

KITES CARRY FLAG.

"Old Glory" Starts on Journey Across Atlantic Ocean.

Novel Experiment of E. I. Horsman, a Kite Enthusiast—Six Box Kites Anchored to Log Bear Aloft Stars and Stripes.

"Old Glory" is coveting over the waves, 500 feet aloft, with a novel craft in its wake, presumably bound for England, though its destination will depend upon the wind and the tides.

There was a sensation on the beach at Allenhurst, N. J. when old glory was launched on its long journey.

He sent up a tandem of six box and eddy kites on 1,000 feet of line. They sailed gracefully seaward on the wind, which blew steadily from the west.

Finder report to New York Herald when and where found.

Bathers pushed the log into deeper water and floated on it until they found that it was moving too rapidly, and that unless they wished to start on a trip to an unknown shore they would have to let go.

HYSTERICAL LOCKJAW.

Singular Experience of a Philadelphian During the Hot Spell—How He Was Cured.

Thomas Colligan reached his home in Philadelphia the other night just as the steaming potatoes were being taken from the fire.

It was some time before he could make known his trouble. Dr. O'Connor placed him in front of an electric fan.

"Well, fix your mind on that." The doctor waited a minute, while Colligan gazed at the whirling fan.

And Colligan went rejoicing.

SENT TO STUDY GUNMAKING.

An American Ordnance Expert Begins Investigations in Europe.

From Washington there has come to London this week, says the London correspondent of the New York Herald, the captain of artillery sent here by the war department to study European gunmaking.

The American officer will visit the principal English gunshops and will then go to the continent to see how guns are made by Krupp, Canon and other great gunmakers.

Debtors in Siam, when three months in arrears, can be seized by the creditors and compelled to work out their indebtedness.

Advance Portugal.

The new commercial cable between the United States and Portugal will, says the New York Press, do the latter country a heap more good than the realization of its lost dream of restoring an empire where the Brazilian republic belongs.

Queen Victoria has a passion for what unabated by years, and she still remains the best player in the royal family of England.

A FINE CLUBHOUSE.

Magnificent Place to Be Provided for the Boys of the Tenement District on East Side of New York.

A palatial clubhouse to cost \$300,000 is to be built as the outcome of a movement begun 27 years ago to provide the boys of the crowded tenement district on the East side, New York, a place for healthful exercise, social enjoyment, reading, instruction and recreation.

The structure will be built at Tenth street and Avenue A, fronting upon Tompkins Square park. The building will be five stories in height. The roof will also be utilized, and in one corner of it there will be constructed a court for handball, where chairs and settees will occupy the remaining space.

Athletic training is one of the principal features of the club. The two upper stories will be given over exclusively to the gymnasium and the plunge bath. Below the gymnasium there will be a large hall or reception room.

On the second floor arrangements have been made for a reading room, cardrooms and a recreation hall.

Among those who have been active in bringing the enterprise to its present state are Edward H. Harriman, F. Norton Goddard, Henry O. Taylor, Thomas Wyman Porter and Francis H. Tabor.

NOT ENOUGH QUICKSILVER.

Fear That the World's Supply of the Metal May Prove Unequal to the Growing Demand.

Some fear is felt in the trade that the world's production of quicksilver is likely to prove unequal to the growing demand. The total supply in 1899 was about 95,000 flasks from Spain, Italy, Austria and California, the principal sources of supply.

HYDROPHOBIA INCREASING.

The Annual Report in Paris Shows a Steady Gain in Madness of Dogs.

The annual report on the subject of hydrophobia, which has just been presented to the council of public hygiene by Prof. Poust, shows by statistics that the number of mad dogs in Paris and the department of the Seine is steadily increasing.

INDIANA MAN OSSIFYING.

His Flesh Becomes Hard and Devoid of All Feeling; and Death Is Not Far Off.

E. W. Green, of Logansport, Ind., whose body began ossifying about six months ago, is in a precarious condition, and death may come at any hour.

Ruskin's Manuscripts.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, who is the literary executor of the late John Ruskin, says that Ruskin left his manuscripts and notes in perfect order.

Meets and Molds Quartz.

A Frenchman named Dufour claims to have found a way of melting and molding quartz like glass.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The imports of rubber to this country have in the last 30 years increased 431 per cent.

It is estimated that free rural mail delivery is increasing the value of land in Colorado, where it is in operation, \$5 an acre.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is one foot four and one-eighth inches, and the average height is five feet five and one-half inches.

The largest pyramid in Egypt is 543 feet high, 693 feet on the sides, and its base covers 11 acres. There are 208 layers of stones, many of them being 30 feet long.

The English starting has been taken to America and is rapidly domesticating itself. Although introduced only a year or two ago, it has increased considerably in numbers.

Clear water in the Chicago river is lessening the city revenue from water, factory owners drawing their supply from the river.

In Easthampton, Mass., a child four or five years of age applied to the town clerk for a marriage license. It was discovered the child had a sweetheart about his own age.

