FLOAT NEW WARSHIP

GIANT VESSEL FOR GERMANY'S FLEET LAUNCHED.

Kaiser Attenda Ceremonies --- Huge Sea Fighter to Cost \$9,190,000-... Three Other Vessels of Same Character Being Built.

Wilhelmshaven. - Germany's first manimoth warship was successfully launched here the other day and christened Nassau by the grand duchess of Baden. Emperor William, the grand duke of Baden, Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Henry of the Netherlands, as well as a brilliant assemblage of prominent officials, were present. Wilhelm von Hengstenberg, lord lieutenant of Hesse-Nassau, made a speech in which he greeted the new ssel as a welcome addition to Germany's sea power and a defender of

the interests of the empire. The launch of the giant battleship inaugurates a new era in the German navy. In size, armament, speed and installation she will be superior to any warship hitherto built in Germany.

Emperor William made no speech except to propose the health of his royal guests at the luncheon following the ceremony.

A naval authority asserts that the following are approximately the dimensions of the new warship: Length, 472 feet; beam, 82 feet 9 inches; draft, 26 feet; tonnage, 18,000; horse power, 25,000, and speed, 19 knots an hour. The armament of the Nassau will consist of 12 11-inch guns, 12 6.6. sinch guns and eight 3.4-inch guns, together with six torpedo tubes for the discharge of a torpedo 19 inches in diameter. The crew will number 866, including 27 officers.

Work on the Nassau was begun in the Imperial navy yard at Bremerhaven in the last quarter of 1906, so that her construction has been rapid. Her internal fittings and armament are to be completed in the first quarter of 1909. The cost of construction. including trial runs, will total \$9,190 .-000, of which \$5,567,500 are accounted for by the hull and internal fittings. \$3,375,000 for artillery and \$247,500 for torpedoes.

A twin ship in every respect, the Sachsen, is to be launched soon from the Weser yard at Bremen, while work is proceeding rapidly on the Wurtemberg at the Vulkan yard, Stettin, and on the Baden at the Germania works. Kiel. These latter two ships, although classed with the Nassau, are to have an even larger displacement-namely, 18,700 tons-and are to be fitted with turbines, probably of the Parsons type. Two other battleships also are to be laid down this year, and these are it is believed, to displace over

20.000 tons. It has been stated in well-informed naval circles that each of these vessels is to be armed with ten 11-inch guns of 50 caliber in length with great muzzle velocity. The projectile of these weapons weighs between 700 and 800 pounds, and as the guns are to be placed so as to fire simultaneously from either broadside it will be possible to discharge an enormous weight of metal at one time.

LONDON'S ELECTRICITY

213,174,279 Units Were Supplied During the Year 1907.

London.-An interesting report, giving an excellent idea of the great amount of electricity used in the metropolitan police area of London for power, heating and public and private lighting last year, has just been ismued by the board of trade.

The municipal authorities supplied 28,281,320 units for power and heating, 42,934,965 units for private lighting and 16,578,716 for public lighting, the cost per unit, respectively, being 1.301d, 3.677d, and 1.850d, a total of 87,795,001 units supplied at an average cost of 2,563d.

The companies were responsible for the supply of 38,006,198 units for power and heating, 82,995,205 for private lighting, and 4,377,875 for public lighting, charging for such supply 1.45d., 3.833d., and 1.62d. per unit, respectively, altogether 125,379,278 units supplied at an average cost of 3.034d. per amit.

From these figures it appears that London's total supply of electricity was 213,174,279 units, costing 2.839d.

BHE WAS A SHIPWRECK WAIF.

Strange Story of the Busings, Whose Property Goes to the State.

Princeton, Ind.—The county commissioners have appointed three men to appraise the estate of the late Henry Busing, Sr., which has escheated to the state, to be used for school purposes. The story of the Busing estate has a romantic tinge. Henry Busing and his Wife, Wilhelmina, died the mame day, January 5, 1902, so nearly at the same time that it was a matter for the court to determine which died Arst

It was decided, however, that Mrs. Busing died first by a few minutes. As m result, the property of 110 acres. part in Johnson and part in Barton township, passed to Henry Busing, who left no heirs. At the last term of the Gibson circuit court it was ordered escheated to the state.

