A NEW SCHOOL DESK.

"Pravides' Support for the Child's Back, Where It is Most Needed.

In the belief that proper seating facilities play an important part in the welfare of school children, George W Ehler, supervisor of physical training, and Director of Schools Charles Orr worked until they have perfected what they believe is the best mest and desk in the country. says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The sent is constructed according to Ehler's own plans and is based upon an exhaustive set of measurements made by him last year in the schools. It provides support for the child's back, where it is most needed, at the base of the spinal column and the amail of the back. Another strong point is that the seat proper is pitched backward only slightly, keeping the body at a restful angle. Both seat and deck are adjustable. The new desks are being installed in all the new buildings and grow in favor

wherever but. Until the perfection of Ehler's improved seat there were two forms of desk used in the schools. The first was the old-fashioned desk, not adjustable at all, and made in unvarying sizes for the different grades. It presupposed that all children in the same grade would be of a size.

Then came the so-called "liver-pad" desk. The back of the seat in this style of deak consisted of a single rescave rest, to be placed at that point where the child's back most needed support. This was faulty in two respects. In the first place it was narrow and held the child's body In a vice-like grip and in the second it grave support at only one point, wheretas the spine requires support at several points.

THAT RARE ANIMAL, MAN.

Beldom Caught Before 8 O'Clock in London, Never in Day Time.

Time was when London was one of the capitals where man could be discerned with the naked eve in the day. time, but now he is almost invisible except at certain favored spots in the city and a few eclectic clubs at Pall

There was a period considerably later than the stone age, when this interesting but rare creature was to be obserted, feeding quite tamely, at literary and political breakfasts. Later on, he was still to be enticed by fair, hands to lunch parties, and was somestimes found hovering near the tentable of some beautiful and expert tamer between five and seven.

But with the new century this rare creature habits have altered most completely, for he is seldom to be caught before eight p. m. on week retiring to remote haunts and obscure thickets from Friday night till av afternoon.

It has been observed that the younger and best bred specimens exhibit a curious dislike both to the immature and elderly females of their kind, but have been known to show marked animation when enticed by a young and comely matron, and will, on these occasions, approach without Year, and even feed out of her hand .-London Sketch.

_Story of Irving. Irving memories continue to spring up. Lionel Barrymore played on the stage with Sir Henry the night of his death and he told of the last moments of England's greatest actor as fol-

"I noticed," said the actor, "that" the little child who played Geoffrey that night had too much red on his cheeks, and I said to myself that as soon as the curtain fell on the act I would speak to the child about it. I was crossing the stage to overtake the little one and make the correction in his makeup when I heard Irving. who was walking in before me, say, 'l.eo, you've got too much red on your dace. That was 45 minutes before he breathed his last, and, as I afterward dearmed from the doctors, he was literally dying all through the performance.

> Countees Dancing for a Living. A great sensation has been created throughout Sweden by the appearance on the stage as a dancer in national contume of the little Countess von Nordenfelt, who is only 12 years old, and whose family. through continued misfortune, has fallen into evil ways. According to a German newspaper the little titled dancer will before long appear at German, French and English theaters. She is receiving the magnificent salary of \$350 a week.

Unole Sam's Pasturage. Uncle Sam, unlike Job, the rich man of the east, does not own many cattle and horses, or sheep and goats, but he furnishes an enormous amount of grazing land for those who do have herds and flocks, mays the Wall Street Journal. The total number of grown stock allowed to graze upon national forest lands during the season of 1907 included 1,388,000 cattle and horses and 4,895,030 sheep and goats.

Concrete Lighthouse. By the use of concrete a tail lighthouse was constructed in a short period of time at the Point de la Coubre, at the mouth of the Gironde river, in France. The building is 225 feet high and about 36 feet in diameter at the base. It was finished in nine months after the beginning of the work, and most \$90,000. The haste was due to the fact that the sea threatened to wash away the old structure.

LAY ONLY BY LAMPLIGHT.

McKeever Man Says He has Solved Problem of Eggs in Winter.

Hiram Scott, of McKeever, believes he has solved the vexatious problem of making hens lay eggs when they don't want to. If he has, a road to wealth is open to farmers. He certainly made his biddles come to the

scratch and profited thereby. The discovery was largely due to accident, but if Mr. Scott hadn't been an observing kind of man he would still be minus the great secret.

