

SMALL PISTOL LIGHTS GAS

When Trigger is Pulled Rod of Flint Emerges and Sparks Fly-Won't Burn Woodwork.

An invention so spectacular in na ture as to seem almost a trick is the pistol-lighter devised by a New Jersey man. By pulling the trigger of this pistol a series of sparks fly out of the muzzle and ignite the gas from wall jet, kitchen range or au-



New Gas Lighter.

tomobile lamp, as the case may be In the barrel of the pistol is a roc of fint. Penetrating the barre near the open end is a steel cap. The pulling of the trigger shoots the flint forth as it scratches beneath the steel a shower of sparks shoot out that have power to ignite gas, but die so quickly that they would not burn woodwork or hangings or ignite anything less inflammable than gas. By pressing the plunger in front of the trigger the pistol is reloaded for an other charge. As the sparks grow fewer by use of the implement the steel cap can be screwed tighter and the fint turned to offer a fresh surface to it. Matches are not needed with this weapon in the house.

DELIVERY CART IS UNIQUE

Horse-Propelled Vehicle Familiar on Streets of Paris-In Reality Advertising Scheme.

This unique delivery vehicle, now familiar on the streets of Paris, is apparently composed of everything that goes to make up an automobile, with line engine.
the exception of the motive power,
and because of this exception the Motor



Delivery Wagon in Paris

horse is added, says the Popular Mechanics. The horse behind instead of in front is in reality an advertising scheme to draw attention to the wares the vehicle delivers.

LIQUID AIR FOR THE MINES!

Invention is Called "Aerolith" and it Is Said Will Supersede All Other Systems in Use.

Dr. Otto Suess, an Austrian engineer, has just invented an apparatus dennes, the Vosges, Burgundy and to carry liquid air into the mines. The invention is called "aerolith." and it is said will supersede all previously existing systems in use. The aerolith is based upon the utilization of liquid Until recently liquid air could only be produced by expensive and complicated machinery, but now it can be produced at a moderate cost by-machines of a small horse power. The Suess machine consists of a reservoir in the shape of a knapsack, which is carried on the miner's back. This reservoir is filled with liquid air, three to four quarts being sufficient for two hours. The apparatus is connected by two tubes to a respiratory mask fixed in front of the mouth of the miner, so that he may readly inhale the liquid air. The reservoir containing the lfquid air has an alarm clock attached to it, which warns the miner when the two hours have elapsed. It is claimed that the invention has produced some very good results, and at come of the mines laboratories for the manufacture of liquid air are being erected in order that the management may always be prepared.

In the general microbe scare of recent years danger has been seen in green vegetables, but this fear, like others, has been lately shown to have no real foundation. The supposed discovery of soil microbes in the interior of vegetable stalks led to the conclusion that there is great risk in the use of sewage and even ordinary manure in market gardening. Investigating further, Remlinger and Nouri have been trying in all possible ways to infect plants with microbes, and have uniformly failed to get colonies. of microbes from the inner parts of the infected plants. They regard their evidence as conclusive that germs remain on the surface only of plants, never penetrating into the interior.

Radium on Market. few grains of radium chloride will on the market, and any one has use for this material should take an early opportunity to put in an order. Ten grammes, or about onethird of an ounce, of radium chlorids equivalent to one gramme of pure radium, is the total output for eight-een months of the Joachimstal mines. After the hospitals and scientific instions have been supplied, the re-inder will be offered for sale at \$75,-000 a gramme, or 15% grains

ALARM CLOCK THAT SPEAKS

Tells Hours, Half Hours and Quarters and Calls You in Time for Breakfast in Morning.

And now it is the talking clock-a timepiece that actually calls out the hours, half hours and quarters, day and night, unless shut off, and will tell you the time to the minute any hour of the night if you press a little button at your bedside, an exchange

The works of this remarkable clock actuate a stout belt which runs over a roll connected with a sounding box.

Upon this belt, or rather film, the hours, which have been recorded by a phonograph, are impressed by galvanization on a copper plate.

The mechanism which moves the hands is connected with the speaking device, and this with a funnel which re-enforces the sound and projects it outward through a finely grated opening attached to the narrow side of the

At night a touch on a lever reduces the clock to silence. But if one wakes and wishes to know the hour without striking a light, an easily found button is pressed and the clock immediately states the time.

The speech film is practically indestructible and occupies very little space since, because of its elasticity, it may be wound upon a very small

There is another new kind of alarm clock on the market. It talks, but more for the purpose of making you get out of bed in the morning than to simply give you the time. Suppose, for instance, you want to be called at shonograph attachment for 6 o'clock. Then you go to bed.

