boy and the girl, both of whom were arrested. The boy pleaded guilty and paid his fine of \$5, but the girl stood trial. Her case was put on the calendar for this month."

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FOR THE BUSY MAN.

Constant Reader Tells What He Missed in Last Week's Papers.

"In what has the world taken the greatest interest in the week just ending?" asked the Busy Man as he applied to his friend the Constant Reader for his usual budget of information. "Probably nothing all the world around," was the reply, "has excited more interest than the news of the stay of the American battleship fleet at the capital of the great South American republic of Brazil. Certainly nothing has been of more interest in this country, so many of whose nearly ninety millions of people have a direct and vital interest in the progress of the fleet. Not only is every South American country watching the voyage of the ships around that continent with intense interest, but all Europe and a part of Asia are even more deeply interested in its progress. The hope of obviating it by a subway under this stormy bit of water, connecting the mainland of France with the island of 'perfidious Albion,' long since vanished, for not even the entente cordiale could prevent the dread that it might be used by troops in event of war. More visionary than airship dreams were the hopes of an inventor who died recently and bequeathed several hundred thousand dollars of his prospective profits from the general use of peat as fuel. He patented a process of using it in place of coal and formed a company with \$2,000,000 capital, but how far his death will affect the future of the invention cannot yet be told. But that like Colonel Sellers he believed there were millions in it was made plain by the terms of his will.

ADMIRAL EVANS KEPT ON BOARD.

"Has 'Bob' Evans had a fight or a frolic yet?" "Neither so far, although that is what he said the fleet was prepared for. The only drawback to the enjoyment of the stay at Rio de Janeiro (the city of St. Januarius) is the fact that Admiral Evans was kept aboard his flagship on her arrival at the port by that distressing, albeit seldom fatal, disease, rheumatism. He may have felt like a fight, and might have risen to it had it been imperative, but he was wholly unfit for a frolic, and so he has to forego in the main all participation in the festivities incident to the welcome of the officers of the fleet at Rio and at Petropolis, where the embassies have their headquarters. This is a small city, about twenty miles from Rio, and is the capital of the State of Rio de Janeiro. It was the official residence of the Emperor in the days antecedent to the present republic. President Alfonso Moreira, the present president, showed hearty appreciation of the spirit of progress exemplified in President Roosevelt, which was most agreeable to his guests. Before the fleet continues on its southward course, early in the coming week, the officers will be the guests of Baron Rio Branco, the Brazilian Foreign Minister. The officers will make their next stop at Punta Arenas, in the Strait of Magellan, the most southern settlement on this side of the globe. An invitation has been given to a portion of the fleet to visit Buenos Ayres, but it is doubtful if any stop will be made there or at Montevideo, Uruguay, save by the flotilla of torpedo boats and cruisers, which cannot steam as far as the larger vessels without coaling. The date at which the battleships are expected to reach Punta Arenas is January 21, and a week later the voyage will be continued through the tortuous strait for two hundred miles to the Pacific on the three thousand mile trip to Callao, Peru, when the fleet will be once more within tropical influence, but considerably nearer the equator than at Rio, which is close to the Tropic of Capricorn, and making the division between the torrid and temperate zones. The 'backies' have enjoyed their shore liberty at Rio more than they will in the Terra del Fuego region of Punta Arenas, and will have to look forward to a return to agreeable climatic conditions after enduring those less pleasing."

ANOTHER THEATRE DISASTER.

"I hear there was another big theatre fire the other day?" "Yes, a calamity like the greater ones at the Brooklyn Theatre, more than thirty years ago, and the much more recent one in Chicago at the Iroquois Theatre in 1903, occurred at Boyertown, Penn., not far from Reading, in the anthracite coal region. The number of dead and missing is in the neighborhood of two hundred, and the distressing scenes in the little town have seldom been surpassed in agony. There were seven hundred persons in the opera house attending an entertainment for the benefit of a church, and nine-tenths of the victims were girls and women. The upsetting of the oil lamps used as footlights for a moving picture show caused the flames, which spread with great rapidity in the auditorium, which was, in truth, a death trap. That like disasters do not more frequently occur, especially in the moving picture shows so frequent in larger cities, is a matter of surprise to close observers. The loss of life at the Iroquois Theatre in Chicago in December, 1903, was over 200, while at the Brooklyn Theatre fire in 1875 there were 236 lives lost. In the Ring Theatre was burned in Vienna, with a loss of 109 lives. The latest catastrophe of the kind before the one at Boyertown was in England only a few days ago, when a panic occurred in a hall at Barnsley and sixteen lives were lost and forty children were hurt.

