

POWER THROUGH AIR

Teala Claims Invention Which Will Do Away with Wires.

Steam, Steamers and Railroad Trains to Be Moved by Power Drawn from the Air—Building Plants for Transmitting Energy.

After working for more than three years on the transmission of electrical energy without wires, Nikola Teala has announced that he had completed an invention by which it will be possible not only to send wireless messages for thousands of miles without wires, but that he will be enabled to send ocean liners to Europe and have railroads carry passengers 100 miles an hour by drawing their power from the air.

Mr. Teala has completed a large power house at Wardenclyffe, on Long Island, and is building others throughout the country and one in Scotland, between which he says he intends to send electric currents of sufficient voltage to enable steamships and railroads to draw all their power.

The power house at Wardenclyffe occupies nearly three acres of ground and is fenced in so that no one can get a view of it except those working within the inclosure.

"I expect to make a complete announcement of my plans shortly," Mr. Teala said, "and when I do many persons will be surprised. I have been taking out patents on my inventions on the transmission of electrical energy without wires for the last three years."

"By means of the current which will be sent between the different stations I will be able to draw power for almost any purpose. That I will be enabled to get force with which to operate railroads and steamships from currents passing through the air between power houses is an assured fact. All my experiments so far have proved successful and I am now devoting all my time toward getting things on a working basis."

"The whole idea is a nutshell is simply an extension of the plan to send wireless-telegraph messages."

About 200 men are working on the Teala plant at Wardenclyffe. The house is a large round iron structure and looks like the ordinary gas plant. There are several pipes about 60 feet in height rising from the top of the house, and from these the power will be sent.

Mr. Teala asserted that there was a similar power house in Scotland and that this one was almost entirely completed. Other houses are being built near Chicago and San Francisco.

"We have been sending wireless messages for long distances from this station for some time," Mr. Teala concluded, "but whether we are going into the telegraph field on a commercial basis I cannot say at present."

A LITTLE SEA DETECTIVE.

Magnetic Device to Be Used by Government to Discover the Distant Approach of Warships.

Consternation and curiosity have been created among naval officials interested in the coming mock military operations on Long Island sound by the report from the war department that the army has ready for use an instrument by which the approach of a steam armored battleship, cruiser or gunboat can be detected at a distance of 50 miles. This wonderful device, which army officers who appear to be in on the secret say will give ample warning of an attack to the forces in the fortifications on the sound, is known as "magnetic balance."

It is extremely delicate in mechanism, and it is claimed, so sensitive in the body of water in which it is immersed that the size of the vessel which causes its indicator to fluctuate can be estimated with a fair amount of accuracy.

BOOK ON FOREIGN ARMIES.

New Volume Just Issued Describes Target Practice and Remount Systems Abroad.

A volume of interest to the army has been made public, entitled "Target Practice and Remount Systems Abroad," by Lieut. Col. W. A. Simpson, chief of the bureau of military information, and arranged by Capt. E. A. Edwards, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and Capt. J. S. Herron, Second cavalry. It shows the methods adopted in the countries of the world to give their troops the desired skill in "shooting to kill." The reports were compiled by the military attaches of the United States at the various capitals.

Lion Cub in Dog Kennel.

A thoroughbred Great Dane at a dog hospital near the Washington zoo is raising a lion cub along with the rest of her litter. Two African lion cubs were born at the zoo on Sunday, and after the mother killed one the other was put with the Great Dane's litter. The dog treats the lion cub better than her own offspring.

MAY FLY OVER SEA.

Santos-Dumont Wants \$1,000,000 to Build Ocean-Going Ships.

The Brazilian Aeronaut is Going to Reconstruct the Aero-Plane on His Airship to Steady Them in Future Flights.

Alberto Santos-Dumont, who is now in this country, expresses confidence of being able to build an airship that would cross the ocean in two days. The Aero club of America has asked on the aeronaut's agent in building the big ship at Brighton, where his airship will be exhibited.

"My plans are rather indefinite," said the aeronaut, "I cannot agree to make the trip around the statue of Liberty unless a suitable sum of money is offered to reimburse me for the expense. I do not think I shall make many ascensions in any case. I may travel about on the quiet during the summer months."

"When I first became interested in aerial navigation I discarded the aeroplane as useless. This was a mistake on my part, I have found, and in the future I am going to have them on my ship. They will not be applied in what I think the old clumsy way of making them so big that the extra weight renders them practically useless, but I have a much neater plan which will make an airship as steady in the wind as a train of cars on land."

