

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Camel Hump and Giraffe Sway at the Capital



WASHINGTON.—In a furtive sort of way people have taken note of the "camel hump walk." It's here. It came to Pennsylvania avenue rather gradually, but by much quicker process than that by which the aboriginal man stopped walking on all fours; for it traces its ancestry back to the hobble skirt and no farther. Just as we used to have the "kangaroo walk," we now have the "camel-hump walk."

The camel-hump walk is nature's way of adapting itself to the sheath skirt. It is nature's law and probably the very best nature could do under the circumstances.

It will be seen by careful attention to the pictures that the genuine camel-hump is nothing more nor less than an attempt on the part of the hobbled female to get away from what is coming behind her, a direct application of the theory that self-preservation is one of the primal instincts of humanity. The peculiar effect is due to the tendency of the upper portion of the torso to advance a little faster than the hobbled extremities.

The hobble skirt, being true to its

name, deters the legs in their desire for freedom. The right leg says to its colleague, "May I pass?" Not to be outdone in politeness, the left leg answers, "Why, my dear, of course; but I warn you that you will not be able to go far. Your career necessarily will be somewhat limited."

"Cat!" exclaims the right leg, and fares forth confidently, only to come up against that hobble like a colt at the end of its tether.

Meanwhile, the shoulders and spine, having the utmost confidence in the right leg to do its full duty and making no allowance for the confounded hobble, forge ahead just as they used to in the days before the tube skirt was ever dreamed of.

Now, it is that very tendency of the upper portion of the torso to continue the old movements of a natural gait that produces that peculiar phenomenon the camel-hump.

There is also the "giraffe sway," which is a variation of the camel-hump employed by slender girls only.

The complement of these two actions is the "wideawake sit." The name originates with the tendency of the ankles and feet to come right out and greet you in broad daylight. The feet no longer peep from out of the folds of a tailored gown; there are no folds.

Needless to say the wideawake is particularly popular with occupants of the opposite seat in the car and with the manufacturers of silk hose.

## Famous Stockbridge Indians Are to Go West

DECIDING to abandon their tribal form of government and adopt the white man's way of doing things, the remnant of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians, numbering 600 men, women and children, will shortly become citizens of Wisconsin and cease to be under the supervision and guardianship of the federal government.

The Stockbridge Indians will have a whole township to themselves, east of Lake Winnebago, and other land that the government intends giving them. Already they are planning the organization of a town government, and they have written to various federal and state officials about the state for information respecting civil government, parliamentary practice and whatever else may be useful to them in solving the problems before them.

Originally the Stockbridge Indians were a part of the Mohican confederacy and were known under the name of Housatonic. When the pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth Rock, the Stockbridges occupied part of the Housatonic valley at Berkshire Hills, Mass. Soon after the famous missionary, Sergeant, went to work among them they were collected on a tract reserved by the English government.

The French and Indian war, which



broke out in 1754, marked the beginning of the decline of the Stockbridges. They sided with the French and thus aroused the ire of many other Indian tribes. At the close of the war they were forced to move, partly because the war had reduced their numbers and partly because the New Englanders desired they should leave that community.

Their number reduced to a beggarly band of 200 and their villages pillaged and burned by their enemies, it was with joy that they accepted the invitation in 1785 to join the Oneidas in Oneida and Madison counties, New York.

The Interior Department has given its approval of the plan, and the Stockbridges are planning to lay aside soon the blanket, tepee and other marks of "the only real American," and take up the white man's duties.

## Uncle Sam Opens Another National Playground



THREE years ago congress passed a law setting aside a tract of 1,575 square miles in northwestern Montana of the wildest country on this continent to be kept as a national park and playground and game preserve. The park has now just been opened for the season, and it will remain open for visitors until October 15. For eight months of the year it is practically inaccessible, as snow blocks the mountain passes. There are as yet but few roads, and tourists have to do most of their traveling on horseback over rude trails.

