KAISER WATCHING THE ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP



Kaiser William of Germany is taking an intense interest in the Zeppelin dirigible balloon, which has been built at the expense of \$600,000, and which Germany believes would bring victory in a war, were one to break out now before other nations succeed in building aerial craft as good as the Zeppelin. Subsequent to the flight shown above, the kaiser decorated the aeronaut with the Order of the Black Eagle.

SCIENTISTS TO MAKE INVESTIGA-TION OF DYING RACE.

Noted Archaeologist and Ethnologist. Dr. Jochelson, and Party Go to Kamchatka to Continue Search for Facts Concerning Natives.

New York.-Scientific men throughout the world are interested in the expedition on which Dr. Waldemar Jochelson, noted archaeologist and ethnologist, has just started from New York,

the Alectian islands. Dr. Jochelson, who has done much work for the American Museum of Natural History since 1901, is making the present expedition for the Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, and expects to be gone two years. He will be accompanied by his wife, who assists him in his scientific work.

In the Morris K. Jesup North Atlantic expedition it was found that in prehistoric times there was a distinct relationship between the North American Indians and the tribes of Siberia. The forthcoming work of Dr. Jochelson among the Aleuts will be somewhat supplementary to that done by the Jesup expedition, for it is believed that evidence of ethnological relationship between the tribes can be much strengthened by further investigation.

According to Dr. Jochelson there are at present only about 2,000 Aleuts in the Aleutian islands, which belong to the United States, and in Komondorski, which is Russian territory. The race is rapidly dying out, and for that reason the investigations about to be made are considered of exceptional value, as it is only a question of comparatively short time before such investigation would be impossible.

The expedition will be made simultaneously by five sections, Dr. Jochelson having charge of one, and going to the Kamchatka, while the others will go direct to the peninsula of Kamchatka. It is said that a wealthy Russian, interested in ethnology, is supplying the funds for the expeditions, although the work nominally is being done for the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

PORCUPINE IS A REAL HERO.

Impales Apples on Quills to Keep Them from Mate.

New York.-Jack and Jill, the pair of porcupines in the Bronx zoo, are extremely fond of apples, and between them eat a quart or so every day. A big shipment of winter apples from up the state arrived, and Keeper Daly thought he'd give the quilly pair a treat. Accordingly he emptied a small measure, about two quarts, into the inclosure.

Now Jack, the head of the house, is inclined to be more than a hedgehog, especially at meal times. With the slow waddle peculiar to his kind, he seized a big pippin and started off. Then he suddenly remembered that it was dangerous to leave so much fruit behind, and, scattering the apples, he rolled on his back on top of them. At least ten quills pierced as many apples, and, carrying his load, impaled, he scrambled over to a stump.

Hound Gets Glass Eye. Kenosha, Wis,-Fritz, a hound with a glass eye recently. The dog had a fuse with the mother of some terrier pups and needed the repairs.

WRONG TO WRING MAN'S RING.

Band Goes Back When Engagement Is Broken, Says Judge.

Detroit, Mich.-Male citizens of Windsor, Ont., are contemplating the erection of a monument to Judge A. R. Bartlett, who has freed them forever from mercenary females who become engaged to secure diamond rings from their deluded swains.

"It is wrong to wring a ring from a man thus," declares the court, "unless it is the damsel's intention to return the ring when the short-lived engage-

ment is broken." The case was brought by Ferdinand C. Bellemore. He alleges that on Chrstmas day, 1903, he became the betrothed of Miss Lucy Whitely of Wal kerville, and bestowed upon her a diamond solitaire. Miss Lucy is said to have hypothecated the ring to wipe out a little obligation with her brotherin-law, and when the engagement was broken Ferdinand was told to get the

ring the best way he could. Away back in the decisions of the courts of Charles II, was found the statute which covered the case. It seemed as though the merry monarch himself had been up against the same proposition.

POWERFUL GUN FOR ENGLAND.

Will Sink Largest Battleship Afloat witah Single Shot.

London.—The most powerful gun in the world, capable of sending to the bottom of the sea any battleship in existence with a single shot, has been constructed for the British admiralty by Vickers, Sons & Maxim, and is to be mounted on the recently launched battleship Collingwood and her sisterships, St. Vincent and Vanguard,

The gun is 511/2 feet long, and weighs mounted nearly sixty-six tons. The projectile of 850 pounds will have a. muzzle velocity of 3,010-foot seconds and a muzzle energy of 534,000foot tons, which means that at a distance of 3,000 yards it will penetrate 33 inches of wrought iron, while the most powerful gun possessed by any other navy will at the same distance be able to go through only 16 inches of iron.

