

HAS AN AERO CLUB.

ST. LOUIS MILLIONAIRES CATCH THE FLIGHT FEVER.

Organization Effected as Preliminary to the Promotion of the Great International Balloon Race This Fall.

St. Louis may not be up in the air, but some of her substantial business men hope to be before the summer is over, for an Aero club flight has been organized with the definite purpose not only of developing the flight business, but of entertaining the aggregation of air navigators which are expected to participate in the great international ballooning events this fall. The membership in the new club has been limited to 300, and already the full number has been enrolled and there is a long waiting list. Louis D. Dozier is president of the club and is enthusiastically directing the plans which will make the international balloon contest the occasion of a general aeronautical carnival such as the world has probably never seen before. It will extend over a week and events for dirigible airships, aeroplanes, and other kinds of flying machines will probably be arranged.

One feature of the carnival will be a contest for the Lahm cup, to be awarded to the person making a record of more than 402 miles, the distance covered by Lieut. Frank P. Lahm's balloon when he won the first competition for the Gordon Bennett cup last year. Entries for this event will be received from any Aero club affiliated with the Aero Club of America. At least five of the principal nations of the world, and possibly six, will compete for the Gordon Bennett cup. Every nation is entitled to be represented by three starters, and each of the five nations entered—United Kingdom, France, Germany, Spain and the United States—will have that many balloons in the race, so that 15 are certain to start. The nation mentioned as a possibility is Italy reported by cable to have sent an entry to the Aero Club of America. The Italian entry was sent too late to be received before the time of closing of the entries, but may be accepted by the unanimous consent of the other competitors.



Louis B. Dozier, President St. Louis Aero Club.

traversed before the ocean is reached and without encountering any mountains. Furthermore, the coal gas at St. Louis proved the best for ballooning purposes that they had ever tested. Under the supervision of E. G. Cowdery, vice president of the Laclede Gas Light company, the balloon Orient in which A. R. Hawley and J. C. McCoy made a trial trip, was filled in record time.

When it became apparent that St. Louis was to be chosen for the balloon race, James E. Smith, president of the Business Men's league, the organization which had conducted the preliminary negotiations and which had agreed to assume responsibility for making all arrangements for the balloon races, set about having an organization formed to take charge of the affair and raise the necessary funds. The Aero club of St. Louis is the result.

AS IT USED TO BE.

REVOLUTIONARY HOUSE AT PHILADELPHIA TO BE RESTORED.

Noted Washington Hotel Where Yeomen Used to Talk Over Progress of Revolutionary War Finds a Protector.

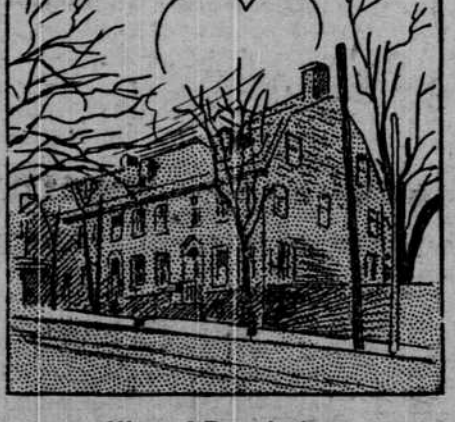


Historic Washington Hotel.

restored as nearly as possible to its original condition. This time it is a revolutionary house at Roxborough, a suburb of Philadelphia. In the early days it was known as the Washington hotel and provided a meeting place for the yeomen to gather and discuss the movements of the American and British armies during the revolutionary war. At its bar toasts are said to have been drunk to the success of both armies at times when the neighborhood was in control of either force. During the war of 1812 soldiers were recruited in the hotel for Gen. Jackson's army, and there was a jollification and a dance held there when the soldiers returned from the war.