The statement that I made when I went away that I could build a ship for \$1,000,000 that would cross the ocean in two days was not a wild one by any means. I can do it, and if any one or more persons will supply the million I will keep my word."

The Aero club of America was organized shortly after the Brazilian aeronaut left this country for France May 1. Alexander Graham Bell is its president and among its members are many of the leading inventors and scientists of the country. Its avowed object is to encourage all workers on the problem of aerial navigation and its officers want someone to come forward to compete with Santos-Dumont.

ADOPTING AMERICAN STYLE.

Englishman Gradually Abandoning the Conventional Milk Hat and Long Coat.

Never before have so many men in London abandoned the conventional attire of silk hat and frock coat. No more than three years ago the man bold enough to appear in the West End in the afternoon in any other costume would have been looked upon as a freak or eccentric. To have gone into a drawing-room with a straw hat would have been deemed an insult to the hostess. Now all that is changed. One sees those smartest of smart men, the officers of the guards, going about in straw hats with their brigade ribbon. Some are in duck trousers, in which Sir Saville Crossley has set the fashion. Flannels of all kinds are to be seen everywhere, mostly gray or white, with black, blue or gray stripes.

While in solial circles the Panama, or what is called the Panama, has entirely superseded the ordinary straw, which never were particularly shady, and while flannel shirts, some of them of quite gorgeous coloring, have quite thrown out for the nonce starched linens, there is no doubt that this is one result of the great influx of visitors from the states.

During the last year or two Englishmen have unconsciously been adapting themselves to the free-and-easy style of their American cousins. They certainly look happier in flannels and soft shirts than in their heavy frocks, limp with perspiration, and saturated collars.

GIRL TAKES BOX-CAR TRIP.

Succeeds in Riding 600 Miles and Wakes to Find That Her Clothing is Gone.

Eva Beck, a pretty girl, 18 years old, of Van Buren, Ark., wanted to go to Kansas City, and she did not have the money to pay railroad fare. Hence she embarked in a box car, and successfully made the trip of 600 miles. All went well until a hundred miles of Kansas City, when Miss Beck and a girl who accompanied her on the box car tour found the car so warm that they removed their clothing and lay down to sleep.

When Miss Beck awoke she found her friend gone, and also her own clothing. When the freight train came to a standstill in the Kansas City yards railroad men were amazed to see a bare feminine arm protruding from the car door and to hear a woman's voice calling them. Concealed behind the door, she related her story, and the railroad men hastily collected as many feminine garments as they could, rescuing the girl from her embarrassing plight.

Oldest Daughter of Rebekah.

Mrs. Mary Bennett, of New Paris, O., claims the honor of being the oldest daughter of Rebekah now living in the United States. She took the degree at Dublin in 1688. Mrs. Bennett is 86 years old, and is still a Rebekah and a member in good standing in the lodge here.

TO USE OSTRICHES FOR FOOD.

New York Feathers Men Plan to Introduce a Novelty from California.

Poultrymen of New York city have under serious consideration the introduction of ostriches for food in the local market. Edward Caverton, the proprietor of a California ostrich farm at Pasadena, has offered to send on a car load of these dainty little birds, guaranteeing that they will be young and tender and only weigh 100 pounds apiece. He has been instructed to send a sample.

A special committee will meet the ostrich and conduct him with care from his private refrigerator car to a market on the west side, put him over a fire, and then sit down and taste him. These men will be, no doubt, the first persons who ever sat down to an ostrich dinner in this city. The idea among the poultrymen is to make ostriches take the place of turkeys when the farmyard birds are scarce and high in price.

While the market men are confident that they will successfully market these birds, Superintendent Smith, of the Central park zoo, who looks after the interests of a single ostrich on his reservation, never expects to see the birds sold for food. "There is not a cook in New York," said he, "who could handle one of these birds. Every kitchen would have to be a well-appointed butcher shop to prepare an ostrich for the oven. The meat of the bird is tough. I never heard of anybody eating it. I doubt if I would."

SWISS GROTTO EXPLORED.

The Dangerous Underworking is Accomplished Successfully by Four Men.

One of the most beautiful grottoes in Europe has just been explored for the first time in Switzerland. It is near the village of Statden, not far from Schwytz. It lies at the foot of the hill of Prigel. Many previous efforts had been made to explore it, but they failed, on account of the abundance of water, the steepness of the inclines which separate the chambers, and the frequent caving in of the walls. The four bold Alpinists who have finally achieved the dangerous feat are Arthur Wehrli, of Bendikon, Srer Zimmermann and Widmer Osterwalder, of Zurich. They entered the grotto on a Friday with provisions for eight days, ropes, ladders and acetylene lamps and came out the following Sunday at noon. The villagers had concluded that they were lost and were preparing to organize a searching party.