One night last winter when his hens couldn't be coaxed to perform their duty, he left a lantern hanging in his benhouse and forgot it. Next morning he was shocked to find the light still burning, for the lantern had little oil in it and might have blown up. Such things have happened.

But the farmer had a greater surprise in store for him. All the hens eackled and in their nests were a dozen fine. white oggs.

It was plain' that 12 of the 18 hens had laid in the night, and as they hadn't accomplished such a feat in a month he judged the lantern had something to do with it. Whether it was the added warmth or the rays of light he didn't know, but it was plain that the eggs had been laid.

Next night the lantern, well filled with oil, was left in the same place and more eggs were laid. The following night the lantern was not lighted and not an egg greeted Mr. Scott's

gaze in the morning. It having thus been established that the hens wouldn't lay except under artificial light, the lantern was there-

after previded. Mr. Scott says that his hens are dopey day times and sleep most of the period between sunrise and sunset, but that they appear healthy and robust.-N. Y. World.

"COME SEVEN, ELEVEN."

Budding Business Man "Makes Good" to His Admiring Parent.

When Sam came back from college his father didn't think he would make good as a business man because he hadn't had practical experience, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch. Sam's mother pleaded so hard his father decided to let him do some of the buying for the house, but he shook his head and said:

"The boy will lose money for me,

A few days later a salesman for a wholesale house came in and Sam took him to the buying room. Sam's mother was so anxious to learn that her faith in the boy was justified she stood near the door and listened. After remaining there for a while she ran into the store and said to her husband:

"Jacob, the boy's all right. He is in there insisting on a bigger discount than we ever got. I heard him. He's hollerin' seven, eleven. You know, Jacob, we never got better than six per cent, for ten days. He's got the making of the business man."

But Sam was playing a little game of craps with his friend, the salesman, who was a classmate at college.

The Niggard's Way. A Philadelphian said of Miss Anna T. Jeanes, who has given \$1,000,000 for negro education in the south:

"Miss Jeanes is a splendid philanthropist. To a good cause she is generosity itself. Giving promptly and freely, she has no sympathy with niggards. I once heard her tell a story about a niggardly rich man of her childhood.

"This man visited a school and made an address. At the end he called a little boy up to him and said: "My lad, have you a purse?"

" 'No, sir.' ---. "'I'm sorry, said the rich man. 'If you had a purse, I should have given you a dime to put in it.'

This man was scheduled to speak again at the school the next month. and when he came the boys were prepared for him. An empty purse lay hid in every pair of trousers.

"And sure enough, at the end of the speech, the man called another boy and said:

"'Have you a purse, my son?' " 'Yes, sir,' was the eager answer. "'I'm glad of it," said the other. 'If you hadn't, I should have given you a dime to buy one with ... - San An-

· Pride.

tonio Express.

Doubtless Prince Fushimi, of Japan. made the acquaintance of Highland pipers in the course of his visit to Scotland. It is recalled that Lord John Russell, when on a visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral, asked her majesty's own piper to have some one play in his presence.

"What kind o' a piper do you want?" asked the man. "Just such another as yourself,"

said the English statesman. Drawing himself up the musician said grandly: "There's plenty o' lords like yoursel', but very few pipers like me."-Cleveland Leader.

- A Fellow-Feeling. "I don't believe," said Mrs. Henry Peck, "that I would be afraid of a

man-eating tiger." "I don't believe you'd need to, M'ria," responded Henpeck, "he'd recognize a kindred spirit."—Houston

Fellows in Misfortune.

"Well," growled the first man at the five o'clock tea, "if it were not for my wife I wouldn't be here."

"No, hang it! and neither would I if It were not for my wife. I'm the hosțess' husband."--Philadelphia Press.

NOVEL CHURCH ON WHEELS.

Unique Chapel Car, With Bishop Hennessy in Charge, to Tour Kansas.

Wichita, Kan.-A chapel car, the only one of its kind in the world, has been brought to Wichita from Chicago. The car was made in the Pullman car shops at Pullman, Ill., a suburb of Chicago.

