

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MOISSANT, THE MAN-BIRD



John Moissant, the young Chicagoan who startled the world by his flight across the Dover channel with a passenger on his way from Paris to London, has been a "soldier of fortune" from his early youth. Moissant was born of Spanish parents and is an architect. He suddenly came into prominence when he unexpectedly flew from Etampes to the Issy military ground, passing over the Eiffel tower.

Moissant is thirty-five years old and is of slight build. He is seemingly very jovial in temperament. He first visited Paris some months ago and became interested in the study of aviation. He had two machines built after his own designs and found the subject so fascinating that he determined to become a practical aviator.

The Moissant brothers, George, Alfred and John, and two sisters, for many years had interests valued at several hundred thousand dollars in Salvador. In 1907 George and Alfred Moissant were arrested and imprisoned on charges of aiding and abetting the revolutionists. John was actively implicated in the movement against President Figueroa, and handled a rapid-fire gun for the Nicaraguans. When the revolutionists were repulsed John Moissant fled to Nicaragua. His brothers later were released, but their property was attached by the government as a bond to prevent their escape from the country.

When Moissant was sojourning in Honduras a tramp steamer loaded with a cargo valued around \$100,000 was cast ashore and abandoned. In a small dugout and in the teeth of a gale Moissant made his way alone to the vessel and took possession. In the morning, when the wind had abated the captain with some of the crew and an agent of the line rowed out to the vessel, which had withstood the fury of the waves, but which was held fast on a bar in the harbor. A shot from Moissant's revolver halted them. After some warm discussion the captain had to row back to shore to inform the American consul that Moissant had seized the ship and her cargo as salvage. During the night another storm came up and finished the work of wrecking the vessel. The American consul found Moissant lashed to the topmost rigging, only a few feet above the water.

HEADS KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS



George M. Hanson, recently installed as supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, hails from Maine. Mr. Hanson suggests physical and intellectual strength. Erect, broad shouldered, strong, capable of enduring vigorous and prolonged labor, and equally capable of mental activity and strain, he combines the essential qualities of a forceful and successful chief executive.

By profession a lawyer, he has been one of the leaders of the bar of his state. He has taken part in public affairs and held public office. In the city of Calais, in which he lives, he has been twice elected mayor. He was appointed collector of customs by President Cleveland, and by Governor Cobb of Maine a member of the commission for the revision and codification of the tax laws of that state.

In the order of Knights of Pythias he has attained the highest honor which that organization can confer. He became a knight in 1883, and though a member of other organizations and secret societies, has given of his time and talent chiefly to this organization since that time. He was the second chancellor commander of his home lodge. As soon as he was eligible he became a member of the grand lodge of Maine, and its grand chancellor in 1893. In 1897 he was elected supreme representative and re-elected in 1901 and 1905. In the supreme lodge Mr. Hanson has been a forceful figure, for ten years a member of and for eight years chairman of the judiciary committee, that being the ranking committee of the supreme lodge.

IN THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS



William George Jordan has been appointed secretary of the house of governors. His selection by the governors is a recognition of his services as the founder of this unique institution, which is likely to become ultimately an official feature of the government. Mr. Jordan proposed the idea several years ago. It was immediately adopted by President Roosevelt and a conference of governors was called at Washington to consider the conservation of national resources. The results of the conference were so important that the governors on their own initiative called a meeting to discuss plans for greater uniformity in state legislation. At that conference it was decided to make the house of governors a permanent institution and a resolution was passed offering a vote of thanks to Mr. Jordan for his part in the foundation and promotion of the third house. William George Jordan is a widely known editor and publicist. Some years ago he gave up editorial work to devote his time to writing. He has written largely on psychological and political topics. Mr. Jordan is the only member of the house who is not a governor.

NEW YORK'S ACTING MAYOR



Greater far than the governorship of many states, perhaps than any of them, is the mayorship of New York, which has lately been filled by a young man of only thirty—John Purroy Mitchell, who became the acting chief executive of the metropolis upon the disability of Mr. Gaynor. He is undoubtedly the youngest chief executive any great American city has ever had and it shows the great American capacity for government when so young a man can step into a seat of power so great, of honor so high and responsibilities so vast.

Within an hour after Mayor Gaynor had been struck down by an assassin's bullet it is safe to say that at least half the men in New York who give any attention to public affairs and their management had thought of John Purroy Mitchell, the young president of the board of aldermen, who, under the charter, would succeed to the first office of the city if the mayor's wound should result fatally.

