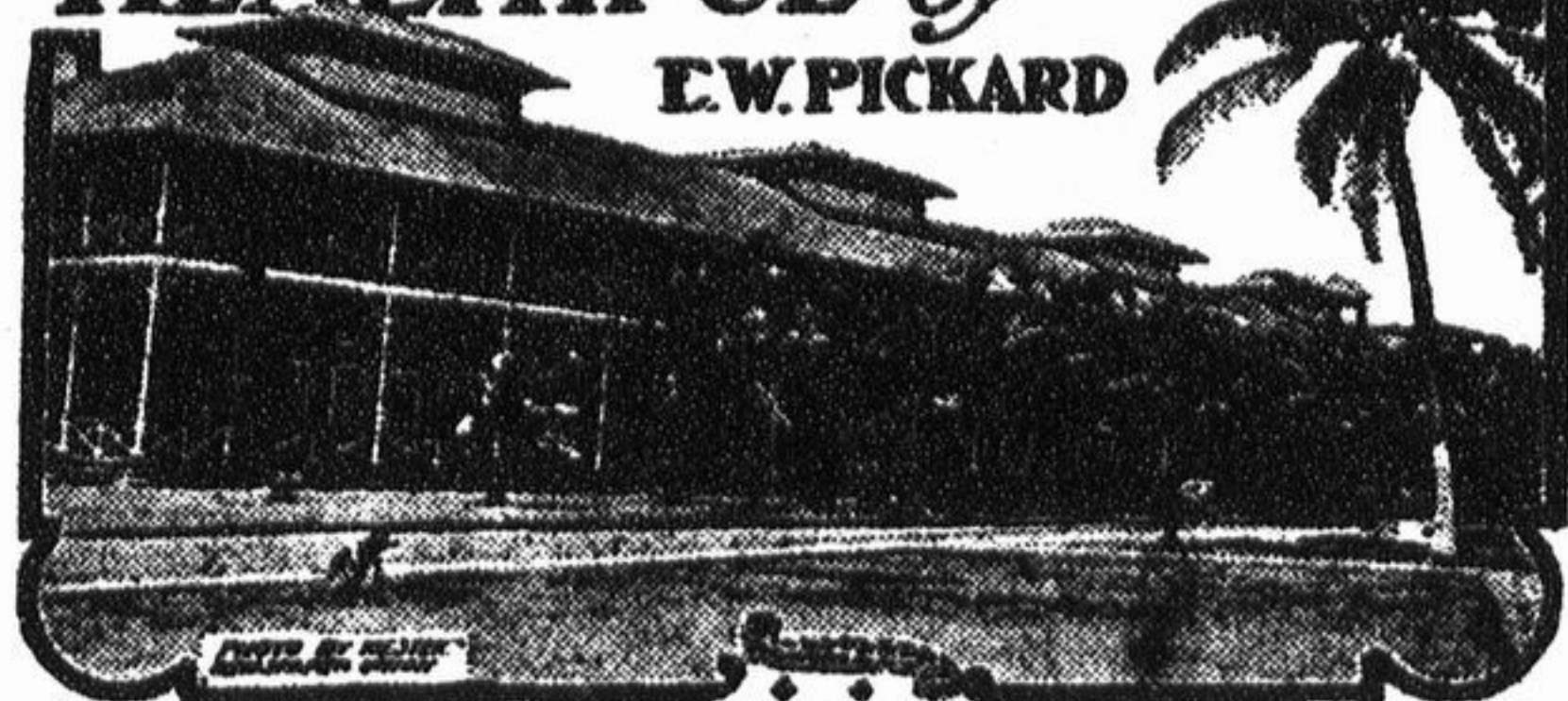


MAKING the ZONE HEALTHFUL by E.W. PICKARD



Ancon, C. Z.—All the world gives to Col. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, and his assistants full credit for the wonderful work they have accomplished in making the Panama canal zone healthful and keeping it so. All the world that knows gives equal credit to those American, Italian and English doctors and soldiers who sacrificed their health and in some cases their lives to prove that yellow fever and malaria, the two terrors of tropic America, are transmitted by the bite of mosquitoes. It is not my intention to tell over again the latter story. The devotion of those brave men actually made possible the building of the Panama canal, for their work has been taken full advantage of by Colonel Gorgas and his forces, and the zone is now one of the most healthful places in the world.