Mrs. Busing, as a child, was picked mp on the Atlantic coast, a shipwrecked waif. It is generally undermtoon that no definite trace was ever found of her European reintives.

FEMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES.

But No Particular Cure-All for Every Malady.

Every disease has its remedy, and in the search for that remedy hundreds of cults of medicine have sprung up. One man pins his faith in minute doses of powerful drugs; another walks barefoot over wet grass; another eats raw fruit and grain; one is confident that mud baths induce health, and still another urges us to chew each mouthful of food at least 30 times before swallowing. No doubt, every one of these "cures" is of benefit to some form of disease. The mistake of followers of the treatments is in thinking their particular remedy a cure-all for every malady. There are no universal remedies. Indeed, every type of disease must receive special attention and be treated after the fashion long experience and study have taught the medical profession is best adapted to the case. Certain ills respond quickly to drugs, the virtues of which are sometimes wonderfully effective. Others need nothing but fresh air: still others a change of climate, and a variety of diseases need no drugs and no journeys to the mountains, but are best relieved by simple dieting.-Leslie's Weekly.

RIGHT AND LEFT HANDEDNESS.

Matter of Physical Structure, According to an Authority.

George M. Gould of Philadelphia says that mentality preceded and created structure. It has been shown that the mechanisms that give the man external validity, speech and writing, are one-sided. This one-sided differentiation is progressive throughout life. Right-handedness is partially a matter of right-sightedness. In 97 per cent, of children the right eye is the better-seeing eye. If one is righthanded the centers for writing and speech must be on the left side and the visual centers on the same side. Pathology follows any attempt to interfere with right or left-handedness. Those persons who demand righthandedness of the left-handed child make him morbid and maladroit. The author gives several very interesting cases of the lifelong cripling of the faculties and mechanism of writing resulting from attempts to make a lefthanded person learn to use the wrong side of his brain for writing.—Medical Record.

The Modern Woman.

It was in a Lenox avenue subway train and a very tired and 'cross youngster of four, who had evidently spent the day shopping with his mother, was keeping the car in a turmoil by a little pastime of his own. He sprawled all over his mother's lap, at the same time keeping up a whimpering cry, "Mamma, mamma, mamma." This went on until an elderly man sitting next suddenly turned to the child with: "Have you a father?" The youngster, startled out of his imaginary grief, stopped crying and nodded his head, "Yes." "Well, for Heaven's sake, call him and give your mother a rest." The boy sat up like a ramrod and never let out another whimper.—N. Y. Sun.

Smuggling Popular.

Smuggling is still a fairly flourishing industry in England. According to the annual report, recently issued of the commissioners of customs for the year ending last March, the number of detected attempts to smuggle dutiable goods during the past year was the largest recorded since 1895. The quantities of tobacco, cigars and spirits seized were less than in the preceding year, but there was a considerable increase in the number of seizures and of persons fined, says Home Chat. No fewer than 3.104 persons were fined for smuggling, and the penalties recovered amounted to \$21,900. The tobacco and cigars seized amounted to 11,222 pounds and the foreign

Whalebone Worth Millions.

spirits to 82 gallons.

A century ago, when whalebone was worth no more than ten cents a pound. few vessels brought any home. From 1844 to the outbreak of the civil war the output averaged about 2,800,000 wounds annually, the greatest for one year being 5,692,300 pounds in 1853, and the price increased to one dollar a pound. Since 1860 there has been a aready decrease in the output. The total amount of whalebone landed in America in the course of the nineteenth century exceeded 90,000,000 pounds, worth at the present market valuation about \$450,000,000, a sum that would make the possessor one of the richest men in the world, if not the richest of all.

Taking No Chances.

Johnson (to wife)-"Well, Maria, I'm going to stay at home with you today and help you to tidy up the house. I'll tack down the carpets and hang up the pictures to begin with." Mrs. Johnson (to the children)-"Children, you may go over to grandma's and stay all day. (Aside) I know my husband is a deacon of the church, but for all that he's just as apt to hit his thumb with a hammer as any other man."-

Mamma Hunting Titles. "I admit that I love you, Clarence," said the young beiress, "but I'll have to speak to mamma." "Eh?" said Clarence. "You mean I'll have to speak to het." "No, I will. She'll be home from Europe to-morrow, where she's been for the last three months and she may have engaged me to some nobleman while she was there." "CHILDREN'S DAY" WITH ANTS.