At 6 o'clock in the morning the clock starts the phonograph and you are awakened by a voice yelling, "Get up; get up. Time to get up. Breakfast is waiting. You have hardly time him after it was known that Sherman to catch your train. Get up. Hurry, had put his foot upon any movement

ALUMINUM AIR-COOLED PIPE

Worked on Same Principle as Motor cycle and Aeroplane Engines-Heat Is Radiated.

The curious pipe shown in this illustration is made of aluminum and is air-cooled in the same manner as mo-



Patent Air-Cooled Pipe.

torcycle and aeroplane engines. The series of rings around the bowl radiate heat on the same principle as those on the above mentioned gaso-

Motor for Powder Factory. A special type of motor has been built for a British powder factory, in render the motor flame-proof and friends took place in New York city. "I don't remember now what it was explosion-proof. The motor case is very strongly built, so that it will stand explosion of dust or gases which might find their way into it. The joints of the motor case are packed with hemp rope dipped in tar, this being considered more durable than rubber at high temperatures. The bearings are also specially packed to prevent the escape of hot gas in case of explosion within the motor. No ventilation for the interior of the motor is provided, but the casing is formed with corrugations which furnish a large cooling surface.

Reasons for Paris Floods. Two reasons are ascribed by French scientists for the floods that nearly overwhelmed Paris. One is the wholesale cutting down of trees in the Aralong the affluents of the Seine. The when some reference was made by other is the comet visitations. The theory of the noted astronomer. M. Designdres, is that the cathodic rays of the sun, penetrating the gaseous tails of comets, are turned into Xrays, notorious condensers of vapors. He holds that when the tall of a comet becomes entangled in the earth's atmosphere serious floods may result.

Study Internal Organs. A French scientist has combined the moving picture camera and X-ray apparatus into an instrument by which the processes of internal organs may be studied, and has given it the name of biorcentgenograph.

sight than men. The average pulse of a healthy man

beats 72 times a minute. In the whole of France, last year, there were 497 balloon ascensions. There are eleven periodic comets of which the return has been observed. Sunflower seeds are eaten in Rus-

sia much as peanuts are eaten in the United States. Some of the newest automatic pisiols

are powerful enough to kill a man 1.000 yards away. From an artistic point of view a woman's face is more beautiful when

viewed from the left. The exports of phonographs and records from the United States have doubled in two years.

machine which affixes stamps at the rate of 4,000 an hour. Lend glass, it has been found by English experts, is almost as impervious to X-rays as lead itself.

Among the latest inventions is a

About 600,000 penguin eggs are gathered from nearby islands and sold or food in Cape Colony each year. An instrument for measuring the nocturnal terrestrial radiation of heat has been invented by a Danish scien-

tist. A new hydroplane boat is said to be capable of a speed of forty-five invita

## NEW NEWS A OF YESTERDAY

## They Put Aside Presidency

Sherman and Sheridan Both Declared They Would Not Accept the Nom-Ination, Not Being Fitted for the High Office.

General Sheridan and General Sherman were of the same opinion respecting the expediency of electing to the presidency a man who had made his career in the army. Sherman expublicly. In the latter part of President Arthur's administration there was the nomination of General Sherman when his brother John assured him born there. that the movement was gaining head, he wrote the now historic letter in which he intimated that even if elected he would not accept the office of president.

Sherman never concealed his opinion that Grant, for whom he bore the most devoted friendship and affection, would have acted with greater wisdom had be declined to permit any o'clock. You set the clock with its organization to be effected for his nomination for the presidency. In Sherman's view, to be general of the army was for a military man a greater distinction than to be president of the United States.

Some of Sheridan's friends said to having his nomination for the presi-dnecy in view: "General, they are beginning to talk some of you as a presidential candidate."

"Sheridan laughed and made no other comment than, "Oh, I guess not." "But they are, general," his friends insisted.

"Who is?" "Well, some Republicans up in New York state. They say that if you are nominated for president you will class and very intimate at West Point, sweep the country, and get as big a majority as Grant did in 1868." "Well, they had better look out."

fit for. I don't want the presidency and wouldn't take it." statement, there was begun an organ- plant them they were planted surely ization which had his nomination for the presidency in wiew. The Repub lican leaders wanted some man of Mexican war, although we kept track universal popularity, for it was known of one another. I say all this to exthat there was grave danger of fac- plain what I am leading up to, tional disturbance in case either General Arthur or James G. Blaine were

A curious and unexpected incident, however, put an end to the Sheridan having some business with President which precautions have been taken to movement. A little conference of his Lincoln.