Before the coming of the Americans the isthmus was a veritable pest hole. The French canal builders and their workmen and the laborers on the Panama railway died like flies, usually of malaria or yellow fever. Today a fatal case of malaria is a rarity, the more malignant form being almost unknown, and not a single case of yellow fever has originated in the zone in several years.

The Stegomyia mosquito, the yellow fever bearer, has not been exceedingly hard to exterminate because it breeds and lives only near human habitations. When the Americans had substituted a regular water system and underground sewers for the rain water barrels and the open ditches in Colon, Panama and the other towns, and had fumigated all the dwellings, Stegomyia was practically extinct. That job of fumigat-



Ancon Hill.

ing, by the way, raised a great row among the ignorant inhabitants of Panama. They could not understand why they should be all moved out into the street and their houses filled with evil-smelling fumes, and they were inclined to offer forcible resistance until the zone police took the matter in hand.

Much more difficult has been the task of eradicating malaria, for the Anophele mosquito, which makes a specialty of carrying this disease, is widespread and of several varieties. It is the female only that bites, and she needs blood—preferably red blood—for the development of her eggs. The eggs are deposited in a slow moving or stationary water and hatch out into little larvae or "wigglers." At least once in two minutes the larva must come to the surface to breathe, and that is where the sanitary department gets it, usually.

As one wanders about the zone he sees at the headwaters of every stream, ditch or other water course, at frequent intervals along its banks, and at the edge of every pool, a big tin can or a keg. From this receptacle there is a constant drip, drip, drip of irascible, black, oily-looking compound of crude carbolic acid, caustic soda and resin. This spreads out over the water, an iridescent film, and when little Anophele comes up for air he meets a death. To replenish these cans beside a small army of Jamaican kept traveling about the zone, they go around with tanks of compound strapped on their backs, spraying every pool they come

to. As a measure of extermination the draining and filling in of ground and the straightening of water courses so that they will be too swift for Madeline. The work of draining has been extensive and the end of the canal has the reclamation of large areas for building sites.

campaign is the careful screening of buildings occupied by human beings. Ordinary mosquito netting would not do and only copper wire will stand the climate there. Consequently a fine meshed copper screening is used. If any Anopheles escape the larvicide and succeed in gaining entrance to a habitation, the mosquito-killers are summoned and seldom fail to get them. Nine days must elapse after a mosquito has bitten a malarious person before it becomes infectious, and this gives the mosquito brigade plenty of time to kill the insects while they are asleep on the walls. The isolation of infected persons in the hospitals helps a lot, for of course the mosquito cannot carry malaria until it has bitten a malarious person.

Rats, that carry the bubonic plague, and flies, that transmit various other diseases, have received adequate attention from the sanitary department, and dumb brutes are not neglected. As an instance of the latter fact, every horse and mule in the zone must be placed at night in one of a series of corrals established by the department and there it is fed and cared for, the owner paying a reasonable fixed charge for the service. These animals, if left out, often are attacked by a disease that is infectious and may be transmitted to human beings. Besides that, the native cannot be persuaded to keep his stable in sanitary condition.

Many other sanitary regulations are imposed on the people of the isthmus. All garbage must be deposited in receptacles to be collected by the department's wagons and burned in its crematories. Chickens may not be kept within a certain distance of any dwelling. Rain water may not be gathered and kept in open receptacles. That last rule is not easy to enforce, for the Panamanian prefers rain water for drinking purposes. But all these are for the general good, and the United States has the treaty right to attend to the sanitation of Panama and Colon as well as of the zone.