The battering ram of the Romans was like the bill of a huge woodpecker, the walls of the enemy being the tree trunk.

We can almost hear the crash of the ram's head and the wild cries of the batterers. Odd to say, an old-fashioned cannon ball, touched off by one man, would hit with as much force as a Roman battering ram.

CITY OF MEXICO'S PROGRESS.

Recent Advancement of Business and Social Life in the Ancient City of the Aztecs.

The modern era has brought us much good; we have quicker and more comfortable transportation; we have a wider spread prosperity and one that penetrates to a lower strata of society than was formerly the case.

Yet something has been lost; old foreign residents know it; the fine, old typical Mexican people know it. There is more social life, of a sort, more of the pomp and pride of life and infinitely more of a petty social striving which brings heart burnings and envies that eat into people's souls as acid eats into iron.

SECRET CORRESPONDENCE.

An Improvement in the Inks That Are Now Used for That Purpose.

Of the many invisible and sympathetic inks that have been used for secret correspondence perhaps the best known are those composed of the salts of cobalt. Marks made with these fluids remained invisible until they were subjected to heat, and then were revealed in line of pale green.

Little Wretch.

Most of the stores in the remote business sections of the city are constantly annoyed by children of the neighborhood coming to the door and asking for cards, empty boxes and similar articles.

Unconscious Expression.

"Do you understand the stamp flirtation?" asked the stamp clerk of the patron who was addressing an envelope.

No—Why?

"Because you stuck the stamp on that letter upside down, and that means 'I hate you.'"

Humph. I don't believe I'll change it.

"This letter is to one of my creditors."—Baltimore American.

Silence Accounted For.

"Percy—I whispered my undying love into her pearly ear. She remained silent, pensive, thoughtful, almost sad.

Meets and Molds Quartz.

A Frenchman named Dufour claims to have found a way of melting and molding quartz like glass.

CONNECTICUT INDIAN RELICS.

Thousands of Arrowheads Found Under a Shalving Rock at North Guilford, Conn.

Among the collections of Indian relics owned in this state probably the finest, with one exception, is owned by Herbert Southmayd, who lives on the Haddam Quarter road in the town of Durham, reports the Hartford Courant.

A large part of them was found by Mr. Southmayd himself, as he is a confirmed relic hunter and knows many of the caves and camping grounds used by the tribes of this state.

Of his 111 pestles the longest is 14 1/2 inches in length. Gouges used by the Indians in working out the inside of logs, which they had first charred, in making their canoes, number 22. There are ten fine specimens of adze and 12 chisels.

There are three war club heads and a dozen hide scrapers used in cleaning the hides from which their clothing and tents were made.

Brass arrowheads and a quiver divide honors with two iron tomahawks. During a rainstorm a year or two ago Walter Lane sought shelter under a shelving rock at North Guilford, and while stirring up the ground to ascertain what depth had been made by the decay of leaves he was surprised to find an arrowhead.

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TUNGSTEN IS VERY RARE.

A Valuable Connecticut Metal Which Gunmakers Must Have for Plates and Projectiles.

There is no longer any mystery about the work going on half a mile north of Long Hill, Conn. It is generally known that the new plant is grinding up tungsten ore taken out of the round hill and that it is claimed to be worth from \$450 to \$650 a ton.

The annual consumption of this rare material is now valued at several millions of dollars. It was that famous geologist, the late Prof. J. D. Dana, of Yale, who recommended the development of this deposit.

It was his opinion that the round hill was once the crater of a volcano, as from it he took for his cabinet not only the three minerals carrying the tungsten—wolfram, sheselite and huebnerite—but pieces of pure silicate from a wide vein of quartz.

It was only a few years ago that tungsten found its many present uses and its great commercial value. The story is interesting, as told by the general manager of the mine at Long Hill, W. R. Hinsdale, who has been identified many years with improved methods of steel-making.

A few years ago Krupp was seeking for something to improve steel, making exhaustive tests. Experiments had already claimed great things for tungsten in its quality of hardening steel.

The struggle for supremacy between armor plate and projectiles is familiar to all. Until recently the Harveyized nickel steel armor plates were invulnerable. But on the floor of the senate a few weeks ago a member announced that the United States now need fear no navy in the world, because experiments just made with a new projectile by our ordnance officers had resulted in penetrating clear through a 14-inch armor plate.

It was a tungsten steel projectile. Following such results, the Krupp works are now taking the next step—making tungsten armor plate. All of Krupp's processes except this are now used in this country.

SEE SIGHTS FROM A COACH.

Many People in England Do Their Touring in the Most Leisurely Fashion.

Every year about 4,000 people, mostly Americans and Australians, traverse the whole of Great Britain in initiation old-fashioned coaches.

This year quite 10,000 Americans alone have booked up in advance complete tours in this way and yet very few indeed of our own countrymen even know that one coach is now so linked with another throughout the whole of the English provinces that the railway can be almost totally ignored, says the London Mail.