The fire delivery possibilities of the new gun are extraordinary. During the proving tests two guns mounted in one turret got off eight rounds in two minutes, and four guns mounted in two turrets got off 16 rounds in two minutes and 45 seconds, with full service charges.

WALKING IS VETERAN'S MANIA.

Soldiers' Home Inmate Covers Thirty ... Miles Every Day.

Santa Monica, Cal.-It is the ambition of George Crosby, an inmaté o the soldiers' home here, to have 100 000 miles on foot placed to his credibefore he dies. With him walking he a mania. Before the war he walked through nearly every state in the

So fond of walking is this gray and grizzled veteran that every day of the year he travels the same road between the soldiers' home and Los Angeles and return, a distance of a trifle over

thirty miles. He has been following this program week in and week out and year after year for the past ten years, and will soon celebrate the completion of his one hundred thousandth mile.

He always trudges over the tracks of the electric car line, and his peculiar, swinging figure is a familiar one to the employes of the trolley road. With owned by Jacob Baering, was fitted lithe step he covers the ground, carrying a short cane with rhythmic swing although never touching the ground with his staff.

PUSHING PRINCIPLE TOO FAR

Nephew's Logical Deduction That Somehow Displeased Uncle.

Dr. W. J. McGee of the geological survey said in Washington, after a visit to the Adirondacks, that the for est fires had cost, at a conservative estimate, \$1,000,000 a day.

"It seems," said Dr. McGee, "rather foolish to make laws against timber cutting so as to preserve our forests. and to make no laws to preserve them against these terrible fires, which destroy more trees in a day than the ax could destroy in a year.

"The trouble is carelessness. The hunter is careless, the inhabitant is careless, the railroad is careless, and the hunter's fire, the inhabitant's match, the railroad's sparks, burn up every autumn an untold wealth of tim

"If every one would but take home this lesson of carelessness! We, none of us, though, care to take home lessons. It is like old Jacob Grimes.

"Jacob was an Illinois farmer, and

one summer his nephew from Chicago came to work on the farm for him. Jacob told the boy that the first principle of farming was to use up and wear out the old things first. "'Don't touch this year's fodder,' he

would say, 'till last year's has been," consumed. Don't use the new harnest while the old holds out. The new rec cart runs better, but we will keep i in the barn till the old gray one breaks down.'

"Jacob sounded this principle of his till the boy got tired of it. He would get especially tired when he would be obliged to eat last week's bread and so forth, according to the principle. "Jacob one stormy night said to his

'William, I've got to go to the village. Fetch up and harness one of the horses from the four-acre field." "Which shall I fetch," said William.

nephew:

horse?

'the old horse or the young one?' "'The old one, of course,' said Jacob. 'Always wear out the old ones first, you know.'

"William paused in drawing on his rubber boots. "'In that case, uncle,' he said, 'hadn't you better go and fetch the

PIGEONS WILL CARRY CAMERAS.

Ingenious Photographic Apparatus Invented by German.

Photographs taken from airships or balloons have long been considered a practical method of learning the whereabouts of an enemy's forces or fortifications in time of war, but snapshots by a camera attached to a pigeon are an altogether new idea. This minute photographic apparatus is the invention of a German. Dr. New bronner, and has just been patented. The officials at the German patent office were disposed to ridicule the invention at first, but after proofs of its practicability were offered their opinions changed. The German war office recognized its strategic value, and they believe that photographing pigeons can render much assistance to a be-

sieging army. The miniature camera weighs only 21/2 ounces, and that is considered the maximum weight which a homing pigeon could carry in a flight of not more than 100 miles. As many as 30 snap-shots may be taken automatically, and the instant of exposure can be so timed that the desired views will be obtained. By this means objects may be photographed from no greater height than 150 to 300 feet, an impossible feat for an airship or balloon.

To Preserve Leaves.

A simple method of preserving the natural color of leaves is to press each one separately with a hot flatiron, laying the leaf upon paper, then rubbing the iron over wax or paraffine and pressing the leaf on both sides until dry. After ironing several leaves in this manner there will be enough wax left on the paper, so that the leaves will require ironing on one side only.

