

A NEW SCHOOL NEEDED.

The Wright brothers are quoted as saying that they will build an aeroplane for \$7,500 for anybody who wants one. Now that they have demonstrated so thoroughly the fine qualities of their machine—its great speed and its birdlike ability to rise and sink while sweeping over hills and valleys, there must be a number of adventurous spirits who would like to own one. The automobilists, whose recreation is interfered with by bad roads and by other vehicles would like to try the smooth and vacant pathways of the air, to fly as the bird flies, and float over the ponds or lakes instead of having to travel around them. There is a practical difficulty as yet, says the Chicago Tribune. No one can buy with the machine the skill to operate it, and there are no aeroplane chauffeurs nor is there any one to teach them. Orville Wright is going abroad to interest foreign governments in the American invention. His brother will teach some army officers how to handle the aeroplane the government has bought of him. After having attended to that he will devote himself to the business of aeroplane construction. Along with that should go the establishment of a school where a capable aviator could give instruction to eager pupils.

And now come dispatches from Winnipeg announcing that the yield of wheat in the prairie provinces of Canada this year will reach 130,000,000 bushels. In the World Almanac for 1907 the whole wheat crop of Canada for 1907 is stated to have been 96,606,000 bushels. This caused some doubt to be expressed as to the authenticity of extracts from a United States consul's reports as to the increase of wheat production in the northwest provinces which were published during the excitement attending the recent wheat corner. The increase of wheat production in the Canadian northwest has been almost sufficient to stagger belief. It will be a great blessing to the crowded cities of the earth whose cry goes up for bread.

The Russian ministry of commerce has prepared an elaborate plan providing for the general improvement of all the seaports of the empire at a cost of \$1,000,000,000. The amounts which it is planned to expend at Baltic ports aggregate \$1,011,862. This is a large amount of money, but Russia will get more in return for it than if she were to spend it all in the race for naval supremacy. Navies can be obtained fast enough when nations are prosperous; and the only way in which prosperity can be secured is by enterprise such as that indicated in the determination to give Russia seaports that will accommodate the commerce of the world.

The announcement from Norway that an electrician of that country has devised a storage battery which solves the problem that Thomas A. Edison has been attacking assiduously for some years past may compel Mr. Edison to bring out the battery whose invention he announced a short time ago. Inventive genius is working along the same lines, and it would not be surprising were the storage battery to come out with several promoters, as did the telephone.

The other day a Pennsylvania man bought a despised mongrel for one dollar, and his friends made great sport of him for the investment. The second night the dog was in the house it awakened the family and saved four persons from being burned to death, and the man has collected \$1,200 insurance. Not so bad a cur.

The gay and festive mosquito is holding high carnival with his family and friends over the failure of his proposed extermination. And it is a gory carnival, in which the best blood of Baltimore has attested the fact of human sacrifices as a part of the celebration.

They are holding a national roque tournament at Norwich, Conn. Of course you know what roque is. No? Well, roque is croquet revised upward.

That lady who shot her husband because he overworked the graphophone is not without sympathizers.

Los Angeles is kicking about aeronauts who scatter things about on roofs and heads. Peevish town, that.

A Baltimore shoemaker has just married his seventh wife. Here's hoping that he may stick to his last.

One of the funniest things is the latter-day doubt of Britannia whether she really does rule the waves.

France will start at once growing heroes to get the money.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Taking New Census Will Be Big Task



WASHINGTON.—It will require about 65,000 enumerators to take the thirteenth decennial census of the United States, and Uncle Sam is going to pay \$4,000,000 for the service. These enumerators, appointed by 330 supervisors throughout the country, will begin work April 15, 1910.

Between the time of their appointment and the commencement of actual work, the enumerators will be schooled in the method of enumeration and the preparation of the schedules. The custom heretofore has been for the census bureau to send out sample schedules for the enumerators to fill in.

For the last two months economists, scientists and farming experts have been at work on schedules involving population, manufactures, and particularly agriculture. It is estimated by the census bureau that fully 6,000,000 farms will be enumerated with a population of more than 12,000,000 to be collected by the enumerators.

Each enumerator is to receive for his work from two to four cents per capita, and in some regions where there is not much density of population they are to receive a per diem of from four to five dollars. Enumerators are required to work eight hours a day and must have their work completed in two weeks in cities of 5,000 and over, and in sparsely settled communities within 30 days.