The explorers penetrated nearly two miles and report finding great natural beauties. Many of the chambers are hung with stalactites, and subterranean torrents powerful enough to run a sawmill add to the grandeur of the whole. The men concluded that the risk was outweighed by the discoveries made.

RUBBER FROM OIL.

Discovery Made in Texas Which Will, It Is Said, Open a Huge New Industry.

A series of practical tests have demonstrated that a high grade of rubber is obtained from Beaumont (Tex.) oil when put through the refining process. This discovery is to be placed in practical operation by the Gum Carbo company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, which has filed its charter in the secretary of state's office at Austin.

Cotton seed oil is combined with the Beaumont oil in the manufacture of this rubber substitute. It is asserted that the discovery will revolutionize the rubber trade of the country.

BASES WORK OF HORSES.

French Woman Makes a Bequest and Animals Are Helped on the Inclines.

By the bequest of Mme. Chastegross, a horse has been stationed in charge of a cartman at six points in Paris where the inclines are very steep. All cartmen coming up the grades with heavy loads and finding themselves in need of aid may have the extra horse by paying ten centimes—two cents—or even nothing at all if the horses pulling the cart are in desperate need and their driver has no money. The cartmen who rent "the horses of the reinforcement" as they are called, will be given a ticket, and the one who has the greatest number of these at the end of a year will receive a reward.

Horses' Hats in Denver. A Denver milliner has a soft spot in her heart for horses. On a recent trip to New York she made a note of the horses' hats, which had not yet penetrated beyond the Mississippi. As a result she took home 500 hats for horses, and when the first hot day struck Denver she advertised that she would give them away to the first comers. As a consequence equine millinery has reached Denver, and the western horse is probably prepared to rise up and call that particular milliner blessed.

Canadian-Born Inhabitants.

The two American states which have the largest proportionate number of Canadian-born inhabitants are Massachusetts and Michigan. The total population of these two states is the same as that of Canada.

FEARS FOR AMERICA.

Japanese Financier Says United States Faces Financial Disaster.

Count Matsukata, After Traveling Through the Country, Declares That Too Much Business Is Done on Borrowed Capital.

Count Matsukata, the former minister of finance of Japan, who has returned to Vienna from a month's visit to the United States, said: "While I was deeply impressed with the tremendous energy of the Americans and their wonderful commercial development, I fear that the too rapid progress of the United States is likely to experience a serious setback in the near future."

"The commercial energy of the Americans," he continued, "incomparably surpasses anything in Europe. This is undoubtedly one of the principal causes of the economic progress of the United States. I perceive in many directions where European countries are already affected by American expansion, and I think it likely that they will be still more affected in the future, but America's progress has been so exceedingly rapid that I fear some sudden disaster."

"In my opinion too much business has been done on borrowed capital. This, coupled with the magnitude of the commercial operations common in the United States, will probably lead to a panic at the first untoward circumstance, such as a bar harvest or similar misfortune. While there are many strong banks in the United States there are also many weak ones, whose failure will render a crash inevitable. I fear that some of these banks are lending too much money to aid business enterprises."

"Another danger lies in the banks' note issues. While this is perfectly safe in theory, because they are protected by a deposit of government bonds, yet in time of panic there is considerable difference between negotiable paper and cash. Some of the most prominent financiers in America share these apprehensions, which leads me to hope that they, foreseeing the danger, will find means of averting it. If so, America's commercial progress will be even more remarkable than at present."

TO GIVE AUTO BUS SERVICE.

American Syndicate Will Install Lines in Cities of London and Paris.

Preparations are far advanced by which a strong American syndicate will give London and Paris an adequate horse and automobile service. Some weeks ago Judge Franklin Stone surveyed the field of the proposed operations, and, acting upon his report, several prominent American highway traction authorities will arrive at London early in August to arrange for the installation of buses weighing a ton less than the present ones. They will have cushion tires, bicycle wheels, and ball bearings, and will accommodate the same number of passengers as the present vehicles, but the speed will be much greater. Advertising signs will not be allowed. The automobile lines will use Edison's new batteries, one on each hub. The lines will start running next January.

NOVEL TANK CAR INVENTED.

Combined Oil and Ordinary Freight Carrier to Save Hauling of Empty.