Youngster's Pretty Idea of the Cathering of the Small Creatures

"Mamma, next Sunday is to be Children's day. Shall I have my new white dress for that day? All the little girls are to be dressed in white." "Yes. Gertrude, I will promise you your dress for that day." "And shall I have my dess, too?" asked two-yearold Roy, the little sunbeam of the family. "Oh, you are only a little bit of a boy fust the 'sunbeam' of our home. You don't go to Sunday school, you know." "Can't I go Children's day, mamma? Can't I go, papa?" "Well, why not, little sunbeam, I should think you might, on this great day for children." And so it was decided that little "Sunbeam" should go, if he would promise not to get tired, and also promise to be a "good boy." It was a very ground little boy who joined with the infant class, and marched out into the main room, and tried to join in with the singing. He watched the other classes march in two by two, and it made a very great impression on him. On the following day he was playing in the groundsi which surrounded his home, when he noticed what seemed to him to be an army of ants, all going in the same direction. He ran breathless to his, mother, calling: "Mamma, come quick, and see! It must be children's day with the ants."

REASON FOR THE PREFERENCE.

Husband Evidently Shared in Dainties Meant for Wife.

The Lady Bountiful of the parish was going her rounds and called at a cottage occupied by a "model" peasant, whose wife had been an invalid for some years. "And how is Mary to-day?" inquired the visitor. "Just about the same, thankee kindly, mem." was the reply. "Did she enjoy those little things I sent her yesterday?" asked the lady. "The things come all right, mem, an' we be greatly obleeged; but, if I might make so bold, would ye not send her any more of that jelly? Some jam-strawberry jam-be much more sootable, mem." "Why, doesn't she care for the jelly?" was the natural query. "Yes, mem. she do; but I ean't say as I does."-Judge's Library.

Fashlon in Medicine.

A curious communication has been made to the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. Grimbert, who has a fondness for statistics. The doctor has been making inquiries with a view to finding out whether there is a fashion in medicine. He has discovered that the old-fashioned medicines, such as opium, laudanum, iodine and bismuth, are sold in about the same quantities as they have always been. The sale of leeches has diminished. In 1876 50,-000 were sold by a certain number of chemists' shops in Paris, but this year the same shops sold only 12,000. The glycero-phosphates and antipyrins sold 50 per cent, less than they used to and quinine has gone down 24 per cent. As for the newer drugs-pyramidon, asperine, etc.—their sale has increased enormously.

Would Manage Finances.

"I might just as well throw money away at once as to lend it to you," she said to the artist as he came in and began to smoke a cigarette. "You pay me in driblets, and I am so surprised to get anything back that I hurry to spend it. Do you remember, not long ago, when you got paid for a water color and stopped me on the street and gave me back two dollars of that five dollars you borrowed? Well, I just went along spending that money foolishly for things I didn't need at all, I was so amazed at getting it back again." "You poor little thing." he said to her softly, "I'll never let you spend money foolishly like that again.

Dissipated Men of Genius.

There is an unpleasant side light thrown on the days of W. E. Henley and his youthful followers, by Mr. Edgar Jepson, the novelist. He defends in the London Academy the memory of the late Ernest Dowson, who, sinking under consumption, found liquor both anodyne and stimulant. "I'nfortunately, too," adds Mr. Jepson, "whisky was a literary fashion, set by Henley. It was an appalling fashion, which some of the younger men of letters followed with a kind of foolish schoolboy bravado. I have seen three of the finest minds I have known drown in whisky."

Volcanic Ash Cement. A recent number of a Nagasaki (Javan) newspaper describes a cement made from volcanic ashes, which is sometimes used alone and sometimes in combination with sand and portland cement. The ashes are much cheaper, and are said to be almost as effective as the cement, while the two are used together with still greater advantage. Dockyards, naval docks, etc., have been constructed from the ash cement, large quantities have been exported to Korea, north China, Shanghai and Formosa, and the demand is rapidly increasing.

International Courtesy. An exceptionally pretty girl, with an English flag lieutenant at her side, was standing on a chair on the nier watching the racing. On a chair behind were two Frenchmen. The lady turned round and said in French: "I hope I do not obstruct your view.' "Mademoiselle," quickly replied one of the men, "I much prefer the obstruction to the view." Can the en-

tente cordiale grow a finer flower of

courtesy than that?-The Tatler.

