[illegible]UTY" AND THE BEAST

Mrs. Mary Winthrop Turner of New York, whose exhibit at the French Bull Dog Club of America won high praise, is shown here with "Beautiful Doll," a large white French bull that was considered the finest specimen in the dog show.

VAIN WAIT FOR 'WEED'

Snowslide Peril Is Met in Quest of Tobacco.

Mining Camp's Supply Destroyed Through Accidental Explosion of Dynamite Close to Camp—Seven-Up Game Is Played.

Washington.—"Up in the mining regions of the San Juan mountains of Colorado," said Charles Cavender, an attorney of the mining camps of that state, now on a visit to the capital, "the snow is so deep and treacherous that from the first of October until the first of the following June a man takes his life in his hands when he attempts to travel up or down the declivities of the peaks or the steep slopes of the divides.

"Especially is this true in the late spring, when the warmth of midday has somewhat softened the great snow masses.

"In the summer of 1911 a force of several hundred men went up to the Sunnyside mine, perched high above timber line amid the eternal solitude of Sultan mountain. They carried with them everything necessary for their maintenance and comfort until the following July—including dynamite for the mine and tobacco, ample tobacco, for the men.

"Now, it happened in May that a box of dynamite which, through inadvertence, had been set out against the cache where they kept their package goods, blew up one night, and scattered condensed milk and canned beef and such pickled stuff all over the Uncompahgre range.

"They didn't mind losing these necessities; they could do without them. But when the boys found that every crumb of tobacco in the camp had been blown over into New Mexico they began to look serious.

"The first day was bad enough, but when the second sun set upon that tobaccoless crowd they were in a nervous state that made them ready for anything. About ten o'clock that night the superintendent, who found himself too shaky to work or sleep, wandered over to the miners' bunkhouse and found Big Costigan, a County Carlow man, putting on his snowshoes.

"'I beat him at siven-up to say who should go below and get the 'baccy,' explained Madigan, day foreman, by way of explanation, as Costigan, having obtained a generous contribution from all hands, set out on his perilous journey, relying somewhat on the chill of the night to lessen the danger from snowslides.

"It was a gloomy lot that went down on the eight o'clock shift that morning.

"The day wore on, painfully, slowly, tobaccoless; but at sunset, as the superintendent stepped out of his office to soothe a system of badly jangled nerves with a whiff of fresh air, he spied Costigan stumbling over the crest of the divide a furlong away; staggering, evidently overcome by the climb through the thin air of that high altitude.

"As they drew near, Costigan hailed [illegible] was glo[illegible]

"[illegible] stopped the superintendent [illegible] that tobacco we've been [illegible] for up here for three days?'

"Over the drunken face of Costigan there come a look of soggy, puzzled thought which, a moment later, gave place to an expression of much-wronged virtue.

"'Baccy!' he exclaimed. 'Baccy? You—you—you 'shpec' a man t' remember eve'y li'l thing?'"

WEIRD ARE IDEAS REVEALED

Joseph M. Wade Is Dead, Once Believed He Was Spiritual Husband of Mme. Blavatsky.

Boston.—Joseph M. Wade, a wealthy resident of Dorchester, who had been decorated by the mikado in recognition of his charities to widows and orphans of Japan, died in the belief that he was the spiritual husband of Madame Blavatsky, the theosophical leader, according to the story revealed in a master's report filed in the superior court.

The report was upon the suit of Herbert W. Burke, executor of Wade's estate, against Yamanaka & Co., dealers in Japanese curios, to compel them to restore to the estate a bill of sale of a collection of Japanese and oriental articles valued at between $15,000 and $20,000. Burke alleged that Wade was induced to affix his "mark" to the bill when he was too feeble to understand his acts. His contention was sustained by the court.

Wade, according to the master's report, had an "occult room" filled with Japanese art objects, where he went to commune with spirits. From the "other world" he gained the belief that he would begin to get better or grow rapidly worse by December 15, 1904. When that day passed without noticeable improvement in health, the report states, Wade shut himself up in his room and died seven weeks later.

It was when Wade was shut up in this room, the report alleged, that the bill was signed.

IS A CONFIRMED BACHELOR

Col. E. H. R. Green, Son of the Richest Woman, Received Too Many Proposals.