In addition to the two great hospitals at Ancon and Colon, the department of sanitation maintains a dispensary with physician and nurse at every town along the route of the canal and at Porto Bello, where the commission has a big stone quarry. The larger hospital, on Ancon hill, close to Panama, in the spring of the year had about 900 patients. Its wards and the residences of the physicians and nurses are scattered picturesquely though rather inconveniently on the east and north slopes of the beautiful hill, and the grounds are filled with magnificent trees and lovely flowering vines and bushes. A little further around the hill is the hospital for the insane, and it, too, is well filled, for the Jamaican and Barbadian negroes go crazy at the slightest provocation.

In Colon, stretching along the seashore in the only pretty part of that flat city, is the other hospital, smaller but no less efficient and well manned than that at Ancon. Its grounds are swept continually by the refreshing winds from the Atlantic and many of its wards are built out over the water. Both hospitals are served by corps of physicians and surgeons, mostly rather young, but able, ambitious and studious.

One mighty good thing the French company did was to establish a sanitarium on Taboga Island, and the Americans, recognizing its value, promptly reopened it for the benefit of white convalescents. These may remain on the pretty island for two weeks, paying \$2 a day for room, board and medical attention.

Taboga lies twelve miles due south of Panama and is as attractive a tropical isle as one will often see. Its curving white beaches in little bays are ideal bathing places; its lofty hills, clad with dense vegetation, afford occupation for the climber, and the small fishing village of Taboga is ancient and not uninteresting. Gorgeous birds and flowers and luscious fruits are everywhere. Nothing more perfectly beautiful can be imagined than an evening on the grassy slopes of the sanitarium grounds. A myriad stars glitter overhead, the Southern Cross and Canopus swinging above the southern horizon. In the forest night birds sing and a variety of tree locust sends forth a clear, musical note that can be heard a mile. In the little public square of the village the native women and children are laughing and singing as the men set forth on all-night fishing trips. And off to the north, this side of the glow of Panama, wink the light buoys of the canal's sea channel.

If in later years Taboga does not become a favorite winter resort for wealthy Americans, I shall miss my guess.

GOLF TERMS.

- A hazard: Life.
- Landing on the green: Marrying an heiress.
- Bogey: The other fellow who calls in your best girl.
- Holding in: When your wife darns your socks.
- A long lie: Sending a letter to your wife in Europe.
- Slicing the ball: Cutting out everything but the turkey trot.
- A short drive: A blowout in the first half-mile in your automobile.
- Out of bounds: When you've been doing the kangaroo glide for hours.
- Winning the toss: Getting over the fence in time to escape your neighbor's bull.—Life.

TABLOID FACTS

- France has over 4,150,000 women workers.
- New York now has a women's walking club.
- Baltimore is the latest city to provide for women police.
- Despite the vote of the women, Phoenix, Ariz., will continue to be "wet."
- New York actresses are going to have a club with a billiard room and a bar.
- Things were no more beautiful yesterday than today. The only difference is that men found them more beautiful.
- Every time I see grand opera I always wonder what gink first sang a proposal to his best girl. It's hard enough to propose with just plain words, without orchestra attachment.

FLASH LIGHTS

- A success is usually just a man who wasn't afraid to fail.
- Nine times out of ten when a man scoffs at his wife's opinions, she's right.
- A good neighbor is a man who minds his own business and doesn't object when you interfere with his.
- A summer cottage is a place where a woman works twice as hard as she does at home with half the conveniences.
- When a girl boasts of her popularity she means that two young men have tried to make an engagement with her for the same evening.

EVERYDAY PHILOSOPHY.

- A profit is not without honor in this country.
- The man with last year's automobile is more likely to feel out of date than the man with last year's horse and buggy.
- Among the greatest fools on earth are the miser who saves all of his money, and the spendthrift who doesn't save any.
- Some men who drop nickels into the contribution box at church carry away more religion than some others who drop dollars.—William J. Burcher in Lippincott's Magazine.