mantown, and still others in various other suburban places. The truth of the matter is that in the early days of Philadelphia and Germantown history there were several fine hostleries known by this name. This house, no doubt, like all the others, dates from the time of Frederick the Great, and it is claimed that it is the oldest of the "King of Prussia" inns. It has been stated by some historians that this old house was built about 1740-41, and that it was in 1763, about the time of his later victories, that it was converted into an inn and named King of Prussia in honor of Frederick the Great. But still another historian contends that it was standing, and was used as an inn, much earlier than this, and in telling of the first stage coach with an awning, which was run three times a week from the King of Prussia inn, at Germantown, to the George inn, at Second and Arch streets, Philadelphia, he states that "long before this, however, it was not impossible to make the trip, for in 1726 the four-wheeled chaise formerly kept by Thomas Skelton, living on Chestnut street, near the Three Tuns tavern. Mr. Skelton offered advantageous terms to those who were disposed to make adventurous excursions six miles from

the city. Where four persons went together they were allowed the privilege of going to Germantown for 12 shillings and six pence."



King of Prussia Inn.

Another historic building of Pennsylvan has been identified and marked by the "Site and Relic Society of Germantown" so that visitors to that city will find a new object of interest. It is the old King of Prussia inn that has been honored by a tablet in its front wall, and it will be thus identified from several other buildings which were known by the same name. In fact, the name "King of Prussia Inn" has led to frequent inquiries because of the apparently contradictory reports as to its situation, some claiming that it is to be found in West Philadelphia, others in Ger-

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AS IT APPEARED TO HIM. WITCHES STILL BELIEVED IN. FOR THE DESSERT TO RETAIN POSITIONS.

Inverted Ships Gave Clue to Answer of Inquirer.
Among the many multi-millionaires South Africa has furnished London with is one who, although he has since learned to read and write, could do neither in the old days when he was making his fortune at Kimberley. His want of education was a standing joke among the members of the Kimberley club, where he was wont to spend his afternoons, pretending to read a newspaper, which he more often than not held upside down. In those days the English newspapers were not so freely circulated in South Africa, and readers had to depend on a "Shipping Gazette" style of journal, in which the advertisements were generally headed by the block of a ship in full sail. X, as we will call him, it being useless to try to invent an assumed German name, was holding this newspaper upside down, when a friend approached and put the usual question, "Well, my boy, what's the news?" "Oh, nothing much," replied X; "only a lot of bloomin' shipwrecks," pointing to the inverted pictures of the sailing vessels.

Superstition is Strong in Many Parts of England.
Neglected by the powers, witches ceased to be so notorious, but the belief continued to exist, and does exist now, in rural parts of Scotland and England; and in England and France, even in the towns, fortune-tellers, whether they charge a guinea or a shilling for their advice, are witches under the terms of the old statutes, and flourish abundantly, but as they are not burned they are supposed by superficial observers to have been exterminated by school boards and electric lighting. The blacker sort of witch who "overlooks" and casts spells on man and beast may be found in many rural regions north and south. One of them was brought before a squire and J. P. of my acquaintance as a dangerous nuisance. He said to her, solemnly: "You know, Betty, the Bible says 'Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live in the parish,'" and she migrated, under certain conditions of compensation, to another parish.—Andrew Lang in the London Post.

MAY YET BE RULER OF RUSSIA.

Betraying Confidence.
One of the diversions of modern biographers is to dig up the private correspondence of dead worthies, in order to glean from it what manner of man "the real Jones" was, says a writer in the New York Mail. This practice has its intrusive aspects, but in results it is less startling than the latter-day habit of pilfering the letters of the living, or publishing, under provocation or under court subpoenas, missives marked "confidential." It is all a rather pitiful development of the snooping habit in human nature. It argues the decay of the fiduciary principle in the relations between man and man. A frankly worded letter constitutes an appeal to the loyalty of human nature. To take unfair advantage of it is to put an extinguisher on an ideal of mutual confidence that ought to be encouraged rather than penalized.



Grand Duke Michael, who would become ruler of Russia if the czar should abdicate, is a brother of Emperor Nicholas.