Leaves should not be wet when ready to be pressed. Spread them carefully between layers of newspapers or other paper equally absorbent, taking care to use plenty of paner. After the leaves are spread out disturb the paper as little as possible; but the outer layers must be changed frequently at first and later every two or three days. Keep in a warm, dry place, as the color is best preserved by rapid drying.

His American Souvenir. John Schmidt was young and German. Shortly after he came to New York his friends in Germany wrote: "Send us as a souvenir something

typical of American habits." So John Schmidt looked around. After observing Americans at home and in public for a period of three weeks he considered himself competent to comply with the request. Last week he sent home the thing which. in his opinion, most adequately represented American customs and institutions. He sent six packages of chew-

Definition.

"Pa, what is a knocker?" "A knocker, my boy, is a man who usually finds fault with another man who is doing something better than he could do it himself."-Detroit Free Press.

Love Each Other So. Cora-Have you seen my new photographs, dear? Every one says they look exactly like me. Dora-What a shame! Can't you ret another sitting?

WOULD FUSE WITH THE ORIENT.

Writer Declares That Out of Action Would Come a Better Race.

In many respects the orientals are our antithesis, and if our ideals, principles, and institutions are more beneficient, we are under obligation to present them. There should be no collision between the Mongol and the Anglo-Saxon races, but instead there should be a fusion. Out of this fusion there should emerge a better race. We can learn much from the various people of the orient which would be beneficial to ourselves, and while we receive from them we are able to contribute the one great principle of the Anglo-Saxon race, namely, liberty, Every race that has come into power and prominence has stood for some great, overmastering idea. That for which we stand and which is the great touchstone of our great national life is liberty. It is for our nation, as the great western wing of the Anglo-Saxon race, to join in the extension of this principle, and also to bear the message of peace. - Mason S. Stone, Commissioner of Education of Vermont, in Leslie's Weekly.

SAYS OXEN LAID OUT LONDON.

Swayed as They Plowed, Hence the Crooked Streets.

Lord Avebury has suggested an explanation of the crooked streets which have puzzled so many visitors to London. Presiding at the first of a series of addresses on the history of this city, he said it was remarkable how the London of to-day bore traces of its ancient history.

Between London and Westminster there were formerly open fields divided into long strips of an acre each. These strips, he said, had a tendency to curvature owing to the way in which the oxen walked while plowing the ground. An instance of that was seen in the curious way in which Longacre curved. Several of the strips abutted at right angles on Hyde park, and the fact that they did not end in one line suggested a reason for the singular irregularity of the line of houses forming Park lane. The dip in Piccadilly, added Lord Avebury, was the site of the old stream, part of which formed the Serpentine.

Saved His Life and His Rupees. During the great flood at Hyderabad. India, a native banker, overtaken by the sudden rush of water, made his way onto a mound, where he was quickly isolated. The water rose and the banker's legs were covered to his

"Fifty rupees, fifty rupees," he shouted, "to anyone who will save me!" When the water reached his shoulders he was shouting: thousand rupees!" When enveloped to his neck, with death staring him in the face, he yelled: "Help, help. All that I have will I give to anyone to save me!"

Shortly after the water began to recede. When once more he was covered only to his knees an offer of rescue came; but the banker, plucking up his courage, cried: "Keep off, keep off! I will not give a rupee!" and succeeded in making his escape free of

Veils Please the Grocer.

"These veils the women folks are wearing, all nailed down tight under their chins, are a great boon for us all right, all right," said an East End grocer. "Women, you know, are the greatest people on earth to come in and sample things. They'll take a taste of this and a taste of that while you're wrapping up something for them, and the first thing you know they've eaten up about a nickel's worth of stuff.

"We can't say anything to a woman, particularly those that are good customers. Now we don't have to. I haven't seen a woman taste anything in the store for a month or so. Those veils are put on so tight that the only way they can sample anything would be to take it through a straw."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Japanese Footfall.

One of the odd things which strikes one in Japan is the footfall, so different from the sound made by shoe leather, filling the ears in say a crowded station in Tokyo with its European looking trains, platforms, ticket offices, bookstalls and other familiar objects!

The musical clicking noise of the wooden sandals or clogs, which are worn out of doors by all classes of: Japanese and which are raised above, the ground at varying heights, according to the state of the roads, is one of the most characteristic bits of detail of the country, and any picture afterward recalled to the mind has this clinkety clink, clinkety clink, as a running accompaniment.