IMPOSSIBLE PARAGRAPHS

- The family is at home doing all the work in order to give father a week's rest at the seaside.
- The firm begs your acceptance of an automobile, realizing that your salary makes carfare an additional burden.
- The boss desires me to say that you may take six months' vacation in Europe, on full pay, and in the interval your salary will be raised.

PEN POINTS

- Trust has ruined more men than mistrust.
- No man hesitates to tell his wife he is losing money.
- If you think there are no girls who ring true, try the telephone.
- The world may owe us a good living but we are lucky if we get a dime on a dollar.
- Some people are thrown in the shade and others stand in their own light.
- The man who complains of his wife's biscuits is often the one who doesn't provide the dough.
- It is said that liquor improves with age. That may account for the fact that the older some men get, the better they like it.

CITY BONDS SOLD TO WAGE EARNERS

Experiments at St. Paul, Minn., and Baltimore Successful.

GIVING INTEREST AROUSED.

Personal Hearings Invested in Municipal Stock—The Cities Aided in Troublesome Times and Securities Widely and Wisely Distributed.

The idea of buying at home has been carried one step further by at least two American cities which have recently sold their goods at home. These goods consisted of municipal bonds, usually disposed of in some foreign market and money center. While cities are selling their bonds in distant centers and sending the interest away annually, there remains at home thousands and thousands of dollars hoarded up by local people who are willing and anxious to invest it in the bonds if given the opportunity. This has been demonstrated in St. Paul and Baltimore.

Back of the experiments in St. Paul lies an interesting bit of history. That city some time ago discovered that it could secure better work or street improvement by day labor than by contract, and its charter was so amended so as to admit the desired change. The amended charter still provided that improvement bonds should be sold after bids had been received and contracts let, but before work had begun. It did not cover the conditions for day labor on the bond side apparently. Therefore when \$200,000 worth of 6 per cent paving bonds were issued there arose a question as to their legality, and brokers were rather shy of them.

A bank inquired into the matter, obtained expert advice and found that the bonds were legally all right. It therefore purchased freely and, to see what could be done in the way of interesting the small investors, put before one of the leading department stores of the city a plan to dispose of the bonds over its counter. The store's heads fell into the plan at once, took the bonds, announced a sale on a certain day, the bonds to be sold at the price paid for them and guaranteed so that no investor need have any fear about getting his money back at any time. A limit of \$1,000 to each purchaser was fixed. In all \$90,000 worth of bonds were disposed of in five hours. The purchasers were for the most part women, and the average purchase was about \$250. The money came from local savings banks, from the postal savings banks and from personal hoardings.

Shortly after this another issue of \$25,000 worth of bonds for a municipal playground was offered. A bank took the entire issue and announced to the public that it would sell, with these bonds as security, trust certificates in denominations of \$10, no purchaser to receive above \$100 worth. The sale of these certificates was quite as successful as that at the department store.

In the city of Baltimore the finance commissioners opened bids for an issue of \$5,500,000 of 4 per cent city stock which had been duly advertised for sale. The bids received totaled only \$550,000. By rejecting bids below 90 and accrued interest the commissioners were enabled to award but \$427,000. The sale was a distinct failure. Within ten days, however, the whole issue had been disposed of at 90 and interest. A direct appeal to the people and a sale over the counter to small investors, proposed and carried into effect by a Baltimore newspaper, accomplished this end.

During those ten days the money market was in the worst condition it has been in since 1907. With that in mind the paper anticipated the failure of the city to dispose of the full issue and had announced that it would place a small block of the bonds stock on sale in denominations of \$100 and multiples of that amount. For this purpose it secured \$10,000 worth and placed it on sale. In two hours it was gone, and more was sent for. The first day's sale amounted to \$43,500. On the second day \$73,900 was disposed of and on the third \$121,000. Orders were pouring in by every train. A week after the sale was announced the city made it known that it had all the money it needed and would withdraw the unsold portion of the stock and hold it for a better market. But it allowed two days of grace to intending purchasers, and in that time the whole issue was disposed of.

