Novel Competition For Queensboro Bridge Celebration.

START FROM NEW YORK END.

One Hundred "Covers" to Be Estab lished, the Prize Going to Automo-bilist Discovering the Greatest Number in Twelve Hours.

A. R. Pardington, chairman of the automobile division of the Queensboro bridge celebration in New York, has planned a novel motoring diversion for that occasion, which promises to become popular in every part of the United States. It is called a "motor hunt," and it will take the hunter over much ground to unexpected places or, in short, to all points where the scent nay lead or the "game" may be in

The "game" in connection with the Queensboro bridge celebration event is in the form of cards, showing that the hunter has visited an official control or cover. The person who at nighttime hands in to the committee the greatest number of these cards will be declared the winner of the hunt and will recelve a silver trophy valued at \$250 and either cash or plate amounting to \$100, the latter going to the driver of the car. As an additional check on the movements of the hunter, at each control or cover his card of idention will be presented and put with the number corresponding to that of the station visited.

Certain limits to the hunting ground have been agreed on, all of which are over good macadam roads suited to the notorcar. The western boundary of the northern section of the hunting ground will be Hillside avenue, Jamaica, reached by crossing from New York over the Oueensboro bridge to son avenue and Hoffman bor Rockaway road, which ent Jamaica near the corner of Hillside avenue, and Hoffman boulevard will western boundary of the south-ection. The eastern boundary e a highway known as the Oys-Bay - Jericho - Hicksville - Central Park-Massapequa road, which runs almost north and south between Oys-ter Bay on the north and Massapequa on the south, Hicksville being about midway. This hunting area contains approximately 300 square miles. In this territory are several towns and

In hotels, garages, road houses, real estate offices and other suitable points the controls or covers will be located, and there will be 100 of them. No particular order or system will be followded in establishing these points. This is purposely done so that clews as to the different locations will not be easy to obtain in advance. A weatherproof card, yellow in color, with black print-ing, will indicate the control or cover. A banner or flag of good size, of yellow bunting with black center, either in the form of a star, square or other dis-unguishing emblem, will also mark the ontrol or cover and will be posted in a conspicuous place. The contest will begin from the Manhattan end of the Queensboro bridge promptly at 8 Colock on the morning of June 15 and will end at the same hour in the evening of that day.

In connection with the "hunt" for which entrants in that event are eli gible will be another contest in which the principal figure will be a car suitably labeled roving at will in the hunting area in the manner of game bewildered by the close pursuit of hounds. This car will keep on the road continuously, traveling at moder-ate speed, and the representative of the committee riding therein will surrender to each contestant met a card of distinctive design and color. The driver securing the greatest number of these cards during the twelve hours vill receive a trophy valued at not less than \$100.

than \$100.

Entry fee will be charged only for the "hunt." and, irrespective of size, class, horsepower or capacity, the price for each car will be \$2. Entries will be accepted up to 10 o'clock of the morning of the event at the office of the automobile division of the Queensoro bridge celebration.

In order to guard against speeding In order to guard against speeding it is positively announced that it will be impossible for all of the controls or covers to be visited by any one car during the twelve hours. The winning of this event will take care and paor covers may be half a mile, a few yards or as many as five miles There will be no blind controls established. Contestants who during the event have been convicted of exceeding the speed limit will be absolutely dis-

The Annual Rooter.
"Do you know the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?" "Yes, indeed," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "All I have to do to see the difference is to observe Charley at the beginning and at the end of a baseball season."-Washington Star

A visitor to Carlyle's birthplace back in the seventies said to a native: "Smart man, that Thomas Carlyle." The native grunted.
"Him smart? Why, I went to skule

The soul is the perceiver and revealer of truth.-Emerson.

A Queer Eye.

An orator stated that "the worst enemy any cause can have is a double lie in the shape of half a truth," and the newspaper reported it

eye in the shape of half a tooth An Exception.