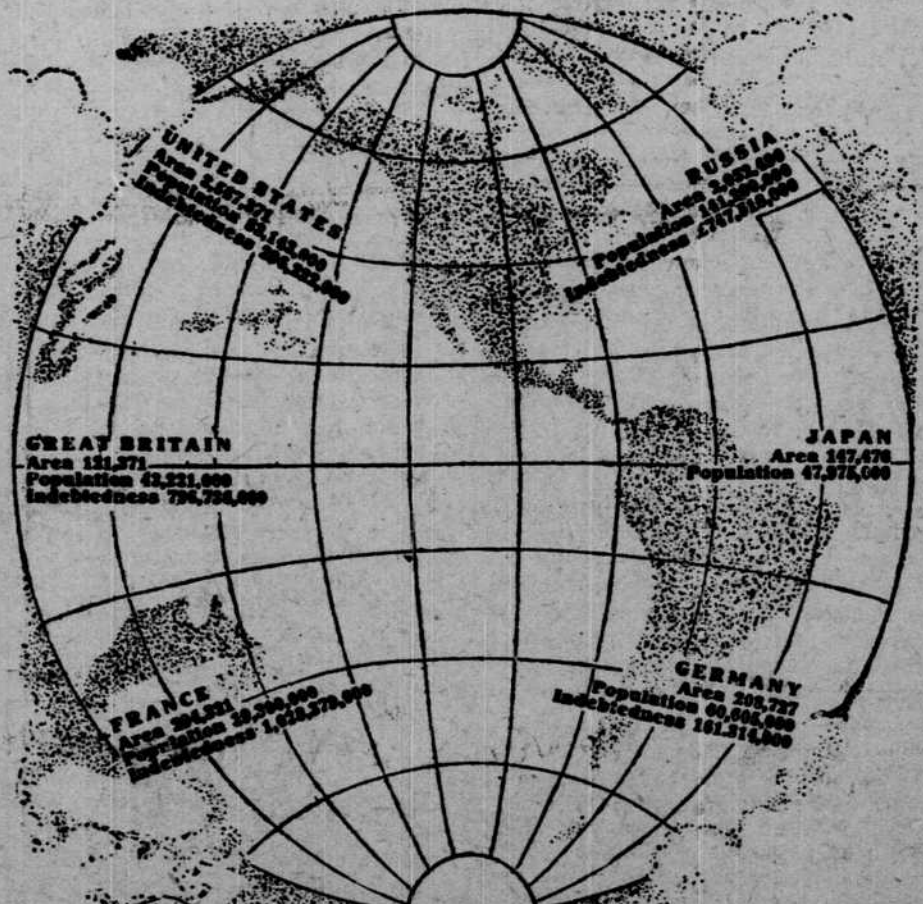
Lingering Doubt Remains.
"We've often heard about the meanest man, but I happen to know the meanest woman."
"Who's she?"
"The one who goes to weddings and slyly removes the cards from the presents so that the bride can never know which of her friends it was who gave her the plaited butter knife."—Stray Stories.

Wanted More Room.
A man who was doing his best to convince the world at large and himself in particular that he was perfectly sober, tried to purchase a theater ticket seat and was told that there was only one standing room. He bought an admission ticket and made another one of the crowd standing up in the back watching the show. After a few minutes he returned to the window and gravely handed over another dollar. "Gimme 'nother standing ticket," he said thickly, "I want more room to see."—Joe Weber, in Bohemian.

Glass Jars for Bandages.
For a careful woman, who always has bandages on hand, there is nothing better to keep them in than wide-mouthed glass jars with tops that screw on. The pieces of old linen and cotton should be boiled in order to have them perfectly clean, then ironed and torn into strips of different widths, and each strip neatly rolled; a number of these little rolls can be put into a one-quart sized jar and they are always ready for use.

Pineapple Chips.
The pines should be sliced thin and pared, placed on dishes and covered thickly with powdered sugar. For ten days these dishes must be kept in a slow oven or other heated place, and the slices turned each day. At the expiration of this time place the slices in a quick oven for just ten minutes, then remove, cool and place between layers of paper, with powdered sugar sifted over the fruit.

HOW THE WORLD IS GROWING.