The chapel oar will be in charge of Bishop Hennessy until next December. In this time the bishop, assisted by a priest and a cook, will tour the branch lines of the railroads through Kansas. He will stop at the towns and gather the scattered members of the church for the purpose of administering to them the sacraments of the church, instructing the young and lending financial assistance to the

The first of the novel religious ceremonies in connection with the chapel car was seen in Chicago, when the small, convenient church on wheels was dedicated under the auspices of the Catholic Church Extension society by Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago.

The "chapel car" is the gift of Ambrose Perry, of New York. Excepting the pope's private chapel car, which has never been used, it is the only one of the kind.

The car was built on the model of the Pullman private car. It is fitted with the necessary accessories for travel. It contains two sleeping apartments, a kitchen and a library. The distinctive feature is the chapel, built to accommodate 50 persons. It contains an altar and a confessional. where the various sacraments of the church can be administered. The car, with its fittings, is valued at \$15,000.

CHOLDS RECORD AS TRAVELER.

Great Distance Covered by President of Illinois Central.

Chicago.-President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central railroad, enjoys the distinction of having traveled over more miles of railroad than any other man in the United States, if not in the world. in 35 years he has traveled 2.281.250 miles, and during that time has been in only one accidenta small collision in which he was merely shaken and not injured.

For 18 years he traveled an average of 150 miles a day, and for 20 years an average of 200 miles a day. Had Mr. Harahan kept traveling in a straight line around the world for the past 40 years, covering the same distance he has in flitting from place to place in this country, he would have circuited the globe 92 times.

President Harahan is known to railroad men all over the country as being "extremely close to the rails"—more so, perhaps, than any other railroad official. That is to say, he is an inveterate inspector of the tracks of the big system of which he is the head.

"I might say I know nearly every rail in the Illinois Central system intimately," he said, recently. "With a good roadbed and well-made rails accidents on railroads are reduced to a minimum. I make it a rule to inspect the tracks personally, as far as I am able, and I find the knowledge thus obtained very valuable at times. I spend about nine months of each year on the road attending to multitudinous affairs, as well as inspecting the roadbed."

FINBACK WHALES TAG A CRAFT.

School of Leviathans Flounders Many Miles Behind a Steamer.

New York.-The Atlas liner Virginia, which has arrived in port from the West Indies, had an odd experience with whales on her way up the coast, according to Capt. Felix Zack and the passengers. Jogging along through a moderate swell, the Virginia came across a school of 25 whales 30 miles off the Capes of the Delaware. First the school was sighted not more than a mile away, and as the steamship passed they turned and followed in her wake. They were finbacks and ranged in length from 80 feet, the apparent size of the leader, to 40 feet, the length of the smaller members in the rear guard.

The whales followed the Virginia from 11 o'clock Monday morning until four a. m. Tuesday, when the steamer was off Sandy Hook. Then the mammal headed east along the Long island coast. 4

Man Takes Bride's Name. Baltimore, Md.-Dr. Annie E Copelan was married to Abraham Erott Copelan, formerly Abraham Erott. Dr. Copelan, who received her M. D. from the University of Maryland four years ago, has built up a fine practice. She loves Erott, but she did not wish to have her shingle relettered "Dr. Annie R. Erott, formerly Copelan."

So Mr. Erott, a student in the unlversity dental department, decided that the best thing to do was tol change his name to Copelan, and the courts obliged him.

Friends of the Copelans foresee confusion when Copelan, born Erott, becomes D. D. S. Suppose a man dislocates his thigh and hobbles to the .Copelan office, "Is Dr. Copelan in?" "Yes. Which one do you want, your leg or your tooth?"

Arctic Bird Captured.

lowa City, la.—The University of Iowa has secured the first arctic jaeger ever found in lows. It was captured alive on a Johnson county farm, after being "winged" while in flight with a flock of common pigeons. Prof. C. C. Nutting, of the chair of zoology, says it is the first bird of its kind captured in the state. Its presence in Hawkeye territory is a mystery to DON'T SAY "OLD ENGLAND."

Great Britain Dates from 1801, and We Are 25 Years Older.