He Considered Him, as a Fighting

Commander, an Extraordinary

Combination of Great Dar-

ing and Caution.

John Russell Young, the distin-

guished Civil war and Franco-Russian

war correspondent and newspaper edi-

tor, who accompanied General Grant

in his tour of the world, was chatting

with some friends at his hotel in

Washington shortly after President

McKinley, in 1897, had made him libra-

rian of the new Congressional library,

one of the party to General Grant, and

for General Sheridan, both as a soldier

and as a man.

words:

mander of an army.

especially to Grant's very high regard

"Yes, I know," said Mr. Young, "in

what high regard General Grant held

Sheridan, for I often heard Grant say

that he was sure that Sheridan had no

superior, living or dead, as the com-

"I remember, on one occasion, Grant

met several Americans one evening

after a reception, and in the course of

conversation he was asked what he

thought Sheridan would have done

had he been in command at Gettys-

burg instead of General Meade. Gen-

eral Grant replied practically in these

"'There should be very little or no

criticism of the manner in which

Meade fought the battle of Gettysburg.

In a three days' battle there are al-

ways sure to be some mistakes. What-

ever these may have been upon our

idan would have done had he been

there. Sheridan, as a fighting general,

was an extraordinary combination of

great daring and great caution. His

judgments were intuitive. He believed

Took Many Men to Move Him.

It took 30 men to transfer Luke Ma-

it as the crowd on the boat could

shove it. Then the ladder was raised

by the men on the schooner, and with

By Permission.

"Going to quit your job, are you?"

invitation to look around for another

"Yes; I've er accepted the firm's

ambulance.

lone, a fisherman weighing 285 pounds,

"But you have asked me what Sher-

side, Mende speedily rectified them.

nominated.

In the midst of it one Republican, who was a most enthusiastic Sheridan admirer, said:

"It wouldn't do; you can't do it." "Why not? Why not?" broke forth a chorus. "We'll nominate 'Little

Phil' in spite of himself." "Well," said the friend, "the diffibeen grave doubts whether Sheridan was actually born in Albany, or whetbpressed his opposition forcibly and er he was brought there by his parents when an infant only two weeks old. Sheridan himself has always claimed Albany for his birthplace, but there for the presidency in 1884. At first doesn't seem to be any authentic rec-Sherman paid little heed to it, but ord showing that he was actually

> "His parents came from Ireland in 1831 by emigrant ship. They went to Albany, where they had friends. They bad with them an infant, and that infant was Phil Sheridan. Just as sure as the attempt is made to nominate him for the presidency, just as certainly the claim will be made that he born. He would be elected hands who have done this. down, if he were nominated, but the (Copyright, 1911, by E. J. Edwards. All chances are that the convention would

not nominate a candidate for the presidency about whose constitutional eligibility there is the slightest doubt."

"They nominated Arthur for vicepresident, although it was said of him that he was born in Canada, just over the Vermont line," a member of the conference declared.

"Yes, but it took a search of the records and an actual measurement from the personage in which Arthur was born to the international boundary culty is just here: There has always line to demonstrate that he had misaed ineligibility by only a little over a mile. But you can't find any record of the emigrant ship upon which Sheridan's parents came to America, although you might get some record that would identify him. No, it won't do to make him a candidate."

When Sheridan was informed of this liscussion, he simply said: "They needn't bother themselves

about my eligibility; I am ineligible simply because I don't want it and wan't take it."

So both Sherman and Sheridan turned aside from the temptations of a presidential nomination, and they are believed to be the only persons in is ineligible because he is not native; the entire history of the United States

## How He Planned to Go South

General Sherman Was a Little Uncertain About George H. Thomas' Position When War Broke Out, but Was Soon Reassured.

A few years before his death Gen. W. T. Sherman was asked: "General, you knew Gen. George H. Thomas well, didn't you?"