Novelist Set a Limit.
When the Norwegian novelist Bjornson was in this country he was on one occasion the guest of a club at dinner. A man with a wide reputation as a brilliant talker and speaker told an exceedingly funny story, at which the Norwegian novelist laughed heartily. The man told a second story and Bjornson smiled. Then came a third story and the novelist sat unmoved, even gloomy. "It was a very good story," chimed the novelist's mentor. "Why didn't you

Seware of Paper Bags.
Never store food for any length of time in paper bags. The paper of such bags is manufactured from coarse and dirty rags, which are, however, to some extent cleaned and sterilized during manufacture, but the paste with which the bags are stuck is usually of the coarsest description. Good tins, or earthenware or glass jars with well-fitting lids, answer the purpose best.

Pineapple Syrup.
Slice, pare and dice three pounds of pineapple. Place in preserving kettle and add one quart water and one pound sugar. Cook until very soft, then mash and strain. Replace in the kettle and to each pint of juice add one pound of sugar and cook to a rich syrup. Bottle when hot and cork tightly, and it will be ready for use at any time for sauces or drinks.

Lemon Catsup.
Mix one tablespoonful grated horse radish with the grated rind of four lemons. Add a teaspoonful salt, the juice of the lemons, a dessertspoonful each white mustard seed and celery seed, a few blades of mace, four cloves and a dash of red pepper. Boil 35 minutes, then bottle while hot. In five or six weeks this will be ready to serve with fish.

FOR THE DESSERT TO RETAIN POSITIONS.

Riverside Marmalade Made With Oranges and Lemons—Fig Pudding That Will Keep Well—Try Delmonico Pudding.

Riverside Marmalade.—Firm fruit of medium size, preferably Washington navel, are best for this attractive-looking marmalade. With a very sharp knife slice off the thick ends of six oranges and two lemons, and then cut in halves longitudinally. This is easily done by resting the flat side of the fruit on a board, holding it firm with one hand and slicing with the other, making half circle pieces, which look pretty in the finished product. Cover with two quarts cold water and let stand overnight. In the morning bring to a boil, cook 40 minutes, then add five pounds sugar well heated in the oven, and boil rapidly 20 minutes longer. If the oranges are very ripe the juice of two more oranges and six lemons is an improvement.

President Pleased With Records of Noted Wolf Catcher and Cowboy—How Former Secured His Job.

Guthrie, Ok.—The good records as wolf catcher and cowboy that first secured for John R. Abernathy and Grosvenor A. Porter their positions as United States marshals have proved sufficient to retain for them these positions after statehood. Both men came into these positions untried, but both have had clean records, and while recently in Washington they were both assured by President Roosevelt that they would be reappointed.



JOHN R. ABERNATHY, (Wolf Hunter Who Will Retain Job as Federal Marshal.)

Abernathy for the western or Oklahoma district for the new state, and Porter for the eastern or Indian territory district. It was while on a lobo wolf hunting trip in the "big pasture" in southwestern Oklahoma that President Roosevelt first met John Abernathy. The hunting trip had been engineered by Colonel Cecil Lyon of Texas and at the suggestion of President Roosevelt that some good man be procured to

TO RETAIN POSITIONS.

lock after the details of the trip Colonel Lyon recommended "a hunter by the name of Abernathy living down in Oklahoma, who with his hands could catch the lobo alive." This description pleased the president and instructions were given to secure Abernathy's services for the occasion. This was done and Mr. Abernathy arranged the details for the hunt in the "pasture." To the president's delight Mr. Abernathy performed the feat of catching a lobo wolf alive with his bare hands.

The week's hunt in the "pasture" were very successful, the president was highly pleased and as a result Mr. Abernathy was later appointed United States marshal for Oklahoma, a position that pays an annual salary of \$5,000. Following the appointment of Abernathy as marshal the facts of his exploits as a hunter and trapper were published widely, not only in the United States, but even in England, France and Germany.

"Grove" Porter, a youth attending the St. Paul military school at Garden City, L. I., caught the cowboy fever as a result of the tales of adventure that drifted back to civilization in connection with the cowboy experiences of Theodore Roosevelt, at that time in the West. The disease proved incurable as far as Porter was concerned and he went to Cheyenne, Wyo., a tenderfoot and at a time, too, when it took nerve for a tenderfoot to remain in that locality. Porter was born about 36 years ago, in Frederick county, Maryland, and when ten years old was placed by his parents in the St. Paul military school, from which he ran away to become a cowboy.