Customers included farmers and preachers, teachers and mechanics and men and women in every grade of life. One mechanic brought \$5,000 in bills, which he had been keeping for years in his house. A priest bought five shares of stock "to provide for his funeral." A woman came hatless and in gingham apron having to leave her house in that way to avoid suspicion on the part of her son, who wanted to take away from her the money she proposed to invest. Many fathers invested in the stock for their children.

The object, apart from helping out the city in a troublesome time and getting hoarded money into circulation, was to distribute the city's securities as widely as possible in the hope that possession of the stock would arouse in the owners a civic interest and make for efficiency and economy in the municipal administration.

ATTRACTIVE FRONT YARDS.

Beauty of Neighborhood Enhanced by Flowers, Grass or Shrubs.

Any person with even a small yard may make it a most attractive spot by proper care. There is no land on which flowers, grass or shrubs will not grow if properly treated. A beautiful corner of a front yard not only adds to the attractiveness of that particular place, but the entire street and neighborhood is made more beautiful by the presence of flowers or shrubs. In the accompanying photograph is shown a corner of a yard located on



PRETTY CORNER OF CITY YARD.

the street of a great city. It is the only yard in the vicinity, and the magnificent shrubs, which are kept green for such a great part of each year, attracts the attention and admiration of all who pass by.

It may be necessary to highly fertilize the soil and plant the flowers or shrubs that are peculiarly adapted for any locality, but time and money spent in this manner will bring large returns in the end and add greatly to the beauty of the entire city.

HOW MERCHANTS FOUGHT TOWN'S CALAMITY TALK

Psychology Counts Much When Pessimism Reigns in Community.

"It's the psychology of the thing that counts," said a traveling man recently. "You know how a slump will hit a town once in a while for no apparent reason at all? That's just the way it was down in Missouri—a good little town, 25,000 or more. Everything had been lovely there, and some fool started a calamity howl when business began to drop off a little in the dull season. The suggestion worked. People forgot it was a dull season and began asking every one else what was the trouble with the town.

"One day one of the town's big merchants sat down and figured it out. He traced the rumors back to find their real foundation and discovered the reason to be nothing at all. He found that at the time the talk started the town was doing a better business than it ever had done in the dull season. And then he saw the psychology of the calamity talk. Once seeing it, he determined to fight fire with fire.

"The next day he called the merchants of his block into his office and told them what he had discovered. For awhile there was trouble in making them see things his way, but at last he succeeded. Then he outlined his plan, and they agreed to do as he said.

"The result was that within a few days in the display windows of every merchant in that block were large signs announcing the fact that business was good and getting better every minute, that there was nothing to be discouraged about—in fact, everything was lovely. Following this, every merchant advertised in the evening paper with a catch line something like this:

"We're in the Prosperity Block and Doing a Good Business."

"Soon the other merchants saw the optimism of the merchants in this 'prosperity' block was attracting trade. And so they joined the procession. They put placards in their windows boasting of their good business and the faith that it was going to be better right along. Soon the whole town was doing it. With prosperity dinner at them right along the citizens caught the spirit, and now well, now the town is one of the most booming little places in Missouri. Psychology did it."

Watch this column next week for some real bargains in real estate. There are some others, but none such.

Hulbert Jones REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

If you were about to make a journey your family's wants during your absence would be your first consideration. Have you given any consideration to their welfare when you make that journey from which you will never return? Think it over seriously; then come and let's talk it over. You will be surprised to know how easily you can make permanent provision for any future emergency.

There is one place in Downers Grove for sale that has just recently been put on the market at \$3,500. Seven rooms, modern; bath, heat; wooded lot 50x150, a fine neighborhood and an unequalled value.

Could you use a lot, 50x132, inside corporation and well located? There are a few left at \$150.