Mr. Mitchell was twenty-eight years old, and had been practicing law on his own account for five years, when the making of his public record began. It was in the family to study law, and young Mitchell had determined on that before he went to college. Consequently when he came to the elective courses in his junior year he turned aside from the distinctive studies of the arts and chose those which he believed would help him in his later career. He went in for political science, the science of government, political history, and that sort of thing.

NORTHWEST NOTES

After an illness of but eight days Mrs. F. P. Snapp, a pioneer of Humboldt county, died at Rebel Creek, Nevada, September 5.

Resolutions were passed by the Columbia River Methodist Episcopal church at Spokane favoring a county unit local option law for Washington and a state-wide prohibition law for Idaho.

As a result of an alleged serious whipping administered to Mary Caples by her father at McGill, Nev., the young lady has been taken to an Ely hospital for treatment. Caples is under arrest.

Two persons were killed, fifteen were seriously injured, several perhaps fatally, and twenty others suffered minor injuries in the wreck of an eastbound Burlington train on the Great Northern at Coram, Mont.

The Oregon state fair, Salem, on September 12-17, promises to have the most successful session in its history. Features never before incorporated will be seen this year by state fair visitors and these are generally of a high order.

Receipts of gold at Seattle on September 6 were \$405,655, of which \$186,655 came from the Tanana and \$218,000 from Nome. The gold receipts at the United States assay office for the month of August reached the total of \$1,552,673.

What is thought to be the banner yield of oats gathered anywhere in the state during the present harvest has just been threshed in Scoggins valley, near Forest Grove, Oregon. T. W. Sain got 117 bushels of oats per acre from a field of 37 acres.

A Butte dispatch says that the strange disease that recently broke out at Radersburg, resulting in the death of two persons, the illness of several others and the paralysis of all those afflicted, is believed by Helena physicians to be poliomyelitis.

Katsugora Asaba and Kanneosuke Nakano, two young Japanese, have been committed to the county jail in Seattle in default of bonds of \$5,000 each by United States Commissioner W. D. Totten, on a charge of violation of the federal "white slave" law.

A riot, in which 2,000 men were involved, as a result of which twelve arrests were made, occurred in Portland at the conclusion of the Labor day parade. Non-union draymen were attacked by union sympathizers. Less than half those arrested were union members.

An amendment to be added to the constitution of the state of Washington providing for the daily reading of the Bible in the public schools was the text of a resolution passed by unanimous vote at the closing session of the Columbia River Methodist church at Spokane.

James Haynes, a section hand, was found dead in his bed at a Kallispell, Mont., lodging house with welts of a club over his head and body. His slayer, who has been his "pal" for three years, William Shannon, was found in another lodging house. He confessed to the crime.

The United States troops that have been fighting forest fires in the northwest are bound homeward. Of the thirty-four companies, about one thousand men have already returned to their home stations, and within the next ten days all are expected to be back at their places.

A public hearing was held at Helena on Wednesday by the state board of railroad commissioners on the subject of demurrage charges. Representatives of various business houses, the carriers and the demurrage association were present and the matter was gone into at great length.

"Buffalo" Vernon, the man who has won international fame because of his ability to handle the wildest and strongest bulls and steers with his hands and teeth and who will be one of the premier attractions at the Northwest Round-up to be held in Pendleton, Ore., September 29-30 and October 1 of this year, is an Oregon boy.

A most extraordinary feat of engineering has recently been completed in the southeastern part of Nevada. This is nothing more or less than the moving of the Meadows valley river one hundred miles out of its course, straightening out its windings, scooping out the rock for its new channel and dropping it down in its new place.

The citizens of Havre, Mont., are excited over the discovery of natural gas in that section of the country. The find was made near Higham by a man who was drilling for water.

Coyotes in Silver Bow county, Montana, are no longer in danger from an active hunt against them by the farmers and boys of the vicinity. There is no money in the bounty fund and the slayer of a coyote doesn't get a cent for a coyote head.

MINES AND MINING

The mining industry in the locality about Pearl, Idaho, which is situated about nine miles from Emmett, is taking on new life, and at the present time there is considerable activity.

A great future is predicted for the Profile and Big creek mining camps in Idaho county, Idaho, by C. J. Judson Spofford, who has just returned from a month's sojourn in that district.