Glacier National park is so named from the fact that within its borders there are upwards of sixty living glaciers. These glaciers feed num-

erous streams which go plunging through gorges of the wildest grandeur. There are nearly 300 lakes, the largest of which is Lake McDonald, covering over ten square miles and being over 3,000 feet above sea level. Mount Cleveland is the highest mountain—10,435 feet—but there are scores of other peaks of huge size, many of which are very grotesque in shape. One of the most curious is a great cliff which has been dubbed "Heaven's Fold." Here the strata of rock formation have been doubled and crushed in a very striking way, and the height from the valley is over 200 feet. White goats are numerous in the region. They have worn trails around cliffs which rise vertically from the valleys, and they tread these precarious paths with apparently no idea of fear. Travelers who like to try their mountain-climbing abilities will have plenty of work before them here. It will take years to explore the whole region, and every party that goes through reports interesting new discoveries.

## Chinese Are Happy Over the New Issue of Bills

WASHINGTON'S Chinatown eagerly awaits the appearance of the new paper money of the Chinese republic. Chop suey restaurateurs, dealers in celestial teas and spices and bric-a-brac and the vendors who line lower Pennsylvania avenue are all on the qui vive of anticipation.

Bankers, particularly those who have accounts with Chinamen and with Americans now traveling or living in China, are also interested in the new money, which is now being manufactured in New York and which is expected to make an appearance shortly in Chinese circles in this country.

Local Chinamen say that a great compliment has been paid to the United States by the celestial republic in that the standard of value of the new money is the American dollar. One side of the notes will be printed in Chinese, the other in English. It will be extremely easy to exchange American money for Chinese and vice versa.

The money is the first issue of paper by the new Chinese republic, and



is made primarily to retire the money of the old empire, which also was printed in the United States and bore the portrait of the Chinese diplomat, Li Hung Chang.

Upon the new bills will be found the portrait, not of Li Hung Chang, but of the philosopher Menzies, who is held second only to Confucius in the estimation of the Chinese. The bills are in denominations of \$1, \$5, \$50 and \$100.

China, of all nations, was the first to use paper money. As early as the second century paper money was used by the Chinese, but in the fifteenth century the Chinese minister of finance abolished it, and not until the latter part of the nineteenth century was it resumed.

## DANVILLE GETS PUPIL OF MORDECAI BROWN



Anthony Carlo, Youngster Southpaw.

Anthony Carlo, the eighteen-year-old left-hander, the property of the Newark club of the International league, was transferred the other day from Terre Haute to Danville of the Three-I league. Carlo, who started his baseball career as a bat boy for the Chicago cubs, attracted the attention of Mordecai Brown, who took him in hand and taught him how to pitch.

In recommending Carlo to Manager McGinnity Brown said: "That lad has a lot of stuff and has made rapid

strides at picking up the fine points of the game. Give him a chance and you will not regret it."

While with Terre Haute Carlo pitched but two games, winning the first from South Bend in handy fashion. The second contest was lost to Springfield by the score of 5 to 4 through an error of an outfielder, who dropped a fly, letting in two runs in the ninth inning. It is expected that Manager Chance will give the boy a try-out next year.

## ROCHESTER'S BRIGHT STAR

"Cozy" Dolan, Former New York Highlander, is Playing Clever Game for Manager Ganzel.

The real feature of the Rochester champions' play recently has been the remarkable and timely hitting of that great third sacker, Albert J. (Cozy) Dolan. Cozy is fast climbing towards the top in batting and today his average is .333 in 45 games. The feature of his hitting is its timeliness.

On Sunday, June 30, at Jersey City Dolan hit one over the fence in the tenth inning and it won the game for his team. At Toronto July 2 he hit another one over the fence in the eleventh inning and the Hustlers won. At Rochester in the morning game of July 4 with the score a tie when the Champs went to bat in the ninth inning and McMillan, who was first to bat, had been retired, Sir Cozy slammed the ball over the left field fence. Saturday, July 6, with the score a tie in the tenth inning and McMillan on second base, along comes Mr. Dolan and hits the ball in left field, thereby winning the game and fifty dollars for himself. Not content with all this glory, he put the finishing touch to the second game at Buffalo the other day by lifting one over the fence with one man on and it was enough to win again.