Suiting Him. "Say, boss, where am I?" asked the recently deceased negro, as he woke

"You're in heaven," remarked the at-

"Dat so? Den where's mah wings

and harp?" "What you get is four brass buttons

and a red necktle." "Glory, glory!",

impossible.

"I don't care about a church wedding, Myrtle. Do you? Wouldn't you rather be married right here at your own home?"

"Yes, but I am afraid we can't do that, Algy. I'm quite sure it's forbidden in the lease."

The second secon

DOUBLE ENTRY AS HE KNEW IT.

Jim's Simple System That, Strange to Say, Caused Discontent.

Jim Saunders, the veteran oyster dealer of the village, was mad. His honesty had never before been impeached. He stood in the open doorway of his one-room shanty down near the station, catching each passer-by in turn and pouring into his ear a rehearsal of his woes. The country doctor was the nineteenth by actual count who had passed that way since early morning.

Jim drew himself up proudly and wining the tobacco fuice out of the corners of his mouth with his coat sleeve, answered, stoutly:

'Tain't, doctor-'tain't that. I keeps double entry jes like all the storekeepers hereabouts, I reckon, and I never overcharges." The doctor smiled quizzically.

"What do you understand by doubleentry bookkeeping Jim?" Jim stared at the doctor, astonished, his big slothful brown eyes opening wide as he ran his hand through his

shock of whitening brown hair. "Well, do tell, doctor, don't you know? An you a college man! Why, man, it's jest as simple as rollin' off a log. A man comes along and asks fer orschers, and you gives 'em to 'Im, and ef he don't put the money down on the counter, then, you charges him up in the book for 30 days. Then efhe don't pay up in 30 days, or, say, six weeks, you puts him down in the book again. There-ain't that simple?"

DEW PONDS OF THE ANCIENTS.

Description of Prehistoric Method of Obtaining Water Supply.

One of the prehistoric methods used in securing a water supply in sections where it was impossible to secure it from natural sources, or where it became necessary to live on elevated territory for defense was by the construction of dew ponds. These dew ponds were made by hollowing out the earth for a space far in excess of the apparent requirements of such a pond, then thickly covering the whole of the hollow with a coating of straw. The straw in its turn was covered by a layer of well chosen, finely puddled clay, and the upper surface of the clay closely strewn with stones.

Such a pond will gradually become filled with water, the more rapidly the larger it is, even though no rain may fall. During the warmth of a summer day the earth will store a considerable amount of heat, while the pond, protected from the heat by the nonconductivity of the straw, is at the same time chilled by the process of evaporation from the puddled clay. The consequence is that during the night the moisture of the comparatively warm air is condensed on the surface of the cold clay. As the condensation during the nights is in excess of the evaporation during the day, the pond becomes, night by night, gradually filled.—Popular Mechanics.

The Medical Fee.

The American Medical association, our highest medical authority, has never attempted to establish an ethical fee. In point of fact, the fee evolves itself and ever has been and ever will be a graded one. The great bulk of practice is practically charity -that is, it represents small fees or no fees. This is true alike in the remote country districts and in the great metropolitan centers. There is one difference however which should be distinctly remembered, and that is that rural charity- is generally deserved, whereas urban charity is often misplaced. It is stated that practically 33 per cent, of the entire practice of New York city is charity, and that in a third of such cases the doctor is imposed upon.-North American Re-

Insurance Gambling. A system of gambling in ships by persons who take out policies of insurance on British vessels in which they have not the slightest ownership has become so prevalent that the government is determined to suppress the practice, if possible, and thus put a stop to a form of speculation which, if not in itself criminal, is held to be conducive to criminality. The London board of trade has also taken up the matter and will bring all the pressure possible to bear in aid of the efforts of the authorities. As a first step, it has invited a conference of shipowners, underwriters and others to consider the matter and to take such action as may be feasible.

An Improved Variety.

The traveler exhibited a peculiar nervousness on seeing the long-legged. slim, flerce looking hogs that roamed at will over the country. At length he asked a native sitting on a fence by the roadside:

"Aren't these razorback hogs rather dangerous?"

"I never heard of none of them doing any harm," remarked the native. "I think they must be safety razor-

One Guess Only. "What did he ever see in her?" asked one. "What did she ever see in him?"

asked the other. Which of these two was the woman and which the man?-Kansas City

The ingredients. "What constitutes a first-class soci-

ety drama?" "Three acts, six gowns, and nine enigrams."—Washington Herald.