"Knew him well?" was the reply. "I should say I did. We were in the same and we saw a good deal of each other after we had been graduated. I came to know him at West Point as one of Sheridan replied. "I know what I am the noblest characters that I have ever met. He was absolutely truthful. He was the soul of honor. He plant-Nevertheles, in spite of Sheridan's ed his feet slowly, but when he did upon principle. We drifted apart, however, about 1848, or right after the

"I think it was in June, 1861-anyway, I know that hot weather had come in that year-when I happened to call at the White House one day,

after Lee began to retreat, and that

was to follow Lee so swiftly that he

I have sometimes thought that if Sher-

idan had been there there wouldn't

have been much of Lee's army left

after Gettysburg was fought. How-

ever, I do not say this in the way of

more than 20,000 men, every man in

der Sheridan, as much like Sheridan

as it is possible for private soldiers

to be like a commander to whom they

are devoted, then I am certain that

Sheridan, with such an army, could

defeat any army in the world. I don't

know how I can better express my

opinion of General Sheridan as a sol-

dier, so that I will say again, an army

of 20,000 men, trained under Sheridan

so that each man was as nearly like

him as possible, and commanded by

Sheridan, would, I am sure, be the

match of any army in the world. He

had he been at Gettysburg. You re-

member how, under him, and with a

rather small army at his command,

the Shenandoah valley was complete-

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of the war.'

'If Sheridan had an army of not

any criticism of General Meade."

Grant's Opinion of Sheridan

that called me to the White House, but I do remember that the president told me that he was going on that day or the next to send several nominations to the senate for brigadier general. He asked me to look over the list. I glanced at the names rapidly, and saw that they were all good names. But it occurred to me that the president had overlooked one army officer, and I ventured to say to him:

"'Mr. President, I don't see the name of Col. George H. Thomas here.' "'I don't know much about Thomas. said Lincoln. 'Would he make a good general?

'None better,' I said, 'and if you want any guarantee for him, I'll give

"Well, Sherman, Mr. Lincoln re plied, 'If you say so, it must be so, and I'll send his name in soon.'

"A little later, as I was on my way up to the capitol to see my brother, John Sherman, it suddenly flashed over me that I had not seen Thomas for some 12 years, that he was a Virginian by birth, and that possibly he might take the same view that Lee had in April, when he resigned his commision as lieutenant coolnel in the Second cavalry, with which Thomas had been stationed since 1855, to go with the Confederacy. It was a starting thought in view of the fact that I had just guaranteed Thomas to the president. I worried over the situation for awhile, and then I said to myself: 'Well, I know what he was, and I will find out what he is. My own intuition tells me that he says with in very swift action and in taking

the Union, but I will find out." great risks, if the chances were in his "I learned that Thomas was with his favor. He had no patience with those regiment in Pennsylvania, not so very critics who spoke of a battle as a far north of Baltimore, and I hastened drawn battle. He was of the opinion there as soon as railroad train and that every battle was a victory to one horse would carry me. When I reachside or the other, although the advantage may have been slight. Now, his ed the regiment and was shown to temperament, his understanding of the colonel's headquarters, I found nowarfare and his methods would, I be- body there but an orderly. He told lieve, have persuaded Sheridan, had me that Colonel Thomas had gone out he been in command at Gettysburg, a little ways on horseback, but thought that there was only one thing to do he would be back speedily.

"By any by I saw him coming and I went out in front of the tent to would be unable to reform his lines. greet him. He knew me instantly, and called out: "Hello, Billy!"

"'Hello, Tom,' I replied. We always called him Tom

"He dismounted and we sat down together. 'Tom,' I said, 'I have come to tell you that the president has told me that he will nominate you for brigthat army-being a soldier trained unadier general.

"He showed his joy, more by the expresion of his countenance than by any words. He simply said: 'Billy, you couldn't have brought me any more agreeable news." "'But,' said I, 'Tom, I have come

to find out exactly where you stand." "'What do you mean, Billy?' he

"'Well, you know that Lee has gone over to the other side. You are both

from Virginia.' "'Oh, that's what you mean, is it?" said Tom. 'Well, I'll tell you, Billy-I'm going south."

would have had an army of that kind You are going south?" I said. "'Yes, Billy,' he said, 'I am going south, but I am going at the head of my boys, and I am never going to turn

Iz cleared of Confederate soldiers and my face the other way until it's all remained in our hands until the close over.' "And he never did," said Sherman. (Copyright, 1911, by E. J. Edwards. All (Copyright, 1911, by E. J. Edwards. All