Not only is Dolan to be praised for his batting, but he is fielding in grand style and one must look beyond the



"Cozy" Dolan.

International league to find a greater pair on the left side of the diamond than Dolan and McMillan. Harry Wolverton made a big mistake when he let Dolan get away from the Yankees without a thorough trial.

Pitcher McConne'l in Demand. Pitcher George McConne'l must be highly thought of as a twirler by many of the clubs in the big leagues, even if he is not by the Yankees. When the New York team asked for walters on him five clubs in the National and five in the American were willing to take him at the waltz price.

Players and Writers. Bobby Wallace is one of the star players who does not believe that a player can be a good writer and a good player at the same time. He is outspoken in denouncing the effort of some players to write about their fellow players.

## My Worst Blunder

### FAMOUS "BONEHEAD" PLAYS ON MAJOR LEAGUE DIAMONDS

Explained by Leading Baseball Players to HUGH S. FULLERTON

BY ROGER BRESNAHAN, Manager St. Louis Cardinals, Who is Regarded as One of the Greatest Catchers the Game Ever Has Known.

After a fellow has been catching as long as I have, he has trouble picking out the worst bonehead play he ever made. We all make plenty of mistakes with our heads, as well as our hands, and far be it from me to claim to be an exception. There is one that may not have been the worst I ever made, but it was bad enough, and it was two seasons before I would laugh over it, although it was funny.

I made it while I was catching for New York years ago. We were up there fighting the leaders at the time, and every game counted, and in that series we had five games to play against a weak club, and we expected to clean up and get right close to the top. It was the second game of the series that gave me the chance to pull the play. The team we were playing against had recently purchased a player who was a magnificent hitter, but slow on his feet, and among the players he had a reputation of being one of the slowest thinkers in the business. In fact, he was so slow and so bad that he didn't steal more than one or two bases a year, and then usu-



Roger Bresnahan.

ally when no one tried to stop him. He was so bad it was impossible to catch him on the bases, because he put his foot on the bag and staid there, probably under orders from his manager, who knew his reputation for slow thinking, and wouldn't take a chance on letting him make a blunder. I won't tell who he was, or what club he belonged to, as I don't want to knock him.

Anyway, in the second game of the series the score was 2 to 1 in our favor in the first half of the ninth, and we were playing at home. It looked so, for us, as Matty was pitching and going at his best, so it seemed as if they never could score except by accident. The first man went out, and then came the big, slow fellow, who hit the ball clear down to the fence in center field. It would have been a home run for almost anyone, but he was too slow, and stopped at second. I knew it would take another home run, or at least a double, to send him home, and I decided to try a little scheme to see if I couldn't pull him into making a blunder. I decided to let the ball hit my mitt, roll a few feet away, bluff that it had gone to the stand, and try to make him start to third. He was so slow that I hadn't a bit to fear. I did it, ran back, past the ball, picked it up and looked—and you may imagine my surprise to see him within ten feet of third and starting to slide! He had started with the pitch to steal that base. He scored on a long fly, tied it up and they beat us out in the tenth.

The tough part of it was that he never stole another base that year, and I found out from one of their players that he only stole because he got mixed in signals and thought he was ordered to steal.

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Makes People Fidgety. Little Palmer was looking through a book on California fruit culture, and after studying one of the illustrations for a long time he turned to his papa, saying: "It must make the people out there awful fidgety, with all those irritating ditches."

## AROUND THE MINES

Tintic's \$7.30 zinc rate to the Kansas smelters will go into effect August 20.

It is reported that the McDonald lease on Charleston Hill at National has struck some \$400 ore.