She—Do you suppose a man ever spoke the truth when he told a woman she was the only one he ever kissed? He—Well, I don't believe Adam lied He-Well, I don't believe Adam lied about it to Fve.-Boston Transcript.

bron a Year For His Plan.

COMPLAINTS LED TO ACTION.

Conference of Ministers and Laymen Will Pass Judgment on Missouri Clergyman at End of His Test—Camp In Ozark Mountains Will Be Opened For Patients.

An Ozark mountain beauty spot, near a new town named Mount View, in Howell county, Mo., is to be the scene of a prolonged test of the value of "psychic healing" for the use of ministers of the orthodox churches. If isters throughout Missouri may be authorized to practice psychic healing whenever they see fit. The Rev. Dr. Andrew T. Osbron, pastor of the Ben-nington Heights M. E. church of Kansas City, Mo., is to make the experi-ment. The decision of the conference was to suspend judgment upon Dr. Os-bron and his methods until the next nnual conference.

annual conference.
The conference did not indorse Dr.
Osbron's endeavors to mix metaphysics and preaching. He had not asked for indorsement—only a chance to make a test, and that was granted. Already seventy-five patients have applied to him, and in less than a month e Ozark camp may be opened.

The Emmanuel movement in Kan sas City as led by Dr. Osbron had reached such proportions a few months ago as to cause complaints that the leader could not take care of it and his church routine at the same time. So, actuated by complaints made to him in a mass meeting held in his church and by the warnings of certain of his colleagues in the ministry, Dr. Osbron handed in his resignation, and when the state conference met at Sedalia in last April he asked that body just what attitude the church was going to take toward mental science and its allied branches. The ministers and leading laymen of the church answer-ed in effect, "We do not indorse you, but we will stand by you as interested spectators and watch you for a year pefore we render judgment."

Detroe we render Judgment."
In 1905 this same minister while stationed at Jackson, Mo., stirred the M. E. Church South with a similar question and was censured, then vinquestion and was censured, then vin-dicated. His own account of that af-fair is that ever since his boyhood he has been a student of psychology, psycho-therapy, mental science, spirit-ualism and even of the tricks of the conjurer and that he prepared a lec-ture on "Mind and Mystery," embodying the results of his studies and giv-ing practical demonstrations of the fakes that are often practiced.

He announced that he would give the lecture and set the date. The the fecture and set the date. The board of directors of his church asked him not to do so, saying that they did not wish to antagonize a strong com-munity of spiritualists living near Jackson, in the town of Millerville. Dr. Osbron's answer was brief, "I will give the lecture." He did and immediately afterward

was asked to resign. With the con-sent of his bishop he left his charge then spent the summer continuing to give the lecture that had caused the In September he had tired of dress suits and kerosene footlights and asked to be given a charge. This was refused. So when the M. E. Church South met in conference at Birming ham, Ala., he went there to petition the committee on episcopacy. Though he tried several times to get a hear-ing, he was shut out. What to do next

under such circumstances puzzled him The problem finally was solved for him by a reporter, who called in hal a dozen other newspaper men and told Dr. Osbron to detail to them the cir without delay. The bishop who had been most prominent in the attack was censured, and Dr. Osbron was given the desired credentials. He used these papers to gain entrance to the main body of the M. E. church.

He went to Kansas City in August, 1907, after two years in southern Mis-souri. In the spring of 1908 he again began giving the lecture on "Mind and Mystery" and made it is said a num ber of cures by psycho-theraphy and suggestion. His fame spread until the patients-by his own confessiontook up almost as much time as the

Then trouble began. Some of the congregation pointed out that in their day Methodist ministers didn't stud conjurer's tricks or dabble in hypnotism or expose the "act" of the Bangs sis or expose the act of the Bangs sisters, and they said they didn't intend to have the name of the Bennington Heights church used in connection with such things. And when it became necessary to hire a deaconess to help Dr. Osbron with his church rot the and patients began to come in from out of town to be treated the dissatisfied members grumbled louder and louder.