The ages of most countries are recorded as exactly as that of any individual, and many of the nations usually considered old, even ancient, were really born long after those we call the younger ones of the new world.

The Father of Nations, as we know them, is Turkey, with the sultan seated at Constantinople since 1453, the country being thus 454 years old.

Then comes Deamark, born 1523, and 384 years of age; followed by Russia, who is 185, being born October 22, 1721, when Peter the Great became the first emperor. • The United States of America, that

most readers probably thought very young, is in her one hundred and thirty-first year, having been born July 4. 1776, and France, possibly imagined to be much older, is not yet 118, for her birth counts from July 14, 1789. Younger than either is Great Brit-

ain, born January 1, 1891. Chili is 96, being born September 18, 1810; Colombia 95, her birthday being July 6, 1811; Holland, still well under the century, is \$3, her birthday December 6, 1813, and Sweden starts from February 5, 1818, so that she is just over 19.

Brazil is getting on for \$5, dating from September 7, 1822; Mexico, born October 4, 1823, is nearing 84, and Bolivia will soon be 83, born August 6, 1824. Belgium is younger, only 75, being born July 19, 1831, the same year as Ecuador and Venezuela.

It may be a surprise to find Italy so youthful, for she is only 46, her birth occurring February 28, 1861.-London Tit-Bits.

BOAT IN THEIR NESTS.

One Bird's Protection Against Predatory Enemies.

The mother bird sat on her eggs at the water's edge, and when I approached, she pushed off with her foot as though the nest had been a boat. and away she floated calmly down the stream.

"What you saw was a rare spec tacle," said the nature student. "The bird was a grebe, the colymbus minor. She always builds on the water's edge, and her nest is always woven of aquatic plants so closely and firmiv that it will float herself and her eggs without leaking.

"On the approach of danger the bird pushes off. Nor is she at the current's mercy during her voyage. She uses her foot as a paddle, and I have seen her steer her boat nest with some little dexterity round a bend, landing in a quiet cove as well, say, as the average lady would handle a skiff."

□ Nation A Handy Box.

A new piece of bedroom furniture that is practical as well as novel is the chest of shirt-walst boxes. The ordinary shirt-waist box is not particularly new. They have been seen for some time in the smart shops, with the box covered with cretonne. which, however, quickly becomes soiled if it is continually handled, and the whole set looks unpleasant and ugly. The success of this chest of boxes is the use of sanitas for covering. Sanitas is made now in the daintiest colorings and very pretty designs, and can be readily cleansed when soiled. The various articles for the tollet table, such as the glove box. the handkerchief box, etc., may be covered with sanitas in the same way.

Warm Times Ahead. Despite his rheumatism and lumbago the old farmer was in hot pursuit of the lads who had been pilfering his cherry trees.

"Keep on running, Billy!" panted the boy with the hat full of red cherries. "He's coming, and coming fast. I can hear him puffing and he sounds like a steam engine."

"Whew!" gasped the lad who was stumbling through the tall grass. "An' that ain't the worst of it. When he gets us he is liable to turn from a steam engine to a thrashing ma-

And soon the lusty yells that emanated from the old orchard told that the transformation had taken place.

Tampering with the Truth. A school teacher trying to explain to his class the meaning of the word "conceited," said:

"Suppose I would go around saying: 'Look how good I am to my class, or bragging about how much I know or how good-looking I amwhat would you say I was?"

"A 'liar," instantly responded his class.—Judge's Library.

Little Pitchers. Tommy-Why, Mr. Smith, you didn't go in the ocean steamer, after all, did you?" Guest-What makes you ask that,

the steamer. Tommy-Well, all the same mamma said when papa told her he had asked you to dinner why did he do that, because she was sure you was half seas

Tommy? I had no idea of going in

A Keen Scent. "What's baby so pleased about, Katie?" asked the grandmother. "Oh, his mamma and papa are coming," replied Katie, the nurse.

"I don't see them, Katie." "Nor I, ma'am. But the baby's nose is very keen. He smells the automobile, ma'am."

Reliter sebde esetate je \$5.00.

DRESSING ON \$6,500 A YEAR.

Expenses of an English Woman of Fashion-Minor Expenditures.