MONSTER CLUB PLANNED.

New Organization to Have Members from All Parts of the Country.

New York.—As the greatest club city in the country, New York has been interested in a plan for a remarkable club that has come to its attention recently. This is the Interstate club, which is to include members from all parts of the country, and is to be neither political nor sectarian, but primarily patriotic. Although it is to have social, athletic and recreation features equal to those of, the most prominent clubs devoted exclusively to these objects, its primary purpose is to prevent the growth of sectionalism and to secure a better understanding of the needs of all parts of the country by bringing together in attractive surroundings the thoughtful and influential men of all the states.

The club is to occupy 21,000 acres of land near Chattanooga, Tenn., its present headquarters, where it is proposed to have the finest clubhouse. auditorium, game preserves, golf links, automobile courses and other features in the country. It is to be the first club in America national in scope as well as membership. Ex-Senator Blackburn of Kentucky is president of the club, President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland are honorary members, and the list of vice-presidents is a long roll of national characters, including Speaker Cannon, the governors of several states and a number of senators and other public men.

Leading men here have taken up the idea with enthusiasm and from present indications the membership from this city alone will run into the thousands.

WOMAN LIVES ON AT 130.

She Became a Pauper at Age of 82, in the Year 1860.

York, Pa .- An accidental examination of the records of admissions to the York county almshouse reveals the fact that Miss Mena Miller, an inmate, familiarly known as "Old Meeney," is probably the oldest person in Pennsylvania. Her age, computed from the records, is 130 years. For some time her mental condition has been on a decline, and she herself cannot confirm the evidence of the records. She is very much wrinkled and bent, but still retains sufficient ac tivity to attend church services every Sunday. Until two years ago she walked to Baltimore almost every

spring. It has been generally accepted that "Old Meeney" was the most aged in mate of the institution, but no one ever before took the trouble to verify con jectures regarding her age. The record book of admission examined shows her to have been 82 years old when she entered the institution, in 1860. At that time her mind was quite clear, and it is believed the informa tion she gave was correct.

The woman was born in some part of Germany, and the record shows that she was about 27 years old when she came to America. She landed at New York, and lived for years as a servant with families in West Chester, Pa., and about Philadelphia. She had been in this country 11 years when admitted to the York county almshouse

MUST IMPORT LOCAL NEWS.

Egypt Can't Publish Home News Till Papers Arrive.

Cairo.—Considerable indignation is expressed here at the attitude of the government in not communicating to the Egyptian press a copy of the important speech which Sir Eldon Gorst made to the notables at Khartoum. Usually a communication is made to

the press by a special department, but application to the Sudan and British agencies here was met by the reply that nothing was known of such a speech. A cable from London, however declares the discourse a most important one, containing, as it did, a reference to the continuity of policy. and, since it interests Egypt principally, the action of the government is incomprehensible.

The indignation has not been allayed by a notice just published by the Sudan agency that Sir Eldon Gorst on New Year's day caught a fish weighing 22 pounds in the Nile. If his exploits in the piscatorial line are considered worthy of publication in Egypt, it is argued, surely his political acts deserve the same consideration. As it is, Cairo must wait for the arrival of the London papers in order to obtain details of a speech delivered in its own country.

Tree Envelops Tombstone. Crawfordsville, Ind -While cutting down a large wild cherry tree in the Ladoga cemetery, south of here, workmen found that the tree had enveloped a marble tombstone, two feet in height and about 14 inches in width. On the tomb was the inscription. "Alma Berard, born January 5, 1774, died May 15, 1830. May she rest in peace."

According to old residents of the neighborhood, the tree has enveloped the tombstone for more than half a century. The tree was 12 feet in circumference at the base, and for many years has attracted considerable attention on account of its size.

Gream Finds Eloping Wife.

Brooklyn.-In a dream Simplico Laurazzi of Yonkers saw his wife and Moresti Aurelio sitting 17 a table in Meriden, Conn., he says. He went there and found them. They were arresied. Laurazzi says they eloped. He declares he never heard of Meriden until it came to him in his dream.