So many patients came after a few nore weeks that Dr. Osbron prudently trained some assistants to help him treat—"started a school," his enemies

Quadrupedal Chicken.
Edward Richardson of East Orange.
N. J., is the owner of a four legged. chicken, hatched a few days ago. Each of the extra legs is attached to one of the normal appendages and really is not useful in locomotion, though han, the perfectly formed. If the chick lives to her:

"It is time you stop fooling with the chick lives to make the perfectly formed." is not useful in a ripe age Richardson expects to make a lot of money out of it.

New Alaska-Yukon Postage Stamp. Postmasters of the various offices throughout the United States have been notified officially from Washingbeen notined officially from washing-ten that a new postage stamp of spe-cial design will be ready for issue on June 1 to commemorate the develop-ment of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific ter-ritory. This stamp will be rectangular in shape, red in color and of two cent denomination only. In the center of "He ought to turn over a new leaf."
"Gee, that wouldn't do much good.
He could turn over a whole library and not have a good start toward being decent."—Exchange.

In snape, red in color and of two cent denomination only. In the center appears a portrait of William H. Seward, who, as secretary of state, negotiated the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The new stamp will not be issued in book form.

MOTORCAR CONTEST. PSYCHICHEALINGTEST NEW PENAL METHOD

Methodists Grant Rev. A. T. Os- Chicago Woman's Plan to Shield Families of Criminals.

FAVORS INDUSTRY IN PRISONS

Mrs. Mary E. Ide Would Make the Convict Earn Enough to Save Kin From the Burden of His Crime-Favors Paying For Work at the Union Wage.

The speedy disappearance of wife beaters, home deserters and tramps and the alleviation of some of the injustices of the present penal system are the objects aimed at in an idea being worked out by Mrs. Mary E. the test is successful, Methodist min- Ide, 1638 Kenmore avenue, Chicago, a member of the North End Woman's club and of the League of Cook County Clubs, who is busily engaged in developing the details of her scheme and enlisting others in its support.

Mrs. Ide has long seen a great injus tice in the modern prison in that the heaviest burden entailed by the sentencing of a criminal to a term be-hind the bars falls often not on the ulprit himself, but on his family. The man goes to jail and may or may to be put at hard labor, but his family left out in the world and must shift

Why, I have even beard of criminal husbands," said Mrs. Ide in explaining her plans, "who held their wives in ission by the threat that they I go to jail for a rest and leave them without any support at all.

But all this would be changed if Mrs. Ide could have her way, and jail would be far too serious a proposition and too much like prosaic, everyday

working for a living to be considered for a moment by the leisurely inclined. The gist of the proposed plan is this: Let the criminal, when sent to jail, be put at his trade or labor and paid a regular union wage. Then let his board and lodging be deducted and the balance be sent to his family, so leaving the burdens of a jail sentence to fall where they are intended to fall.

To carry out the plan it would be necessary, according to the originator,

to change the prisons about so as to give them less of the present day aspect of "houses of correction" and to give them more of the nature of "houses of trades." Mrs. Ide would prefer that they be made in reality colonies virtual little towns, with all sorts factories and industries and opportunities to put each man to work at the trade or labor for which he is ost fitted. If he is not fitted for any,

let him learn one and go to work.

There would be shoe factories, mattress factories, furniture shops, car-pentry shops, printing offices, stonecut-ting sheds, brickyards, tile manufacturing plants, and the products of all would be placed on the market and no loss entailed to the state, for Mrs. Ide sees in her plan the elimination of one of the greatest objections to prison

"Pay is the keynote to my plan," said she, "If we can pay the prisoner the regular union wage, I believe that the greatest obstacle, the opposition of the trade unions, will be overcome Now the prison made articles are man-ufactured by free labor. Let the men be paid wages and their product put on the market. I think that this wage and the consequent justice to the pris-oners' dependents should obviate the objections of unions, though I haven't yet consulted labor leaders.