Utah Copper will make 12,000,000 pounds of the metal in August, according to Col. D. C. Jackling, who is quoted from Boston.

Word was received from the Comet Pacer, Nevada, that the gravels going through the plant continue to yield handsome returns.

Alaska Gold Mines Co., par \$10, capital \$5,147,000, will be brought out by Hayden Stone & Co. of New York curb and Boston stock exchange about September 1.

F. Augustus Heinze has been cited by the federal judge sitting at Wallace, Idaho, to appear with his records in the now famous Stewart Mining company's receivership suit.

In Star mining district in Utah, everything is booming along more than it has any time in the last ten years. The shipments of ore are certainly increasing every month.

Ore shipments from the Park mines for the week just ended amounted to 1,055 tons, of an estimated valuation of \$72,200. This is over 300 tons more than the total for the previous week.

The newspapers estimate that the increased wages recently granted at Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls on the basis of 17c for copper will cost the companies about \$2,225,000 per year.

Park City ore shipping records for the past several weeks shows that the Barry-Coxe Mining company, which last year took over valuable ground on Scott Hill, has been averaging two carloads a week.

Copper has never figured in manufacture of rails in this country, but it now seems likely to do so, in which event there would be a new demand for more than 100,000,000 pounds of the metal per annum, says the Boston News.

Utah coal production is increasing by tremendous strides. The first year any statistics of coal output were issued was 1870, when the output measured 5,800 tons. This was increased to 14,748 tons in 1880; 318,159 tons in 1890; 1,147,027 tons in 1900, and 2,517,809 tons in 1910.

The Horn Silver at Frisco, Utah, is employing about a hundred men and advertising for more all the time. The contract which they recently made for the handling of their zinc ores in Oklahoma is going to enable them to ship an immense tonnage, at a very profitable contract price.

Effective September 1, the Bingham mine operators have adopted the following wage scale: For machine men, \$3.25 per shift; helpers, \$3. For hand steel miners, from \$2.75 to \$3, the maximum to apply only to such skilled laborers as in the opinion of the companies are entitled to that wage.

Diligent inquiry among producers handling the bulk of the world's copper production has revealed the fact that consumers of the metal, not only in the United States, but throughout European countries as well, have not yet fully covered their September requirements, says the Boston News Bureau.

In the hills west of Beaver and to the east of Milford, Utah, the Oak Leaf on east side of the hill is making a grand showing, and on the west side of the hill the Old Cave and the Noonday are both producing ore. Also development work is being carried on extensively and more and more men employed all the time.

Brokers who buy stock on margin for customers must keep the stock constantly in their possession in order that it may be delivered immediately upon the payment by the customer of the amount due, according to a ruling by the appellate division of the supreme court of New York on June 27.

A regular and well defined ledge, it is at least an unusually large ore shoot and considerable of the ore is easily of a good shipping grade. Such is the opinion of a number of mining men who have visited the recent silver strike at Jett canyon by Indians, says the Manhattan (Nev.) Post. This strike was made in the early part of May.

For the week just ended the shipments from Tintic district totaled 205 carloads of ore. That just equals the weekly record made last March. This is approximately 10,250 tons of an estimated valuation of well over \$250,000. The previous week the camp shipped 197 cars; the week before that 193 cars, and the week before that 189 carloads.

Cheerfulness and confidence continued to dominate speculative sentiment in the stock market in New York last week. The increase in prices reached new ground, advancing above the level touched in the April rise, the highest of the year until then.

During the month of July, the Bingham Mines Co. shipped from the Dalton & Lark mine at Bingham 3,350 tons of ore. Of this about 975 tons was lead ore and 2,475 tons copper ore. From this it is claimed the gross profits amounted to about \$23,000 and the net \$15,000.

Rico-Wellington is now shipping a lot of ore from Colorado to the Salt Lake markets. It is estimated that the lead-silver ore is now coming in at the rate of \$75,000 a month. Besides this, considerable zinc ore is moving eastward.