MADE HIS HOME A FORTRESS.

Tenant Had Neat Way of Shutting Out Undesirable Visitors.

"Alterations to suit tenant" was a part of the sign in a Philadelphia building, telling that a loft over the store was to let. One day lately a prospective tenant applied and expressed himself as pleased with the location and quarters, as well as the terms. As to alterations he had only one thing to suggest, namely, that the stair steps be fixed to the top floor with a pair of stout hinges, and cords he attached so that they might be raised and lowered, in a way best illustrated perhaps by the attachments of a fire escape. Anxious to get a tenant and seeing no particular objection to this arrangement, the landlord complied. His tenant, a quiet man, was wont to go to his quarters early in the forenoon and at once draw the steps up to the ceiling. A few only of his many visitors, those, in fact, who gave a peculiar whistle, were accommodated by the lowering of the steps. The others were ignored. The landlord, fearful lest some unlawful transactions might be going on in his building, called upon the tenant for an explanation. "Oh," was the reply, "my friends have the whistle. The other fellows are creditors." The hinges are still working.

ICELANDERS ARE LONG LIVED.

Average Age There Double Mean Duration of Human Life.

It would be interesting to know if any part of the world beats iceland in the average length of life of its inhabitants. It is shown in the census of 1905 that on an average the people of that island live to the age of 61.8 years, which is very nearly double the mean duration of human life as it was computed a generation ago. Sweden and Norway are regarded as very healthful countries, but Iceland takes the palm in longevity, the mean duration of life in Sweden being 50.02 years and in Norway 49.94 years. Some of Iceland's earthquakes are nerve racking, but on the whole the lives of most of its simple and industrious inhabitants slip along with few incidents that unduly stimulate or depress the pulse. Summer and winter the same old mail boat from Leith steams into the harbor of Reykjavik every three weeks, but very rarely brings news that touches Iceland so closely as to make excitement. In fact the little island enjoys many of the advantages of civilization and avoids most of its drawbacks.--Christian Advocate.

A Hard Task.

A Chicago man tells of a resident of that city who had been unsuccessful in one venture after another. At last, however, he made a large sum of money by means of an invention in car wheels; and very soon thereafter his family, consisting of his wife and two young daughters, were to be seen taking their daily outing in a motor car. One day the three were being driven rapidly through the park, while a look of painful self-consciousness overspread the features of the inventor's wife, as she sat bolt upright, locking straight before her, "Now, ma," came in clear tones from one of the daughters, whose keen face was alive with enjoyment, "now, ma, can't you loll back and not look as if the water was boiling over?"-Youth's Companion.

"World's Oldest Republics.

So far as practical considerations go Switzerland is the oldest of surviving republics. Two puny republics, however long antedate the Helyatic confederation and in strict accuracy one of these two must be the oldest republic of all row in existence. One of them is the republic of San Marino in Italy, on Mount Titano, the oldest state in Europe and one of the smallest in the world. The other is the republic of Andorra in the Pyrenees. made independent by Charlemagne. No fixed date can be assigned to either of these, both are mediaeval relics. and San Marino may be identified even before the middle ages becan.

. Woes of the Druggist.

"If you want to meet the limit of nerve," remarked a druggist, "you must keep a drug store. Most people seem to think the place is for public accommodation, without the necessity of any real natronage on their nart. We have had a good many nervy requests, but one the other day capped the climax. It was raining hard and a woman we didn't know, who lived three blocks away, telephoned us to send her two two-cent postage stamps."

Why Letters Are Unwritten. Why not keep up writing-desk supplies just as conscientiously as those for the pantry? asks a writer. Few households would get along a week without sugar, salt or soap, vet how many letters are unanswered for the lack of a good pen, a stamp or an envelope? It is not the expense, but lack of thought, that keeps an insufficient or meager supply of the necessary articles on hand.

Dignity of Ownership. "I saw a sign in a restaurant down

at Galion the other day," said a Cleveland man, "that struck me as an effecive means of upholding the dignity of the establishment. The proprietor of the restaurant is a big man, weighing about 200 pounds and put up like a prize ox. His sign says: 'If You Want to Knew Who Runs This Place Just C'art Something."-Cleveland "aler.

COMING LINER FLOATING CITY. .