"The expressions of opinion which I have received have all been very favorable to my idea. Superintendent Whitman of the house of correction said that it is just the thing we are coming to, and we may as well take it up now as later, and Judge Cleland It up now as later, and Judge Cleanus and that the plan had many good ideas. I spoke to Judge Mack about it also and asked him if my plan was impractleable. He told me I was on exactly the right track and urged me

Mrs. Ide intends to enlist the aid of prominent judges and lawyers through expressions of opinion from each and then start the work of raising popular subscriptions through personal can-vassing for funds to carry on the campaign of publicity. As the club season is over and the aid of women's organizations cannot be enlisted, Mrs. Ide intends to carry on her work privately through the summer and have the plan well developed by the time the women's clubs can take it up in She has been promised the floor at the first meeting of the League

of Cook County Clubs. *
"Make the criminal dread the jail sentence less and crowd the prisons? Not in the least!" said Mrs. Ide in de fending her plan. The criminal is not the man who will look on the oppor-tunity to support his family under compulsion as an inducement to go to

"I have bad the idea in my mind for many years and hope to see it in practice. I believe there is a remedy for every evil if we can only find it."—Chicago Post.

Winning a Violin.

The way M. Ysaye, the great violinist, became the owner of a Guarnerius violin dated 1742 was thus quaintly

told by himself. "The Guarnerius was bought in Paris by a pupil of mine, a charming young woman. I envied her the violin, and fate gave it to me. I teach this pupil, and by and by I meet her sister, a most lovely young woman, with whom I fall in love straightway and marry. Soon I go to my sister-in-law, who was my pupil, and say to

violin. You will never learn how to play it.' I take the liberty of a big brother, but she do not like it for long time. At last she succumb to my ex perience and wisdom, and she stops playing. Then I say grandiloquently: "I will take the Guarnerius, 1742." I take it, and that is how the violin came into the possession of Ysaye."

The Exporter "Who is your Chicago friend?"
"He is a prominent ex-porter."

"What does he export?" "I didn't say he exported anything.

He used to be a porter at the hotel
where I stopped." - Cleveland Plain
Dealer.

When P Thrilled.

By GRACE MORTON.

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strong, brown palm. "Is there no response in your heart?" queried the young fellow, tightening his clasp as he gazed into the brown eyes that gave him back the look of a

troubled child. "I am afraid not, Ned." answered the girl reluctantly: "not any more than there is there." She nodded her golden head toward the imprisone fingers. "By all accepted rules I should feel a thrill at your touch if I loved you, and I don't—not a bit of a one."

Ned dropped the hand that did not "thrill" promptly and dug holes in the sand with his bare heel strenuously as he said, with a huge sigh, "You are absolutely heartless, I do believe, Polly."
"Not so," replied the girl, combing

up some straying lovelocks and set-tling her bathing cap at a more be-witching angle. "I am only young and well satisfied with this good old world just as it is at present." And Polly nonchalantly piled the wet sand in a rele and watched an imprisoned sand imper's ineffectual attempts at es circle and wa That's just the way you've got me,

remarked Ned gloomily as he gazed as

a long, flying leap the jumper got away.



HIS CHIN CAME DOWN SHARPLY ON THE

"I couldn't keep him, you see"-and mischief twinkled in her eyes as she sprang to her feet—"but I'll promise you one thing, Ned"—Polly extended her firm white hand, full of sand, toward the young man—"If ever this does thrill I'll tell you first of any one. Come on and don't be so tragic. I'll race you to the raft once more.

Ned ducked just in time to escape he sand she aimed at him and stumbled after the flying figure in its trim

Polly was the best girl swimmer a beach, and Ned had his work cut out for him. They landed at the raft side by side, to the delight of two watching the race.