The revival of coaches some years ago ended in a dead loss to those who undertook it, for the very good reason that things were done on the most lavish and uncommercial scale.

Nowadays nearly every coach running from a London hotel is a source of handsome profit, for nearly all the coaches are run as commercial speculations as well as for pleasure.

When a good route is chosen they cannot be a failure, for the reason that before they start a certain number of persons living along the road guarantee to make or pay for so many journeys in each season.

But this is about all that is known on the subject by most Englishmen, though thousands of Americans write, months in advance, asking that a complete coach route may be devised for their throughout England.

A coaching agent declares that at the end of each of four seasons past from 3,000 to 4,000 persons have returned to America and to our colonies who have seen the whole of England a good part of Scotland and Ireland from well-appointed coaches that took them from inn to inn, and he further avers that he is understating rather than exaggerating when he says that quite 10,000 persons have already had these railignoring journeys arranged for them this year.

A Royal Eavesdropper.

When the Chinese emperor receives either his own high officials or an occasional European visitor the dowager empress is present behind a screen, and, if only Chinese are present, she breaks in on the conversation with advice, or, rather, orders.

The only man to whom she ever listens with deference is Li Hung Chang.

China's Strong Hold.

Nearly all the shops in Manila are kept by Chinese merchants.

EGYPT'S SUGAR TRADE.

According to Report It Shows a Considerable Growth in the Year 1909.

According to a report of the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce at Alexandria, there was considerable growth in the sugar trade of Egypt in the year 1909. Both importations and exportations increased, as did also domestic consumption.

Increased sales cannot, however, be counted upon, as Russian sugar (Muscovado) also is being introduced and sold at two francs per 100 kilograms (3.86 cents per 220.46 pounds) cheaper.

Domestic consumption has increased much more than importation, and this demand is coming more and more under the control of the Societe des Sucreries et Raffineries d'Egypte.

This company increased its sales of refined sugar in the Egyptian market from 9,550 tons in 1904-05 to 15,960 tons in 1907-08. In the same period its exportations increased from 455 tons to 5,200 tons.

In addition to refined sugar the Egyptian market takes about 10,000 tons of granulated sugar, half of which is supplied by the company above mentioned, whose factories are capable of producing 40,000 tons annually.

By using electrolysis the company has considerably improved the quality of its refined sugar, thus increasing its popularity. Prices are regulated by those obtaining in the Trieste market though the Egyptian company sells for half a franc less in order to obstruct importation.

In Cairo foreign sugars can no longer compete, as factories are located in the vicinity, while imported sugar is burdened with railroad freights amounting to 1.50 franc (22 cents).

SHE IS HERSELF THE PRIZE.

Pretty Candidate for Office Will Marry Man Who Gets Her Most Votes.

Lizzie Shafer, a pretty school miss of Comanche county, Kan., wants to be elected clerk of that county very badly—so badly, in fact, that she is willing to sacrifice herself to win the office.

She has no declared, and now a number of young men are falling over each other in their efforts to win votes for her. For several years Miss Shafer has been secretary and president of the county school board, and now she aspires to a higher place.

She has had many admirers and more chances to marry than any other young woman in the county. But she has spurned them all, until quite lately. But now she wants to marry—that is she is willing to marry. To a reporter she said:

"There are three young men who want to marry me, and I do not know which one I like best. So I made them this proposition. I promised to marry the one who did the best work for me in the coming campaign. I want the office, and I need help. I will marry the one who gets me the most votes. That is no joke. I have given my word and I expect to stand by it. I expect to be elected, and have to marry one of them."

There are a great many young men at work for her, hence it is difficult to learn whom she has entered into this unique contest.

MEETS WITH QUEER MISHAP.

Baptender at Aberdeen, S. D., Has His Hand Prosen by Carbonic Acid Gas.

To have his hand so badly frozen that amputation was for a time seriously considered when thermometers registered 100 degrees in the shade has not been the experience of many men, yet Harry Knowles, a bartender in an Aberdeen (S. D.) saloon, had this peculiar experience the other day.

For charging beer in kegs and forcing it to flow through the pipes in the bar faucet carbonic acid gas stored in cylinders is used. The gas when it comes in contact with the atmosphere creates a very low temperature. The safety plug blew out of a cylinder in the saloon when the proprietor was out, and, not understanding the nature of the gas, Knowles picked up a damp towel and attempted to hold it over the aperture to stop the flow.

It took but a few moments to freeze the towel stiff, and the young man did not discover that the excess cold had also badly frozen his hand until the proprietor stepped into the room and told him to let the gas go, as nothing could stop it. Knowles discovered what had happened to his hand.

Counts on the Hallstone.

The hallstone is onion-coated, and the layers vary in texture from snow to hard ice, indicating that they were not all deposited under the same conditions, and proving conclusively that the hallstone was not made in one operation; that is, the stone must have been maintained in the atmosphere for some time before it grew to its full size.

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