In districts where foreign languages are spoken it will be the duty of supervisors to select enumerators versed in foreign languages if possible, and where these are not available, the services of interpreters may be engaged.

Approximately 3,000 temporary clerks will be appointed for the census work, and the date of the first examination will be October 23 next, throughout the United States at various cities.

The work required of the 3,000 temporary employes is, according to the circular, to consist of four classes: The operation of card punching and card tabulating machines; operation of typewriters, adding machines and combined typewriting adding machines; manuscript tabulation and other clerical work; sub-clerical work, such as that of messengers, messenger boys, watchmen and laborers.

Wishing Tree Where Wishes Come True



HAVE you ever sat under the benign shade of Washington's wishing tree?

It has been one of the unique attractions of Lafayette park for, lo, these many years. It is not described in the official guide books, but it is there just the same, and has been ever since the square was laid out—in the forties. The tree itself is a dwarf chestnut, although it has grown out of its dwarfness to a great extent. It is a scion of the famous wishing tree in Hyde park, London. It is located immediately west of the Jackson statue, about 25 feet, and is in full sight of all the windows on the north side of the White House.

The wishing tree, as its name indicates, possesses rare powers, or at least it is supposed to, in that every wish that is made under its branches comes true some time or other. Generally it is other, but that does not seriously interfere with the reputation of the tree.

Rare Curios Fill Home of Minister



"MINISTRE de Suisse, Washington, D. C." was the simple label neatly stamped on an immense box which caused no little curiosity and speculation as to its contents as it passed slowly through the streets of that city on its way to the abode of the new Swiss minister.

The minds of the spectators were set at ease by Paul Ritter, the Swiss minister, when he told them that the box contained furniture, and that there were 15 more caskets.

Furniture and house furnishings collected by Mr. Ritter during the 18 years of his diplomatic career in the far east were to be found in the boxes. The minister's residence will abound with these rare curios and odd art treasures collected in the Orient.

Uncle Sam Urges Campaign on Rodents



RAT CLUBS and other societies for systematic warfare on destructive rodents may leap into popular favor among housekeepers, now that the government has officially sanctioned this method of extermination of the worst mammal pest in the United States.

The rat has been recognized by the government as a problem. Its activity in disseminating infectious diseases has long loomed up as a danger signal to the health authorities, and losses from its depredations run into many million dollars a year, according to an official statement just issued by the department of agriculture.

Dr. David E. Lantz of the bureau of biological survey has taken vigorous hold of the question, and thus he proceeds to throw a bomb into the camp of believers in the cat as a rat destroyer.

There were more believers in the tree some years ago than there are now, but that does not mean that there are not a great many who believe in it to-day. Nor is the number by any means confined to the old "mammals," "aunties" and other black folk. Ninety-nine per cent. of the persons who pass under the tree on their way through the square probably never heard or read of it. But there are others, and in this case there are a great many others.

The most marvelous stories are told about the tree, and many of the stories have believers. Also many of stories have some element of truth about them. In many cases it is a great deal of story and a very minute particle of truth. But it is because there is some truth in them that the tree has such a clientele.

Faith does not cure all the ills that it is asked to cure, but its followers are sure that it cures in some instances. Hence there are faith cures. The thousands of wishes that are made under the wishing tree may end up in only one coming true, but the wisher who has been rewarded by its favor never loses an opportunity to sing its praises, and that is what makes the wishing tree so much more famous than any of the other trees that are in the same park.

The walls and windows will be embellished by rich embroideries of China, Japan, India, Korea and other far eastern countries.

There will be rare old gilt wood carvings from Buddhist temples placed in the dining-room; old Japanese candlesticks of exaggerated design will be suspended from the chandeliers; coal buckets will be made out of century-old and fancy-wrought designs of incense burners; woven camel's hair curtains for the front windows are among the collection.

Throughout the house there will be brasses and bronzes and inlaid furniture of remarkable patterns, shapes and forms.

When all the goods are set in place the legation will be unique, and one entering its doors might well harbor the illusion that he is entering a home in some far eastern land.

Every article in the collection has some highly prized association to the minister personally, or to his family, and his household goods, he says, are priceless.

"However valuable cats may be as mousers, few of them learn to catch rats. The ordinary house cat is too well fed and consequently too lazy to undertake the capture of any animal as formidable as the brown rat. Birds are much more to its liking.

"Rats have developed so much intelligence and such extraordinary caution that attempts to exterminate them have rarely succeeded. The failures have been due not so much to a lack of effective methods as to a lack of certain precautions and absence of concerted action."