"You're a dandy, miss," said the

younger boy admiringly as he extended his hand to help her on the raft with the freemasonry of bathers. "My, but they are fierce today,

panted Folly, grasping Ned's arm to keep from sliding as an extra big wave tilted the heavy raft at an / larming angle "We had better get back before the

tide turns," said Ned. "There's bound to be a big undertow with such a sea As soon as you are rested, Polly we had better start. What is it, Jim's we had better start. What is it, Jim's he asked as the boy drew near. "Wish you'd show me friend," jerk-ing his thumb at the heavy built lad of

seventeen, "that double back dive I seen you do the other day," the boy with a grin parting his freckles. "Sure thing," replied Ned obligingly.

"It pays to stand in with the powers that be," murmured Polly. "Think of our lunches. Ned, and put on your

the girl phrased it, and as he left the apringboard, turning his two somer saults and cleaving the water neatly, Polly gloried in his muscular strength and beauty of line as she would in that of a thoroughbred horse.

"I feel the undertow. The tide has turned," said Ned as he came up spluttering at the corner of the raft. He caught hold of the big fron ring on the side of the wood to pull himself up just as a huge wave struck him fair and source he were the shoul. him fair and square between the shoulders. As it receded his chin came down sharply on the ring. In a flast the man disappeared like a plummet.

Polly gasped when no dark head re appeared. "Quick, quick!" she cried.
"He is stunned. Oh, Ned!"
One agonized glance at the slender appeared.

boy and the lout of a fisher lad show my God!" screamed the frantic girl. A band of ice seemed to be around her brow; then suddenly her wits were clear once more. Grabbing up the heavy safety rope, she tied it around

"Take it," she commanded the boy sharply, "and pull quick when I pull. I am going under the raft after him." She slid down in the green depths. A few strokes to the left, and she was in the blank darkness under the raft. An instant's frantic clutching here and there—and then, thank God, she had the neck of Ned's bathing suit in

her desperate grasp.
She pulled wildly on the rope, swimming and tugging at the same time. The boys answered her. The heavy edge of the raft scraped the girl crueledge of the raft scraped the girl cruer-ly as they tugged, and she had no always walk with an object, and I sup-strength to clear it, but she held the pose you'll answer the purpose!"

inert form tightly in a half uncon

scious grip.
Out at last! Oh, that blessed first
gulp of air! Jim's cries had brought
the life squad, and willing hands eased
her of her burden, and as they lifted
her into the boat Polly collapsed.

Everything was dreamlike after that until she found herself in bed in her room at the hotel. She dimly remem-bered being assured that Ned was all right, and she smiled faintly as Broth The girl's hand lay quietly in the strong brown palm she siept the sound sleep of exhaus-tion until the following afternoon.

"Best thing for her," said the doctor in answer to her mother's anxious in-quiries. And so it proved. With the exception of a few bruises Polly was all right when she awoke, and after a meal served in her room she donned a most fetching pale pink gown that gave a becoming flush to her rather gave a becoming man between the pale cheeks and sent for Bob.

"You look pretty fit, after all, sis," said Bob. "There is mischief brewing."

I can tell by the 'glint in your eye.' "Nonsense," replied Polly. "Do something for me, there's a good boy. I want to see Ned, and I can't stand it to face all those people tonight. You might mention that I am going up to Pine cliff after dinner, but for good-ness' sake don't let him know that I

began to gria.
"Now, be good," she coaxed, "and

clear to her pretty brown eyes as Bob

want him to come.

don't tease. I'll make you a dandy pillow if you will."
"It's a go," said Bob. "I'd rather fancy him for a brother-in-law," shutting the door just in time to escap

Polly's powder puff.

After dusk Polly managed to escape unseen by the back door and made her way with beating heart to the cliff. There was a cozy sheltered seat for two facing the ocean about halfway down the rocks, and there she found.

as she expected. Ned awaiting her. The moon's radiant pathway ended at the base of the cliff, and as Polly descended the path she looked like a fair goddess in her filmy gown to the roung fellow who watched her with

ger eyes. When they met Polly was surprised to find herself incapable of speech Ned grasped both her hands and gently kissed first one, then the other, without saying a word.