London.-A very exclusive London dressmaker on being asked how much a lady should spend on dress replied: "She could dress fairly well on £1,300 a year." The analysis of a typical bill, however, shows that sum may be very easily exceeded.

Thus dresses cost £628 lis.; mantles, etc., £229 is.; millinery and hats, £147 98.; gloves, sunshades, etc., £201 4s. 6d.: lingerie, £341 14s. 6d.; boots, riding outfit, etc., £115 1s.; motor outfit, £42 0s. 6d.; sundries, including laundry and cleaning, 2481 5s. 6d. The total expenditure on clothing alone in this particular case came to £2,136 and some odd shillings and pence. When to this is added the actual expense of the gratification of minor tastes it will be realised that the fashionable Englishwoman costs the community a very useful sum.

There are saddle horses to be hired, and, proceeds our instructress, "Ladies nowadays generally belong to one or more clubs. They also smoke. The cigarette merchant is somewhat scornful as regards the lady smoker declaring that she is no connoisseur and seldom gives more than five shillings a hundred for her cigarettes. But-'there are others,' and these when they order the gold tipped variety are a joy to the merchant and a proportionate sorrow to those who deplore the smoking habit in women. There may be bridge debts, but there is no reason to suppose that our fashionable lady will gamble, and even if she does one could not get even an approximate idea of what such debts would be."

SEEK TO HARNESS TIDES.

Engineers Plan to Store Energy Now Wasted.

South Thomaston, Me -- Considerable progress is being made here toward the successful harnessing of the tides, by which it is hoped to save the vast amount of tidal energy now going to waste and devote it to the operation of mills, quarries, factories and other establishments needing a driving force:"

Experiments on an extensive scale are being conducted, and, it is hoped, may solve the problem which has taxed the inventive minds of engineers all over the world.

A basin with an area of a little over one square mile is being used for the operations, and a 12-foot rise in the tide there makes it well adapted for the work.

The promoters of the experiment plan to store the tide power in compressed air apparatus and transmit it to lime quarries and factories along the coast by means of a pipe line. It is estimated that at least 5,000 horsepower can be gonerated by the new process, and the power can be distributed from the plant through the pipe line anywhere within a radius of 20 miles.

The great rise and fall of the tide along the Maine coast is peculiarly adapted for such experiments, and if the present one proves successful it is probable that attempts to save the wasted power will be made at other points along the coast where in many cases the facilities are as good as those here.

GENERAL WASHINGTON HURT.

Old Letter Says Revolutionary Leader Was Injured at Trenton.

Philadelphia.—It has always been set forth in history that Gen. George Washington was not wounded during the revolution, but the members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, who went to New Hope, Bucks county, learned differently when they heard the address delivered by Richard Randolph Parry. A large number of the members of the society left the Reading terminal on a special train to visit the Parry mansion, and the other places around the point where the historic battle of

Trenton was fought. Deep interest was taken in Mr. Parry's address, particularly to the reference to the wounding of Gen. Washington. Of this Mr. Parry said:

"It has been the popular belief that Gen. Washington never was wounded, but an original letter found in an old trunk in Virginia during the civil war would indicate differently, and that he must have been at least slightly wounded in the battle of Trenton.

"A copy of this letter was published in the Doylestown (Bucks county) Democrat on May 19, 1899. It is from Col. William Palfrey at Newton, Pa., January 5, 1777, and is addressed to Henry Jackson, esquire, Boston, per Capt. Goodrich, and is as follows: 'Dr. Edwards writes from Trenton that Gen. Washington is slightly wounded. and Gen. Mercer is missing, etc., etc.

TEXAS TO BAR CONSUMPTIVES Victims of Tuberculosis in Advanced

Stages Will Be Kept Out. Austin, Tex.-All persons suffering from tuberculosis in an advanced state are to be debarred from entering

Dr. W. H. Brumby, state health officer, said that within a few days he would issue a proclamation establishing a rigid quarantine against all persons afflicted with the disease in an scute degree. In doing this he places taberculosis in the same category with yellow fever and smallpex.

Dr. Brumby has just returned from a trip of investigation to points in southwest Texas, where he says he found many health seekers who had just entered the state suffering with tuberculosis.

WINS FORTUNE IN ALASKA.