St. Louis, Mo.—Col. E. H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, richest woman, recently declared he was no longer in the matrimonial market. Colonel Green is still a bachelor. More than

Col. E. H. R. Green.

two years ago he said he would wed an old-fashioned, modest, stay-at-home, fireside woman. He said he received so many proposals he became pessimistic.

[illegible]GEST A[illegible] IN THE WORLD

CROSSING HEADMAN CANYON

ONE of the largest, and in many respects the most wonderful, waterworks system in the world will be completed and placed in operation in the course of this month by the City of Los Angeles, Cal. The Aqueduct, with its system of five storage reservoirs, is 235 miles in length, and is designed to carry a daily supply of 258,000,000 gallons from the Sierra Nevada mountains southward across the great Mojave desert, under the Sierra Madre range and into the San Fernando valley, twenty-five miles northwest of the city. From here the water needed for domestic consumption will be carried in a six-foot steel pipe into the city's present distribution mains. The system comprises the longest aqueduct in the world.

The project was inaugurated in 1905, and since 1908 an army of 5,000 men have been steadily employed night and day in its construction. On the desolate and sun-scorched desert the summer temperatures have ranged as high as 120 degrees F. In fact, one of the great problems has been to provide the men and animals with food and water and proper accommodations to withstand the climatic conditions.

Of Various Forms.

The Los Angeles Aqueduct, as it is called, is of various forms and designs. The first twenty-two miles is unlined open canal, the following thirty-eight miles is an open ditch, and the remainder is in covered concrete conduit, tunnels, and concrete and riveted steel siphons, the latter being used to carry the water across deep canyons, or valleys. More than fifty-three miles of the aqueduct is composed of tunnels driven through solid granite, the longest being the Elizabeth tunnel, under the Sierra Madre mountains, with a length of five miles. The system of four storage reservoirs provides for the impounding of fifty billion gallons, which, at the rate of the city's present daily consumption, would be sufficient to supply the municipality for three years.

Much of the work has been done from five to thirty-five miles from any railroad. Preliminary to the construction of the aqueduct it was necessary to build 290 miles of roads and trails, four water systems with 190 miles of mains, three hydro-electric power plants, a telephone system 350 miles long, a standard gauge steam railroad 130 miles into the Mojave desert, and a cement mill costing $675,000. With the exception of one small contract for nine miles of conduits and tunnels, the entire work has been done by the city.

The system is a gravity one throughout, the intake being at an elevation of 3,812 feet above sea-level, and the elevation of Los Angeles being on an average only 276 feet. The cost of the work has been $30,000,000, exclusive of any power development. By impounding the flow of the aqueduct at its outlet during the rainy season it will be possible to deliver more than 300,000,000 gallons daily during the dry season—April 15 to October 15—in which no rain falls. This is much more than sufficient to meet the daily requirements of the City of London. As the City of Los Angeles has a present population of only 400,000, and requires but 50,000,000 gallons daily, the surplus aqueduct flow for a long period of years will be devoted to the irrigation of 135,000 acres of orange and lemon lands adjacent to the city.

Chief Features.

One of the chief features of the enterprise is in the generation of hydro-electric energy. There is a fall of 1,500 feet in the aqueduct forty-seven miles from the city, with the possibility of developing 120,000 horse-power. Of this amount, 27,500 horse-power are now being developed at a cost of $3,250,000. The power-houses will be ready for operation within several months after the aqueduct is placed in operation, and their output will be devoted to lighting the city's streets and boulevards. The designer and constructor of this great work, which in point of magnitude ranks as the third largest hydraulic work under way in the western hemisphere, is the City's Water Engineer, Mr. William Mulholland.

The accompanying picture gives a good idea of the formidable nature of the enterprise, and the immense scale on which the work has been carried out. It shows how the huge pipe has been carried down one side of the arid Jawbone canyon, across the bottom of the valley and high up on the opposite side to the point where it dives below the surface of the soil, and is continued underground.