"Grove" Porter, although but a youngster, had the nerve, however, and he stayed in Wyoming. He secured employment immediately and rode the range for six years. The climax was reached when Porter was appointed deputy marshal and served during the hottest period ever known in that state. This, too, was the first work as a peace officer for Porter, although not long afterward he was commissioned a deputy sheriff in Laramie county, and he had four years more of strenuous life as an officer.

Capt. Robert Martlett of St. Johns, N. F., sailing master of the Roosevelt, has been notified to come to New York in May to superintend the fitting out of the vessel. Sledges will again be the dependence of the explorer and he will again follow the American route, making a dash across the ice from his winter quarters toward the pole, which he is more confident than ever of reaching.

TO MAKE NEW DASH FOR POLE.

Commander Peary Gets Three Years' Leave of Absence.
New York.—The application of Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., for leave of absence of three years, which has been approved by the secretary of the navy, has uncovered the fact that Commander Peary definitely purposes to make another attempt this summer to reach the north pole. The three years' leave of absence during which he made his famous journey to the farthest north ever reached by man—87 degrees 6 minutes—expired on Sunday, April 10, and the new leave begins at once. Preparations for another dash toward the pole have been well under way all winter, but Commander Peary and his associates of the Peary Arctic club have been keeping secret their action, as it was felt that it would be a breach of courtesy, if not of discipline, for the naval officer to announce his voyage until his superiors made it possible by their approval. The order granting the leave of absence stipulates that the time is to be devoted to arctic exploration.



R. E. PEARY, U. S. N. (He Will Make Another Attempt to Reach the North Pole.)

Funds necessary for the next trip to the pole have not been obtained in adequate quantity, but it is stated that there is no uneasiness as to that. Morris K. Jessup and another well-known man of wealth, who caused his connection with the enterprise to be kept secret, furnished practically all of the \$150,000 for the purchase of the Roosevelt and the fitting out of the expedition.

WOMAN ELECTED PEACE JUDGE.

Mrs. McCulloch First Female Magistrate in Illinois.
Chicago.—Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch has the distinction of being the first woman justice of the peace in Illinois, having been elected to that office by the voters of Evanston. "Squire" McCulloch is the mother of several children and is a noted worker in the cause of woman's suffrage. She also has a husband and legal attainments. William S. Moore, her plumber competitor in the race, was among the first to congratulate her. Accompanying his note were ten dozen American beauties.

The Average Woman.
What the bulk of women want is a decent home, a respectable means of earning a fair wage, and good men to look after them, whether those men stand in the position of father, brother or husband. That is all the average woman desires.—London Lance.

BLASTING A GREAT BOWLDER.

It Cost \$20,000 to Destroy a Giant Rock Overhanging a Railroad.
One of the most gigantic undertakings by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company in the blasting line was the removal of a huge rock that projected over the track on a curve in the narrows at Albemarle, nine miles west of this city, says the Baraboo correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Turkish Wealth Wasted.
The aggregate of wealth buried with Turkey's sultans would pay Russia's national debt. Preparatory to the blast a temporary track was built some distance around over which the trains have been passing for a week or more. It required 1,000 pounds of dynamite to fill the drilled holes. The event was witnessed by a number of the railroad officials and many citizens from Baraboo, Reedsburg and other places. The explosion made the earth tremble for miles around. The work of drilling and placing the dynamite was done by experts. It is estimated that the cost exceeded \$20,000 to complete the work, including the building of the temporary track.

ROME'S VAST CATHEDRAL.

Case Sent to Roosevelt.
Brownsville, Tex.—A very large, handsomely carved walking cane made of Mexican coffewood and weighing four and three-quarters pounds, was sent to President Roosevelt by citizens of Brownsville. The cane bore the inscription: "A Big Stick for Teddy to make the Senate Committee Give Brownsville a Fair Showing."