Patents have been granted to Max Toiz, captain of the engineering corps of the national guard, and chief mechanical engineer of the Great Northern, and to L. W. Hill, son of and assistant to President Hill, of the Great Northern, for a novel combined tank and flat car, their joint invention. The manufacture of the car will be commenced at once, and the great Northern will use them where it has been necessary to haul liquids long distances, and return empty cars to the shipping point. The tank is designed to hold 5,000 gallons, equal to a weight of 33,000 pounds. When empty the car can be used for ordinary purposes.

PREACHER IN WRONG CHURCH.

Baptist Clergyman Opens Service in Presbyterian Pulpit by Mistake.

Rev. Fuller Rice entered the pulpit of a Parkland church at Louisville, Ky., and after making the opening prayer was approached by an elderly man who said "This is my church, sir."

"Why, I'm sure that can't be," came the reply. "They told me to come here and preach. I'm from the Baptist seminary."

A Fool and His Money.

A Chicago man who was worth \$300,000 a year ago has assured the tax reviewers that he hasn't a cent. This shows, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, that when a man is lucky enough to get hold of \$300,000, he should take it away somewhere and bury it.

May Be a Rebekah.

Minister Wu Ting Fang is going to write a book on the United States, but, declares the Chicago Record-Herald, it is difficult to see where he is going to find any new material, since he has already practically exhausted the subject.

DISLIKE NEW UNIFORMS.

Commissioned Officers of Army Will Be Paid to Great Additional Expense.

Army officers are greatly relieved over the settlement of the uniform question. The matter has been the topic to engage the attention of experts for seven months. The keener interest has been felt in the subject, especially among commissioned officers, who are now obliged to have their apparel and equipment changed to accord with recently adopted regulations. It is impossible at this time to estimate the extra expense to which officers will be put.

The principal item of cost will be the overcoat, regarding which officers are already making unfavorable comments. The only good feature about the coat appears to be that it is not likely to be worn by any other than army officers who are obliged by regulation to adopt it. It is a cumbersome affair, made like a raglan.

Another expensive feature will be the social function coat, in style like the clownhammer, decorated indicative of the rank of the wearer with a plentitude of gold lace and brass buttons. The new uniform of enlisted men will cost the government much less than the uniform it displaces, as the government will not have to pay so much money for material. The apparel of the soldiers is now favored by the cloth exports of the army and which contemplates a less showy dress and something in the line of comfort and convenience.

HINDOOS FOR THE NAVY.

British Admiralty to Be Urged to Give Ship for Training of the Indians.

Taking advantage of the deep impression created by the Indian troops sent to London for the coronation the Imperial Anglo-Indian association has inaugurated a campaign for the admission of native-born Indians of British descent to the royal navy. The admiralty will be petitioned to station a training ship at Calcutta for the exclusive use of Indian youths ambitious for a maritime career. If the request should be denied private subscriptions will be raised in England for the maintenance of such facilities as will enable young Indians to fit themselves for the merchant service.

It is thought that if Great Britain is willing to trust Indians to fight its battles on land it is inconsistent to deny them a career on sea. The British colonies, however, have no thought of manning inter-colonial ships with natives. At the behest of the Australian commonwealth has bound itself to give so postal contracts or subsidies to steamship lines employing Asiatic or African labor in any of their vessels.

OSCULATION A NUISANCE.

German Authorities Determine to Stop Kissing on Railroad Stations.

The German railway authorities are considering how to put an end to the nuisance of kissing on the departure platform. They maintain that it not only is an indecent practice often, but tends to impede traffic, as kissers stand in the way of officials and passengers and crowds gather to witness the whole process of osculation.

The German is a virtuoso in kissing. He has a particular kiss for every function where one is required and that imparted on the departure of a feminine friend is the longest.

Driven to desperation by this prolonged kiss, the railway authorities at Augsburg, Bavaria, arrested a man for making a nuisance of himself by this act and sentenced him to five days' imprisonment. The unhappy man was a husband and was bidding his wife good-by. He has appealed to the superior court against this extraordinary sentence.

FOURNIER STILL AUTO HERO.

Says Sport Promises to Become as Popular in America as in France.

M. Henri Fournier is still the automobile hero of Parisians, though he failed to win the big race to Vienna. He was confidential the other day, and said: "Automobile in its present stage is a recreation for the better class. For its satisfactory development passable roads are essential. In France the highways are the best in the world. This accounts for the popularity of automobilism in our country. But in the near future a change is bound to take place in America. The sport is rapidly becoming as popular as in France. Those people who now oppose automobilism will shortly prove its most ardent adherents."