The Jawbone siphon alone is 8,000 feet in length—or over one and a half miles—measures from seven feet six inches to ten feet in diameter, and has a total weight of 8,300 tons. The picture is taken looking north, from the south rim of the canyon and 800 feet above the valley floor, and between the bottom of the canyon and the point on its side where the pipe plunges underground the difference in level is 850 feet. At the lowest point the water pressure is enormous—350 pounds to the square inch, which is equivalent to twenty-four atmospheres—and to resist this internal pressure on the pipe the steel here is one and one-quarter inches in thickness, the rivets used in fastening the sections together being seven inches long.

Have to Watch Crops.

Unwelcome visits of predatory bands during the harvest season in China have led to professional "crop watchers" being hired to guard against the larcenists eager to ply their trade in orchard or field. In some districts societies exist whose business it is to furnish watchers whenever required. Almost every field has its watch tower, and these frail tenements are never deserted, night or day, until the crop is gathered. Towers are necessary, as giant millet grows to a height of ten feet, usually, and often reaches fifteen feet. Armed with sharp knives, the thieves enter the fields and cut off the large millet heads.

History of the Key.

The key was one of the first things invented by man. The primitive key was probably a thorn or splinter. Afterward fish bones seem to have come into use. Wooden pegs followed these. In modern times the process of manufacturing keys is very highly developed. Fifty years ago there were only some hundred varieties of keys, each having its special name and distinct use. Today they are legion.—Harper's Weekly.

This Poet's Wife Was Practical.

"If I can do anything to cheer and brighten the lives of my fellow men I shall be perfectly satisfied," remarked the long-haired poet. "Then," replied his weary wife, "why don't you quit writing poetry and get up a comic series in which the heroes is thrashed by some one who hits another over the head with a club?"

Law Aimed at Cerebral Activity.

Following the example of other [illegible] cities, Berlin has seen the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"NITRO" TAKEN BY CONVICTS

100 Sticks of Dynamite Also Obtained, Together With 200 Feet of Fuse and 600 Caps.

San Rafael, Cal.—San Quentin penitentiary officials were startled recently by the discovery that 100 sticks of dynamite, 200 feet of fuse and about 600 fulminate caps have disappeared from the prison quarry magazine, located just outside the big stone walls. It is believed the explosive materials were stolen by prisoners. A quantity of nitroglycerin was found hidden about a half-mile from the prison, where a chain gang had been working. It is supposed this was secured from some of the stolen dynamite sticks.

Her Titles Are Tangled.

Ogden, Utah.—Mrs. Maria [illegible] Van Brennerson Vallinga married [illegible] Vallinga, a son of her divorced husband here, and thereby became the daughter-in-law of her former husband. The rearrangement of relationships was further complicated in the discovery that Mrs. Vallinga instead of being stepmother, becomes a sister-in-law to her stepchildren, and Vallinga becomes stepfather to his stepbrothers and sisters. Mrs. Vallinga is her stepmother-in-law. Vallinga is twenty-one years old and his wife is thirty-eight.

First Salmon Brings $32.

Bangor, Me.—The highly coveted prize of the Maine angler—the season's first Penobscot salmon—was taken at Bangor pool by Charles G. Bissell. The fish weighed 16 pounds and was sold for $32, the highest price per pound ever paid for a Penobscot salmon. It was sent to Mrs. W. Campbell Clark of New Jersey.

Frees Wife Who Slew Rival.

Cookeville, Tenn.—A jury acquitted Mrs. Myrtle Barnes, wife of one of the wealthiest men in Putnam county, of murdering Mrs. [illegible] Judd last May. Mrs. Barnes [illegible] Mrs. Judd [illegible] Barnes had [illegible] between her husband and Mrs. Judd.

FEAR VILLAGE IS DOOMED

Swiss Town Is in Danger of Being Covered by Millions of Tons of Rock From Mountain.

Geneva, Switzerland.—The downward sliding movement of the top of Mount Carlina, which threatened to overwhelm the village of Fleurier a couple of weeks ago, has stopped, but the people in the valley live in hourly anxiety that the millions of tons of rock and earth above them will fall upon the town.

The authorities have ordered the inhabitants of the danger zone to move temporarily. Watchers have been posted on neighboring peaks connected by improvised telephone lines, with sentinels below, to signal at any moment, day or night, the recurrence of the movement.

Deep trenches are being dug at the base of the mountain in the hope of [illegible] or at least check it for a few [illegible].

A reporter is never out of a job.