He must have felt a subtle difference

in their touch, for after one quick look at the shrinking girl he knew-and, knowing, blessed the world and Polly.

After a long, long talk, intersperse with happy silences, Polly raised her face, illumined by the moon's soft sheen, and the brown eyes twinkled with their old teasing light as she laid her hand on Ned's and said softly, 'suppose I must keep my promis.

Ned." Then the love light shone above the mischief as she added, "I really believe I felt a thrill."

A King's Bank

A King's Bank.

The practice of hiding money in all
manner of out of the way corners is
by no means modern. In the old days,
according to "Gleanings After Time,"

"Gleanings After Time," ecret receptacles were often made in the bedsteads and contributed both to safety and romance. On Aug. 21, 1485 Richard III. arrived at Leicester. His servants had preceded him with the running wardrobe, and in the best chamber of the Blue Boar a ponder-ous four post bedstead was set up. It was richly carved, gilded and deco-rated and had a double bottom of boards. Richard slept in in that night. After his defeat and death on Bos-worth field it was stripped of its rich hangings, but the heavy and cumbersome bedstead was left at the Blue Boar. In the reign of Elizabeth, when the hostess was shaking the bed, she observed a piece of gold of ancient coinage fall on the floor. This led to comage half on the noor. This led to a careful examination, when the double bottom was discovered, upon lifting a portion of which the interior was found to be filled with gold, part coined in the reign of Richard III. and the rest of earlier times.

Naming a Kansas River.

ctically all the streams in Kansas were named by Indians and carry those names to this day, though in an Angli-

ized form. The Neosho, the largest stream in southeast Kansas, has its own little story. The Osage Indians at one time lived in Missouri, and when they began talking of trading their lands in that state and moving to southern Kansas a party was sent out to look the country over and make a report on it. It was in the summer time and very hot and dry. Coming over the prairie northeast of Humboldt, they had a long way travel without water.

"Think said an Oswego man, "an Indian rode down the sloping bank into the water But, to his surprise, the horse stepped right off into deep water, and the horse and Indian went in all over. As the aborigine clambered back on the bank he muttered, 'Wugh Neosho.' This plain English means water pocket, water hole, and the name clung to t stream ever afterward."-Hutchinson News.

A number of men gathered in the smoking car of a train from Little Rock to another point in Arkansas were talking of the food best calculated to sustain health.

One Arkansan, a stout, florid man, with short gray hair and a self satisfied air, was holding forth in great style.

"Look at me." he exclaimed-"neve a day's sickness in my life, and all due to simple food! Why, gents, from the time I was twenty to when I reached forty years I lived a regular life. None of these effeminate delicaday, summer and winter, I went to bed at 9: got up at 5; lived principally on corned beef and corn bread; worked hard, gents, worked hard, from 8 to 1; then dinner, plain dinner, then an hour's exercise and then"—

"Excuse me, Bill," interrupted a stranger who had up to this refrained from entering the discussion, "but what was you in for?"—Minneapolis Journal.

"Good afternoon, Miss Brown! Go-ing for a walk? May I go with you?" asked an elderly but ardent admirer of

the lady.
"Yes; my doctor says that we must

PLAN OF NEW AIRSHIP LABOR SAVING DEVICE

Washington Man Building Unique Type of Machine.

HAS GAS BAGS AND PLANES.