College Building Becoming a Fad. Francis A. Palmer, of New York, another rich man, has started in to build colleges. It will presently come to pass, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, that college building will be another of the overcrowded professions.

Something That Can't Be Duplicated. A machine that will lay brick as fast as six or seven men, says the New York Press, has been invented, but we shall still continue to get our eggs in the same old homely way.

Hobsonage.

The girl that Hobson saved, says the St. Paul Globe, was evidently a bigger fool than she took Hobson for.

A YOUNG AERONAUT.

Boy of Eight Sails a Balloon and Manages to Land Safely.

Thrilling Adventure of the Little Son of a French Ballonist—Displays Rare Presence of Mind—Saves Himself and Balloon.

The Paris correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle interviewed the other day an eight-year-old boy named Duhen, who accomplished the remarkable feat of navigating a balloon alone three hours. The child said: "Father had taken me along twice before. I had asked him why he threw out ballast and why he did this and that, so I understood the maneuvers a little."

"We arose at Tourcoing. I in the basket and father on the trapeze below, the crowd shouted so that the assistants failed to hear the directions. When we struck the house the rope snapped, depositing father on the roof. Then the balloon shot upward tremendously."

"Thinking father was killed I sat in the basket crying for perhaps an hour. Then I thought, 'poor mother,' and resolved to land safely if possible for mother's sake."

"I looked down, but saw nothing, as I was traveling above dark clouds. Then I pulled the valve carefully and soon saw the earth."

"Noticing that the balloon was descending too fast, I tried to leave out ballast, but the bags were too heavy. So I took my knife and slit a sandbag and worked the sand through cracks in the wicker bottom, slackening the fall. Suddenly looking over the edge of the basket I saw I was being driven over a large town. I said to myself, 'If the bottom falls among the houses I shall be killed.' So I filled my cap with sand and threw the contents over several times in order to go faster. Thus I cleared the town. After that I let out more gas, but the furious wind drove me over the forest. Trees are worse than houses, so I worked hard to rise again. Finally I saw a nice wheat field. 'Now or never,' I thought, and pulled the valve. I came down among a lot of peasants, who were just paralyzed to find me alone."

"Next morning somebody drove to the nearest station and telegraphed home. That afternoon my father arrived. Imagine our joy, as each had thought the other dead. Poor mother witnessed the accident and is still in a hospital from the shock, but is doing well."

Young Duhen seems especially proud because he brought the valuable balloon back without damage. His case is unique. There is no record anywhere of an aeronaut under 20. He was 8 last May.

BIBLE TO RUN AS SERIAL.

Minneapolis Weekly Paper Intends to Print It All—Will Take Fifty Years.

The Bible as a serial story is the undertaking proposed by the Assumption Independent, a weekly newspaper of St. Paul, Minn. The publisher announces that he will begin with an installment from Genesis this week and will print additional chapters in each issue until the work is finished. He estimates he will need 50 years to complete the publication.

The editor of the Independent says he has read many of the MODERN Literary romances and that none of them compares with the Scriptures for plot, dramatic situations and sustained interest. By breaking off each installment at a critical point in the narrative he expects to arouse curiosity in the succeeding issues and he believes he will not only increase the sales of his paper, but will also secure widespread interest in a work which he declares is grossly neglected in the modern household.

ANOTHER NEW AUTO.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Has Purchased the Record-Breaking Machine of Renault.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has bought the wonderful light automobile with which Marcel Renault recently won the Paris-Vienna race. The Paris correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle, while driving near Truville, met Mr. Vanderbilt smashing all the police regulations, and then another crazy cyclone came along amidst the dust cloud in which was Renault, trying to overtake his own racer with a similar machine. Later at a hotel M. Renault told the correspondent that Mr. Vanderbilt is a marvelously clever and daring chauffeur.

See End to Leisure Class.

Leroy Beaulieu, an eminent economist, has just issued a lecture upon the conversion of the French 3 1/2 per cent. debt into three per cent. bonds. He showed that the rate of interest is constantly decreasing, and predicted that in the next 25 years capital will be glad to get two per cent. and that 50 years hence such first-class securities as government bonds and railway securities will bear one per cent. interest. "which," said the lecturer, "will compel all except the very largest capitalists to work for a living, and the leisure of the class of people now called well off will be abolished."

Alone in His Contentment.

A cable dispatch from London says Joseph Chamberlain is satisfied with his present job, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He's probably the only man on earth who is.

Mysteria in Animals.

The physical effects of violent emotion are shown by hysteria and various forms of insanity in animals, as well as in man.