The department in a bulletin emphasizes the importance of rat clubs and suggests that interest in organized rat hunts may be stimulated by offering prizes or rewards in various communities to the individual hauling forth the greatest number of dead rats after one of the crusades.

Pamphlets dealing with the rodent problem and suggestive of ways in which the rat may be eventually routed from its haunts have been scattered broadcast among the farmers and villages all over the United States, and the department expects to make its campaign in this direction one of thoroughness.

Leather Belts in Paris



Paris loves the pulled-in waist line. While she has held bravely and long to the high-waisted skirt on many of her gowns, and, indeed, with an ardor not known in America, she has grasped the opportunity with the very first gown that admitted of it, to put on a leather belt, and a close one at that.

She has worn this belt during the summer with some of the foulard and lingerie gowns and with the best of her linen morning frocks. She has strained a point to wear it with dresses that were scarcely built for it.

In this particular fashion period through which we are passing, the belt is frequently impossible with the half-fitted princess of the modern age, except it be the loose leather belt of the silken girdele run through slots opened beside the princess panels. The pulling in of a closely fitted princess is about as awkward as anything that could well be imagined, but the Parisian woman, who always finds her opportunity, has worn a shaped leather belt successfully with a model like the white pique shown in the picture.

IN DECORATING THE HOUSE

Several Simple But Most Important Principles Which Should Be Understood.

There are a few principles, simple but most important, which should be understood by every woman who sets out to be her own interior decorator. Do not hang curtains of one color against a wallpaper of another.

If possible to avoid do not put different papers on the walls of rooms which adjoin, with wide archways or folding doors between.

If it is necessary, the character of the rooms, to have slightly different kinds of paper, let them be as near alike as possible in color. The design does not make so much difference.

Do not join carpets of opposite colors. When it is not possible to have carpets alike in rooms joined by wide openings, a rug should be laid over the seam to hide it.

Oriental rugs, beautiful as they are, should be used with discretion. In a small, many-colored room they are likely to "howl" at each other.

They are very good when used to light up a one-tone room.

TUSSAH SILK WAIST.



Blouse of tussah silk trimmed in an original way with fagoted bands of the same material. The jabot is of the silk and lace.

The sleeves, trimmed to correspond, have a tucked strap of the silk on the outside, finished with the lace.

Use Twisted Cotton. Some women waste their time in feather-stitching dainty garments with embroidery thread. The embroidery thread being soft, when the garment is laundered it is pressed into the material and loses its individuality.

Twisted cotton, which comes by the ball in various numbers, and which is sometimes used for crocheting, is the most satisfactory thread with which to do this dainty work.

Remedy for Burns. A simple remedy for burns is made by adding to a cupful of olive oil a spoonful of carbolic acid. Apply and age soaked in the mixture.

The cut of this dress, although including the long hip and suggesting the watteau plait from yoke to belt, is such that it admits of a decided waist line. This shaped belt of shiny leather is made of three pieces, which fit it about the figure very snugly.

The straight patent leather worn with the striped linen morning frock, although made of one piece, is also an outlined belt and fastened with a square leather covered buckle.

Now, the French woman oversteps the mark when she wears her beloved shiny belt with the fitted foulard gown of princess cut, but to her the girdele seems an irresistible accessory. Parisians always feel privileged to perform remarkable feats in fashion making, but fortunately the sensible American is given to adaptations. She will, in all probability, wear the extreme patent leather, but instinctively with gowns made for it; with models having a blouse and skirt and a distinct waist line. The leather belt is at its best worn with a turnover collar and a four-in-hand or with a Puritan collar and Windsor tie.

THE BANG IS HERE AGAIN

It Will Be Worn by the Majority of Women Next Winter.

Although much protest was made last winter about the re-appearance of the "bang" across the forehead, it seems to be rather firmly entrenched now.

The majority of women will wear it this winter. In large measure it will be becoming. It will compel women to lift from their foreheads that low-hanging mass of hair, now the fashion, and substitute it with a tiny, wavy fringe.

It is absurd to cut the hair to make this bang. One can buy it by the piece in any hair shop and attach it under one's own hair by an invisible hairpin.

One should be extra careful not to get it thick or straight. The poodle bang, once so fashionable in the eighties of the nineteenth century, also promises to return. It has already done so in Paris, but there it, like the wavy fringe, only accompanies the flattened pompadour.