G. W. Byron's Aerial Craft Is Combina tion of Aerodrome and Dirigible Bal-loon-Inventor Predicts It Will Be Flier of Future and Could Destroy

George West Byron of Washington is building an airship which will be a combination of an aerodrome and dirigible balloon and which will be totally different from anything heretofore constructed either in the United States or in Europe. Mr. Byron has obtained patents on his aerial craft and believes it will revolutionize navigation of the

This latest ship of the clouds consists of two superimposed planes, each forty feet wide and seventy-five feet long, constructed of aluminium tubing. and vandium steel, the strongest possible construction. The extraordinary feature of these planes is that the upper one consists of five flat connected gas bags inclosed in a rigid aluminium envelope and the lower plane of seven similar gas bags, also inclosed in a rigid flat envelope. The planes are seven feet apart. This construction an air supporting surface simi-the planes in the Wright machine and with the gas bags has the additional buoyancy of a dirigible or a free balloon. Suspended from the low-er plane by a strong steel wire net-work is the car of the airship. This is slightly smaller in area than one of

the car is located the engine that will drive the ship. A motor of twen-ty-five horsepower will be used, which will develop a speed of more than forty miles an hour. A bicycle framework, with four wheels, is attached to the bottom of the car. The ship will rest on this when it is on the ground. One of the ingenious features of this framework is that the wheels fold up automatically when the vessel is in

The propellers-two in front and two behind-are placed at the least point of resistance in the car, the engine being located amidships. The cabin will act as a ballast to preserve the equilibrium, so that the airship will be sta ble even in a strong wind. The whole machine will weigh when completed only 800 pounds, and it will have a lifting capacity of nearly 1.000 pounds more than its weight, the inventor

Mr. Byron believes this type of airture, combining as it does the advantages of a true heavier than air ma chine and the buoyancy and capacity of a dirigible balloon. this type accidents such as cost the life of Lieutenant Selfridge in the wreck of the Wright machine last summer at Fort Myer would be impos-

The inventor in speaking of his ma-

"An airship of this type, carrying 900 pounds of tubing filled with high explosives and a crew of four men, could destroy the largest battleship fleet in a few hours. It could do it with perfect safety, for the ship would be practically indestructible, even if it were hit many times with shells fired from forts or from the battleships. from forts or from the battleships. This type of airship is bound to be the one in universal use in a few years.' It is stated that several Washington capitalists have investigated Byron's

sums for the construction of the airship.

Mr. Byren is unable to say just when the craff will be completed, but when it is fi shed trials probably will be held p ar Washington, and if it comes up to the expectations of those interested the United States government will be given the opportunity of pur-

chasing it and the patents under which

it is constructed .- Washington Post

plans and have advanced considerable

Artificial Flower Fans Next. Fans made of artificial flowers now are used by women in the most fashionable circles in London and Paris Mrs. Potter Palmer was one of the first to carry a flower fan, which was of lilies of the valley so delicately cut and colored as to appear natural to the most critical eye. The flowers are placed in a crescent along the tips of twory ribs, which are left bare and without carving or other decoration. When folded these fans give the effect of flowers gathered compactly in a tall, slender vase. A silk bow is tied to one of the outer ends, the bow offering a color contrast to the flowers used. The fans now are made in lilies of the valley, Parma violets and roses, and it is likely they soon will be seen in the United States.

Ice Skating Rink a Summer Novelty. The grill room in the Plaza hotel, in New York, will be transformed into an ice skating rink, which will be opened June 15 and kept open until cold weather comes. An orchestra, the members of which will wear white uniforms, will play in the rink each afternoon and evening. Skates will be furnished to persons staying in the hotel, and an effort will be made to restrict the use of the icy floor to those persons and their friends. Ar-rangements have been made with makers of ice, who will use pipes from the engine room of the Plaza in lay-ing a coating of ice on a zinc floor to

A Lunatic's Repartee Some visitors were being shown through Kew Lunatic asylum, Victoria one day, and, coming opposite the clock in the corridor, one of them, looking quickly at his watch, said, "Is that

"No, you idiot," said a patient stand-ing by. "It wouldn't be in here if it iere right." clock right?