Builder Says All Comforts of Land Will Be Found on Ship,

New York.-A quarter of a mile long ocean greyhound is the ship of the coming generation, says Lewis Nixon, the American shipbuilder. It will have trolley cars to take passengers to their staterooms.

There will be moving sidewalks across the ship. A vaudeville company and opera troupe will be carried, and a stock ticker will record the market quotations of London and New York

The White Star line is preparing to lay the keel for a new 1,000 foot liner, and the quarter of a mile greyhound, Mr. Nixon says, is only a step farther along the path of twentieth century expansion.

"A generation from now will see vensels far longer than any contemplated now. The larger the vessel the less proportionate power is required to drive it at any given speed: So we gain in economy of freight carrying by building the larger vessel. So far as structural limitations are concerned, there is nothing to prevent our floating and propelling at sea any sized structure that is demanded. I believe we can launch any sized vessel, but the proportionate cost of launching will increase rapidly with great sizes.

"It pleases the fancy to speculate as to the creature comforts to be found on the great ships. Of course there will be a daily paper, a stock ticker. cable office, afternoon concerts, vaudeville, and opera. This, however, we can include in the general sweeping statement that every modern comfort will be found that is found on land.

"Shall we do away with seastckness? That cannot be guaranteed, though during the far greater portion of the time spent in crossing we shall have practically no motion. Doubtless along the great stretch of decks where the ultra luxurious will travel there will be trolley cars or moving platforms to take them to their state-

TURNS BODY INTO MUMMY.

Pennsylvania Undertaker Believes He Has Discovered Secret of Ancients.

Pittsburg, Pa .- J. P. Ross, a Brownsville undertaker, believes he has discovered the 5,000-year-old secret of Egyptian mummy manufacture, or something akin to it, and several hundred are visiting his embalming rooms daily to gaze on a dead unknown into whose body he has been injecting a secret preserving fluid daily for the last six weeks.

The victim on whom Ross is experimenting was killed by a train on January 20. No one claimed the body and the undertaker secured it, guaranteeing a decent burial when his experiments were finished.

In nearly 50 days that have passed since there has been no change in the appearance of the body except that it has become almost white and as firm as marble. No vital organs were removed, but nearly two gailons of the new embalming fluid have been iniected into the arteries.

The body lies in the receiving rooms of Ross' establishment and people are allowed to view it during certain hours of the day. The townspeople have named the cadaver "Jimmy," and at the present rate the story of the new marvel is traveling there will soon be excursions running into Brownsville to allow the countryside a chance to view the Brownsville

BURIES HIS HOODOO AX.

Thirteen Luckiess Mishaps Convince the Owner.

Oxford. Pa. - Thirteen accidents caused by one seemingly harmless ax convinced George Root that the instrument was hoodooed, and rather than take any more chances with it, he took it out and buried it. other day, while he was cutting kindling wood with this ax it slipped and nearly severed a thumb for his son, George Root, Jr.

Just one week previous a farm hand, Jacob Keech, did cut his thumb off in this way with the same ax. This set them thinking, and they recalled seven others who had cut themselves while using it. In addition, it had flown off the handle and killed a sheep; had fallen from a rafter and crushed a thoroughbred chicken; a cow had stepped on it in the barnyard and died of blood poisoning, and once it hadibeen fed into a fodder cutter with the fodder and ruined the machine.

To Enter College at Twelve. Boston.—There will be a 12-year-old freshman at Harvard next year. Codric Houghton, whose birthday occurred last December, has taken the entrance examinations to the university and the other day he received word from the registrar that he had passed with high percentage. Cedric is the son of Rev. Edward

Houghton, a minister. He never has been to school. All his education has been received from his father and his. 18-year-old sister, Alcine, who entered; Radcliffe when 13 and graduated when 17.

SVanderbilt Has Fire System. Newport, R. I.—Alfred G. Vanderbik: has established a regular fire department on his estate, Oakland, near here. Hose reels, a chemical engine and a fire wagon are installed in a building built for the purpose, which has all the appliances of a regular engine house. Horses are provided for the apparatus and a regular force of firemen has been engaged.

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L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

de l'entre de l'entre des les Etats du Sade Er subblets efte less ha frommerce des avantages expertionnelle. Let de Pabennewent un l'anni l'Acti de Castidienne 1720.