We have a booklet, listing about 100 of the numerous places on sale in Downers Grove. This booklet also contains pictures of most of the streets and all of the churches and public places. If interested, call or write for one.

Numerous inquiries are received from Chicago for 6 or 7-room modern houses. If you have one strictly up-to-date that you wish to sell, we will be pleased to place it on the market.

A good 6-room house (not modern) on a lot 50x270 with fruit, garden and shade, in fine neighborhood, and not remote from train service. Cannot be equaled anywhere at \$2,600. Hope you will doubt this assertion enough to investigate.

Crushed in a Burlington wreck! It wasn't his fault, and while the shock was a great one to the family, they have clearer remembrances, because they are not unprovided for. He secured an accident policy from Jones? Who's next?

Fire insurance and tornado insurance at prevailing rates in companies of unquestioned integrity. You better have it always and not need it than need it once and not have it.

If you have any real estate for sale or for rent, and really desire to do business, you are losing opportunities if you don't see Jones.

Watch this column next week for some real bargains in real estate. There are some others, but none such.

HULBERT JONES
95 Chicago Ave., Downers Grove, Illinois
120 Westminister Bldg. Chicago



THE WHOLESOME CURRANT.

THE currant is one of the richest fruits in albuminous matter, being excelled only by the grape, strawberry and the orange.

Currant and Red Raspberry Preserves.—Take one-third currants and two-thirds red raspberries. Clean, wash and weigh the fruit and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of the fruit and prepare as ordinary preserves.

Spiced Currants.—Take five pounds currants, four pounds brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls cloves, two tablespoonfuls cinnamon, one pint vinegar. Boil two hours or more till quite thick.

For Winter Use.

Black Currant and Raspberry Jam.—Take six pounds of black currants, add one gill of water to every pound and simmer ten minutes. Now put into the pan three pounds of raspberries and allow one pound of preserving sugar to every pound of currants and three-quarters of a pound to every pound of raspberries and boil the whole forty-five minutes, reckoning from the time it commences to boil all over, or a little longer. Should it not jelly when a little is poured on a plate carefully skim it and keep it well stirred to prevent it burning at the bottom of the pan. When done put it into pots and tie down when cold in the usual way.

Currant Preserves.—Take large currants, wash and stem them. To a pound of fruit add a pound of sugar and proceed as for ordinary preserves.

Banana Jam.—Take three quarts red currants, three quarts sugar, one glass honey. Let currants and sugar stand overnight. In the morning add the honey and boil twenty-five minutes.

Delicious Conservas.

Peppered Currant Jam.—To two pints of granulated sugar take two and two-thirds pints of red currants. It is better if some of the currants are not quite ripe. Put the sugar on with enough water to dissolve and let boil three minutes. Then add the currants and boil fifteen minutes hard. Add two to three teaspoonfuls of red pepper, according to taste. Seal in glasses. One scant teaspoonful ground cinnamon and one saltspoonful clove instead of the pepper makes a good spiced jam. Do not cook more than the amount given at one time. For a jam that is pretty tart use three full pints of currants.

Anna Thompson

FINES WEIGHED 64 POUNDS.

Montclair School Children's Penalties Worth \$404.

William W. Taylor, assistant secretary of the Montclair (N. J.) board of education, entered the office of Town Treasurer Samuel H. Wenck, in the Municipal building, carrying a package containing pennies, dimes and five cent pieces worth \$404. The package weighed sixty-four pounds.

Whenever a pupil breaks a window in one of the schools buildings, tears a book carelessly or does any one of a dozen other things which cause loss to the taxpayers a small fine is imposed. These fines are collected by the principals of the schools. The money is eventually put to the credit of the school repair account. The fines range anywhere from 1 cent to 25 cents.

The practice of fining the children for damaging the books is opposed by some of the citizens of the town, who contend that such destruction is only to be expected from children and that the annual appropriation for books should cover this.