A Way They Have "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "has a way of keepin' der consciences quiet by takin' de minister's advice on Sunday an' de lawyer's advice oil sun-day an' de lawyer's advice all de res' o' de week."—Washington Star.

Scheme to Aid the Women Workers on Farms.

HOW A LAUNDRY WOULD HELP

Modern Dairies, For Instance, Require Sanitary Washing of Workers' Suits. How One Laundry Could Be Used by a Number of Families.

The modern clean, convenient and bygienic dairy barn means a great deal of additional work for the farmer's wife and her helpers, for suits must be washed, and there is a general increase in laundry and similar work. It is only just that these added bur-lens should be offset by more conven-iences and labor saving devices. In general it is not true that the farm home has kept pace with the rest of the farm in the adoption of farm meth-ods of labor saving devices and other

A widely known dairy commissioner forty feet wide and seventy-nye feet on the form of the feet wide and seventy-nye feet with the feet wide and seventy-nye as he had in mind could be used by a number of families in a neighborhood on the payment of a small fee. Such ideas of co-operation applied to rural life are interesting as well as valuable and an indication of a means by which the farm housewives' labors may be lessened in a number of ways. A colessened in a number of ways. A co-operative bakery or laundry seems as practical as the co-operative creamery which is now so common in the middle

The suggestion is as follows

A laundry provided with stationary washtubs, with washer and wringer for power use, is an innovation. But why should not the women of the farm be provided with modern appli ances? The farmer no longer reaps with a sickle or even with a cradle. He rides his plow and often his cultivator. He rides his grain drill, corn planter and corn cultivator. He rides his grain harvester and his corn harvester. He loads his hay by machin-ery and pitches it into the barn by horsepower. The time is come when it is positively inhuman to ask women to toll without water or machine power in the house. The same water, steam and sewage system that must be present for the dairy will take care of the laundry. The same power used for grinding feed and separating milk or pumping water and sawing wood will turn the washer and wringer. Stationary tubs of three compart-

ments, power washer, wringer, piping and connections and drying ro cost in the neighborhood of \$140, and the interest on this amount is \$9.80; the deterioration, assuming that they will have to be replaced in fifteen years, equals 89.55 a year, or a total of \$19.15, to be correct, or, say, \$20 even money.

That is 33 cents a week, to which

add 10 cents a week for gasoline used by the engine. If the farmer were compelled to kill and dress two hogs every week throughout the year he would not hesitate to spend 50 cents a week for machines which would save so much labor and enable him to do more work in less time. ironer costing about \$60 could be added if "he" took a notion to be liberal in the matter.

A drying room 6 by 12 feet between the dairy room and the laundry room, provided with steam pipes for heating, will not cost a great deal and insures quick, clean and easy drying of clothes in any kind of weather and will save "her" a good many trips out in inclement weather. A power laundry like this may be rented to neigh-bors for, say, 50 cents a day, they to come to the place and do the work and clean up the plant after they are through.—Washington Cor. Kansas City Star

Taken Unawares.

Taken Unawares.

Sir William Grantham was engaged as a political speaker in the days before he took his place on the bench and when he was plain Mr. Grantham. On one occasion, while he was delivering an address, a man got up in the audience and shouted out excitedly, "It's a lie!" "Thanks," said the future thates. "It's a lie!" shouted the ex-"It's a lie!" "Thanks," said the future judge. "It's a lie!" shouted the ex-cited one again. "You're a gentleman," said Mr. Grantham sarcastically. "It's a lie!" burst out his opponent again, carried away by his wrath, but the general laughter which arose at his answer recalled him to himself again, and he sat down discomfited .- London

To the Point. A little boy hurrledly entered a drug store and asked the clerk for a bot-tle of linkent and a bottle of china

cement.
"Why," cald the clerk, "that's a
funny combination. What do you
want with those things?"
"Ma hit dad with a teacup and broke it!" exclaimed the boy.

Silence is too much praised. Nine men out of ten will shun you if you can't or won't talk.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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