Miner Patente Piece of Ground Overlooked by Fameus Company.

Bloox Falls, S. D.-John Johnston. a former resident of western South Dakota, according to letters which have been received from Juneau. Alaska, where he now is, has "struck it rich" and is in a fair way to be

come a millionaire. He at present is having a contest in the courts with the famous Treadwell Mining company over a strip of valable mining ground which the corpany was supposed to own, but whi it is alleged was never properly los ted. Johnston located the strip und the mining laws of the district s applied for a patent, but this was h up and delayed by various court cesses until recently, when the ap cation for the patent was granted.

The railroad of the Treadwell of pany, part of one of the compan great mills, and some new oil tanks belonging to the company are all on the strip of ground to which Johnston has obtained a patent. The strip is between the big dividend payers of the Treadwell company, and it was a serious proposition to the company to learn that so valuable a piece of mining property had been overlooked.

in addition to this strip, Johnston, has received patent for a group of copper claims on Kouperinoff island, for which he has been offered the sum of \$75,000. He also has recently comcluded a sale of some property on. Douglas island for \$150,000. Johnston announces that he will make a visit to his old home in South Dakota this summer.

RIFLE IN TREE TRUNK.

Oak Has Grown Around the Gun. Almost Completely Imbedding It.

Scattle, Wash.-About II miles from Centralia, on the road to Little Rock, is a curiosity, to see which would amply repay anyone for the drive. About 50 yards from the road, near a deserted homestead, is an oldfashioned rifle imbedded in the trunk of a tree.

The trunk of the scrub oak is not more than six inches through at the point where the rifle is imbedded, so that the stock and barrel are in complete view. The rifle is in a perfect state of preservation.

It is evident that the rife was placed in a crotch of the tree many years ago, probably at the height at which a man would rest a gun when taking careful sim.

In the course of years the tree has grown completely around the rifle, the lock being imbedded. The crotch is now about six inches above the barrel and the gun is about ten feet from the ground. Romances innumerable might be

woven about the old rifle, but it

stands as a memento to the development and progress that have taken place. What was a wild and unexplored country at the time when the rife was first placed in the the free, with the red man of all he surveyed, with sca tlements of hardy pionecu preparing to contest his supri now dotted with farms and be prosperous families

GOES TO PRISON AT 81

Dangerous Counterfeiter le Penitentiary at Advanced

Philadelphia. Old Sam" Tate to be the most dangerous counterfa in the country, has been sent to eastern penitentiary by Judge Holls for eight years. Since 1872 Tate has spent mo

than half of his time in jail, and h probable that his sentence will find him, for he told the court yesterds that he was \$1 years old. William ingher and Charles Busramonte, wh were tried with him, were sentenced to 18 months and three years respectively.

Only last March Tate was on trial for counterfeiting, with George Ward. Michael Joyce, James Gaughan and Catherine O'Donnell, but by shrews coaching of the other defendants Tate was acquitted. Ward, Joyce and Gaughan were sent to prison, and the O'Downell woman, although convicted was released in her own recognizance

Tate put up a hard fight. His counset declared that he was being "ayetematically hounded" by the secret service men; that he was a reputable junk dealer and that in the course of his business he had come into pensession of the supposed counterfeiting material found in his house by the operatives.

SMOKE CAUSES SNUB NOSES.

Remarkable Indictment Against London Nuisance Drawn Up.

London.-Sir William Richmend the well-known member of the Royal academy, finds instances from unexpected directions that drive home his arguments in his hitherto unsuccess ful campaign against the Londer amoke nuisance.

He told his hearers that the lat springs and early falls here are cause entirely by London smoke. The pail of Londoners is also due to the sar cause, for smoke excluded the su light and where there was no suntig there could be no color. He went a far as to ascribe the physical \ det ciencies of the poor to his pet aver

Premising that nothing could gre without light, he declared that [poor girls often went toothless, while the unsightly snub noses and retresting chins so common among the peop bred natives of London were large

due to the absence of light,

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS The stranges on Louisians so dans tons to B . By antibolis office does in Summerce des avantages experiences. Trix de l'absuncement un l'anni 1 Ette et Capitalisme 1125.

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