TRACES WATER UNDER GROUND.

Invention of Frenchman Discovers

Subterranean Streams.

A rational device for finding underground currents of water has been invented by a Frenchman named Dienert. It was suggested by the instrument known as Daguin's acoustele--a device for the analysis of sounds, looking somewhat like a megaphone. To use it a hole about a foot deep is sunk in the earth and the large end of the horn is placed in it, tubes attached to the small end being inserted in the ears. If there is underground running water anywhere in the vicinity it may be heard plainly, the sound resembling that of the wind in a forest. Still water, of course, cannot be detected. Experiments with this instrument near known subterranean streams have succeeded well, but it does not appear that it has ever discovered any hitherto unsuspected stream. There seems to be no reason, however, why it

WAS NOT GREATLY IMPRESSED.

should not be so used:

Visitor's Speech Dealt with Frankly by Youthful Critic.

Princess Lwoff Parlaghy, the Hungarian painter, was asked in Philadelphia to address a women's club on portrait painting-a subject that would have much interest, for the. artist has done portraits of the kaiser, the czar and others celebrities.

But she declined to deliver the address.

"I cannot speak impromptu," she said, 'and what is more wearisome than a speech read from notes?

"A friend of mine once spoke before a class of school children on literature. She had spent a week writing the speech. She read it to the little ones, as she hoped, with great success.

But the next day she heard that boy, on being asked by his mother what had happened at the school, replied carelessly:

'Oh, nothing much; except a lady talked to herself on a piece of paper."

Fresh Grapes All Winter. The grapes were very fresh and

sweet. "These must be hothouse grapes," said the guests. But the host pointed from the win-

dow toward his gray garden, where, sheathed in ice, a leafless vine shivered in the blast. "The grapes came from that vine," he said, "two months ago."

"But how have you kept them so

fresh?" "I'll tell you the secret. When I want to keep my grapes I cut each bunch with a long stem, with quite eight inches of stem. Then I take a lot of wide-mouthed bottles and fillthem with water. Then I hang the grape bunches in the cellar, their long stems each in a bottle, taking care that the grapes themselves are in contact with nothing (that would rot them) and that the stems are buried deep in the water. They keep so for five or six months. I can keep so a hundred bunches all winter without

losing a bunch."

So Tired. He was the laziest tramp that ever waited at the water tank for a south

bound freight. "Pardner," he drawled when a young man passed that way, "got any tobacco?"

"Guess so," responded the youth. fumbling in his pocket and pulling forth a bag of mixture.

"Got any cigarette papers?" "A few." "Well, make me a cigarette, that's a

good fellow." With a few dextrous twists the stranger handed over the "coffin nail."

The tramp yawned. "Say, pardner," he said, finally, "would yer mind puffing dat dope an blowing de smoke in my face? I feel awfully tired-too tired to smoke."

World's Sugar Production.

An estimate by the British board of trade of the sugar production of the world for 1906 makes a total of 14. 312,716 long tons, of which 7,317,472 tons were cane and 6,995,244 tons beet. the production of both kinds advancing practically at the same rate since 1898. In the production of came sugar British India had the largest output of 2,223. 400 tons, and in beet sugar Germany ranked first, with an output of 2,362, 187 tons. In consumption of sugar per head Australia stands first at 129 pounds, the United States coming next with 89 pounds, and the United Kingdom following at 81 pounds.

During Gun Firing. The British admiralty has given attention to the question of ear protection during heavy gun firing, and it. has been decided to use plasticine, with the addition of cotton wool, but the form of ear protection to be used is to be left to the individual ghoice of officers and men. Plasticine may be supplied to ships and gunnery schools if specially demanded. The addition of 50 to 60 grains of cotton wool has been recommended to insure perfect sarety. It is pointed out that the cost of the material is very small and its use is often desirable.

Bridget's Mintake.

"I have a great joke on the old woman," said Pat. "I think Bridget must." be getting a bit near-sighted. She was out for ten minutes this morning, calting to the scarecrow to come to breakfast. What do you think of that?"

"Well, if I were you," said Mike, "I'd either get a new suit of clothes or a younger wife

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

a. Louisiane e. tana was les. Linia. In Bure 3De mobileité afre donc les formerce des avantages; executionnelle. Frix its l'abounement des fance : Edizin antiomadater: 23,00.