Recent prospecting work performed upon the property of the Peacock Copper Consolidated company, in Beaver county, Utah, has added wonderfully to the value of its unusual surface showing of lead-silver ore.

A four-foot streak of almost straight copper glance has been opened in the large ore body which is being developed in the Strehlke lease, on the Ely Calumet property, according to advices from Ely, Nev.

Greenwalt and Stevens, who were among the early operators in Jarbidge district, have made a rich strike in a new district forty miles southeast of Hope, B. C., according to private advices received in Salt Lake City.

The Seven Troughs Monarch company's tunnel was extended 105 feet during August. Something more than 100 feet has been made every month since the work was begun, the bore having been driven 570 feet in five months.

The average price of silver for August was higher than for many months before, excepting July. In the New York market the high was 53 3/4c and the low was 52c, closing at 52 3/4c, the average for the month having been 52 1/2c.

The new well of the London and San Juan Oil company is down 200 feet, and work is being continued steadily, according to advices from Bluff, Utah. Already considerable gas comes from the well and there is a good showing of oil.

The Democrat group of four claims four miles north of Gilmore, Idaho, is being developed by a cross-cut to tap the vein 250 feet below the collar of the present shaft, which is 125 feet deep, and in lead-silver ore of excellent grade and shipping quantity.

The Columbus Extension Mining company has commenced taking ore for shipment from the recent strike in its 4,000-foot tunnel, says the Salt Lake Herald. From present appearances production of 25 and 30 tons a day should be maintained indefinitely.

F. Curtis, a former crack player on the University of Utah football team, is one of the owners of a property near Carson City, Nev., in which a rich gold strike has been made. The property is being exploited by employees of the McGill concentrator, where Mr. Curtis has been employed for some time.

With the long tunnel of the Utah Metal Mining company driven about 4,000 feet from the Tooele side of the range, and with perhaps less than 2,000 feet further to go to tap at great depth important bodies of lead-silver ore which has been developed from the surface, everything is looking lovely for this Tooele county property.

Out of a total of 500,000 shares outstanding, 405,688 shares were represented in the stockholders' meeting of the South Columbus Consolidated Mining company, held in Salt Lake City, and 356,330 of the shares represented were voted in favor of the proposed consolidation of that company with the Alta & Hecla Mining company.

The Midway old field, in Southern California has not a well which is producing less than 1,000 barrels of oil daily, and from that amount the production runs up to the phenomenal output of the Lakeview gusher. The oil occurs mainly in strata, or fissures, rather than in pools or lakes, so that there is slight danger of two or more wells tapping the same source of supply.

In a compilation of the dividends paid during the past eight months, the Mining World finds that 120 American mines and metallurgical works distributed among shareholders \$48,301,333, which added to the dividends previously paid by these companies, brings their total disbursements up to \$655,060,569, a 119 per cent return on their \$594,124,957 combined issued capitalization.

Seven metallurgical companies have demonstrated that profits on this department of mining are seemingly not greatly influenced by low metal prices, for they show a considerable increase in earnings over the same period in 1909. Dividends declared by these seven companies so far this year total \$11,369,600.

The Nevada-Douglas company is constructing its road, the Nevada Copper Belt, from one end to the other of the Yerington (Nevada) district, the road now having been graded to the mouth of the valley in which the Nevada-Douglas mines lie.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her

Knoxville, Iowa. — "I suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more and was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and am glad to say that your medicines and kind letters of directions have done more for me than anything else and I had the best physicians here. I can do my work and rest well at night. I believe there is nothing like the Pinkham remedies." — Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D., No. 3, Knoxville, Iowa.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

STRANGE.



"Is the proprietor in? I want to get some screen doors." "He's in, but he's out o' doors."

The Enemies.

Apropos of the enmity, now happily buried, that used to exist between Minneapolis and St. Paul, Senator Clapp said at a dinner in the former city:

"I remember an address on careless building that I once heard in Minneapolis."

"Why," said the speaker in the course of this address, 'one inhabitant of St. Paul is killed by accident in the streets every 48 hours.'

"A bitter voice from the rear of the hall interrupted:

"Well, it ain't enough," it said."

A Purist.

"The Chanticleer cocktail is the newest drink."

"Such redundancy! Call it a Chanticleertail."

Brings Cheer to the breakfast table—

Post Toasties

with cream.

Crisp, golden-brown "crinkly" bits, made from white corn.

A most appetizing, convenient, pleasurable breakfast.

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