Both of these have been introduced to give softness to a forehead from which the hair has been lifted, and also to give a showing of hair under the hat.

They should never be worn with the hair severely parted in front.

White Net Frock. A standard white dress, and the most advisable if you are making it right now, is the point d'esprit or fine wash net, for the very obvious reason that the whole season is no longer before you, and you, therefore, will not want to make a dress for summer only. The point d'esprit dress is a most useful as well as a beautiful little dancing frock. If it be made in one of the pretty fluffy ways that these sheer dresses naturally call for, the yoke and lower sleeves may later be removed and a bit of lace added as a finish. With the addition of little wreaths of artificial pink roses or small bunches of red rambler roses, the frock will be ideal for winter evenings.

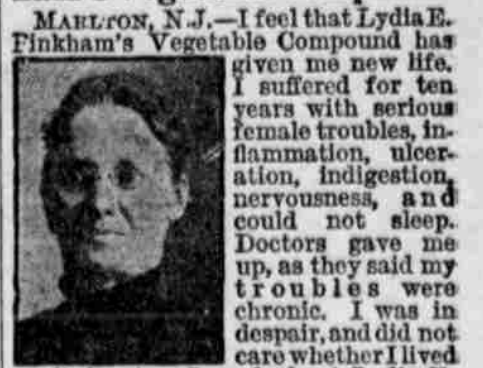
A Ribbon Pinholder. For this pretty pinholder five different lengths of 1½-inch satin ribbon are suspended from a brass ring crocheted over with heavy embroidery silk. To the ring is also attached a bow of the satin ribbon, just by way of decoration. The lower end of each ribbon is looped through a brass ring and hemmed. These rings are not covered. To make this an acceptable present, each ring is filled with safety pins, slipped on and clasped. Two sizes of black pins may be used and three of nickel, including the very smallest shield pins.

Gingham Cushion Covers. Pretty cushion covers are made of dress gingham in plain colors, old rose, Alice blue, green or yellow, to correspond with the color scheme of the room. The covers are feather-stitched in white to inclose inside the edge and are finished with buttons and buttonholes, so that they can be laundered when necessary.

Learn to Relax. Relaxation is the secret of taking the mental, moral and physical kinks out of one's system in the warm weather. It will take all the unsightly lines from your face and prevent new ones from forming.

AFTER SUFFERING TEN YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



MARLTON, N. J.—I feel that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me new life. I suffered for ten years with serious female troubles, inflammation, ulceration, indigestion, nervousness, and could not sleep. Doctors gave me up, as they said my troubles were chronic. I was in despair, and did not care whether I lived or died, when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so I began to take it, and am well again and relieved of all my suffering. —Mrs. GEORGE JORDY, Box 40, Marlton, N. J. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

From Overhead. A canary hung directly over the big square table in the Hungarian restaurant.

"Once," said a woman who was dining there, "the bottom dropped out of the cage, the bird flew at the orchestra yonder, and we had bird seed in our soup. It was awful." "That reminds me," said the cross-eyed man, "of one time when we were having a little game of poker on the B. & O. You know how those trains roll. Well, just about the middle of the game down came all the grips and dress suit cases straight into the kiddy and broke up the game. Money flew everywhere. We got so mixed we couldn't tell which had won or where the money was that whoever had won it won. Talk about bird seed!"

The Root of Altruism.

The three eternal roots of altruistic energy are these: First, the principle of justice; that there is a moral law before which all men are equal, so that I ought to help my neighbor to his rights. Second, the principle of charity; that I owe infinite tenderness to any shape or kind of man, however unworthy or useless to the state. Third, the principle of free will; that I can really decide to help my neighbor, and am truly disgraced if I do not do so. To this may be added the idea of a definite judgment; that is, that the action will at some time terribly matter to the helper and the helped.—G. K. Chesterton.

His Size Was Known.

"I want some collars and neckties for my husband!" she snapped. "Yes, madam."

The clerk offered her the latest thing. "What size are these?" asked the lady.

"Why, twelve and a half, madam!" "How on earth did you guess that?" "Ah," replied the clerk, smiling, "gentlemen who let their wives select their collars and ties always take that size!"

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE Agrees with Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients."

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick), and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing."

"This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice for flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress."

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients."

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick."

In any case of stomach trouble, nervous prostration or brain fog, a 10 day trial of Grape-Nuts will work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding and in this way ending the trouble.

"There's a Reason," and trial proves. Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.