"The burning of a tall building in this city close to the line of the subway caused fears that the structure saved from the fire would fall and crash into the underground route, so that traffic would be stopped for a considerable time until danger could be averted. Two lessons are readily drawn from this; one that the construction of inordinately tall buildings should not only be discontinued, but forbidden by law, and the other that there would be no interruption of travel if the subway were really an underground road and not a mere ditch cut out and covered over. The redistribution of travel caused by the subway extension to Brooklyn has already produced decided effects. Aside from the relief of the bridge from a portion of the crush which was formerly a nightly feature, the new underriver route has taken many passengers from the ferries which run to Brooklyn from Man-

AIRSHIP PROGRESS.

"The winning of a prize of \$10,000 by a new model of the type of airship heavier than air is expected to give renewed impetus to the experiments. The winner is confident that in a short time a regular line of passenger aeroplanes will be making a five-hour trip between Paris and London. If this occurs the horrors of the Channel passage will doubtless lead to ready patronage, for despite the best possible arrangements crossing the Channel by steamer has more terrors than an ocean trip. The hope of obviating it by a subway under this stormy bit of water, connecting the mainland of France with the island of 'perfidious Albion,' long since vanished, for not even the entente cordiale could prevent the dread that it might be used by troops in event of war. More visionary than airship dreams were the hopes of an inventor who died recently and bequeathed several hundred thousand dollars of his prospective profits from the general use of peat as fuel. He patented a process of using it in place of coal and formed a company with \$2,000,000 capital, but how far his death will affect the future of the invention cannot yet be told. But that like Colonel Sellers he believed there were millions in it was made plain by the terms of his will.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

"Governor Hughes did not meet with any encouragement from the representatives of the agricultural associations when he sought their co-operation in the proposed legislation to restrain crackerack gambling, although he told them that the payment of a portion of crackerack receipts to county fair organizations should not be a bribe. The subject is expected to engross considerable attention in the Legislature, where many measures are already under consideration. The interest of Congress is centered on the Aldrich currency bill, designed to afford relief in financial stringency. It is now proposed to provide for \$50,000,000 emergency currency, instead of the \$100,000,000. The friends of Governor Hughes are promoting his candidacy for the Presidential nomination by the formation of a state association, and branches are to be organized in other states. The effort to commit the Republican County Committee to his support has again been defeated, and the subject has been laid over until next month. In the Kings County Republican Committee no action was taken at the January meeting. Measures there in connection of the name of ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff in connection with the ticket to be headed by Secretary Taft, if he can carry the convention. Mr. Woodruff is an aspirant for the Vice-Presidential nomination in Philadelphia eight years ago, and has not forsaken his ambition. The name of Secretary Cortelyou is not now heard in connection with any prospective nomination, but is frequently mentioned in connection with the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, the reorganization of which is expected to be readily accomplished if the Secretary of the Treasury would take charge. The officers of the company say they believe in beginning with the top, and if Mr. Cortelyou declines, no one else would take that as a reason for not accepting the place if offered afterward. The President is expected to send a message to Congress shortly on the subject of emigration, and the same subject is expected to be taken up by the same body. The same interrogatories in regard to labor questions and injunctions put to Secretary Taft have been answered by Senator Foraker.

"JEFF" DAVIS FOR BRYAN.

"The cause of William Jennings Bryan has been advocated by Senator 'Jeff' Davis and others at Cooper Union. An admirer of President Jefferson Davis, of the Southern Confederacy, thanked God after hearing him that the Arkansas Senator was no relative. Persistent talk connects the name of Judson Harmon with the Democratic ticket. Maryland has elected two United States Senators, John Walter Smith for full term and William Pinkney Whyte to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Gorman. A deadlock has occurred in Kentucky, ex-Governor Beckham lacking three votes of success, and it may be that Colonel Henry Watterson will get the place.

"The record of the deaths of the week includes the name of James Ryder Randall, whose song, 'Maryland,' My Maryland,' had much to do with the outbreak of the South in the Civil War, although it did not cause the state of the author to join the Confederacy. Oliver Wendell Holmes said he wished he could write a poem that would say as much for Massachusetts. Among the other names in the death list are those of Prince Ferdinand IV, the last Grand Duke of Tuscany; General Josiah Bickett, hero of Cold Spring in the War of the Rebellion; W. L. Alden, a well known newspaper publisher; H. H. H. Drachman, the Danish poet; E. R. Ocott, of New York; Jules T. Meichor, a sculptor of Detroit, father of Carl Meichor, artist, and Edward H. Strobel, adviser of the government of Spain."