Protection for Wood Bison

from the deck of the fishing schooner Viking to the ambulance of the United States Marine hospital the other morning. Malone was seized with an attack of rheumatism while the Viking other employe of the forestry branch was at sea. Members of the crew sucof the interior department will shortceeded in rolling him up on deck, but ly set forth on a mission to the banks when the ambulance arrived the at- of the Great Slave river, over 500 miles north of Edmonton. tendants had great difficulty in getting The herd of wood bison numbers him up on the wharf. The tide was low, and the deck of the schooner was about fifteen feet from the top of the wharf. A ladder was brought, and the basket stretcher placed up as far on

from 150 to 300, an exact count being almost impossible to obtain on account of the thickly wooded coun- citizens of Boston to Digger Indians try in which they live. They are heavier and darker than the plains dishes, from jerked buffalo in Colobison, and as stated are the last of their species. At one time numerous, Salem; and yet, from the time he like their cousins of the prairies, they much pulling by the crowd above the good natured giant was finally landed have been killed off until now only on the wharf and safely placed in the this remnant is left, and even this is being slowly depleted by wolves. which hang on its flanks and kill the young calves.

herd, arrange for the trapping of the It is not till you have left the shores, woives which prey upon it, and look wrote Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, nto the general question of its pro- that her image grows up in the mind

With the object of preserving to | tection. It is not the intention of th Canada the last herd of wood bison department to remove the bison to a in the world, G. A. Malloy and an park, but simply to make it easy for them to grow in numbers in their own, wild retreats.-Ottawa Citizen.

America at a Distance.

A "an may see American countries.

from the pine wastes of Maine to the slopes of Sierra; may talk with American men and women, from the sober in California; may eat of American rado to clambakes on the shores near first "smells the molasses" at Nantucket lightship to the moment when the pilot quits him at the Golden Gate, may have no idea of an America. You may have seen the east, the south, the west and the Pacific states, It will be their duty to count the and yet have failed to find America.

## For the Hostess

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Amusing Pastime. At an evening party where guests were not well acquainted, the hostess did not have any especial feature, so she passed to each guest cards bearing these various verselets, being careful to give to those she knew could do the stunts well. The first guest had this on hers:

Though riddles do our minds distress, We'd like two good ones now to guess. And there were two good conundrums immediately forthcoming. Each guest read her card aloud be fore complying with its request. The

following are good suggestions:

Wo'd like to hear you tell today, Some funny things that children say. Describe some woman in the town, Her nose and hair, her dress and gown; But do not give us her address, Nor tell her name, and we will guess.

We'd like a story full of fun; You're gifted, Lyman, tell us one.

Misery likes company, they say:

We'd like to hear you tell today (Don't hesitate, but now begin) Of the worst scrape you e'er were in.

Your talent gives as much delight; We wish that you would please recite.

Your part in this program to help us Will give us much pleasure; please sing If music hath charms, we wish that today

You'd prove it, and something quite charming would play. Tell some joke on yourself, your wife, or your friend, But we hope that you'll have it pleasantly

Describe some trip you've taken far, To Mexico, Europe, or Zanibar.

Give a tale of old time when settlers were few.

Of what they had then and what they did do.

Describe some famous picture, Whether dark or fair. Please tell us all about it, And the artist rare.

Without a bit of gossip sweet. This program would not be complete. Be sure that while the seasons roll, This crowd will never tell a soul.

Moonlight Picnic.

In a few days most all the country houses open and those who haven't places are planning to take baskets and go to the "open" for a day. The properly equipped automobile carries a tea basket, and meals en route are quite the proper thing.

There are many picnics planned and beach parties are popular. What can be more delightful than just the right place, just the right things to eat and a perfect moon; the low murmur of the waves making just the accompaniment necessary. Given six girls and six men with

a couple of guitars or mandolins, cushions and baskets to satisfy the inner man and the result is apt to be bliss personified. Of course, there is always a discreet chaperon or two,

but chaperons nowadays are apt to fall under the spell of the waves and moonlight, too, and the saying goes that there are more engaged couples resulting from these beach parties than all the formal affairs could produce in a year. Maybo that is why there is such a tremendous boom up there, for if one traces back the beginning of things there is pretty apt to be a woman in the case some-

where along the route. The shops are showing the most fascinating hampers for picnic lunches, with baskets and cases galore, so that one can dine or sup in the very depths of mother nature's wildest places with all the luxuries of home. During the week those who entertain are planning to use as favors the many novelties shown by the shops in honor of the nation's birthday. Children are delighted with the many conceits in red, white and blue. Some of the boxes are in the shape of dolls and the cannon, guns, drums and flags are exact reproductions.

Let me tell you of a "history" party a mother has planned for the two children of the household, aged ten and twelve. The guests are asked to come in costumes representing a famous war hero; on the lawn a beautiful cedar tree is to bear fruit in the guise of favors of patriotic character as well as flags of all nations. The children are to be blind-folded, led to the tree, handed a pair of scissors and guided to an object; when the order "snip" is given a parcel or fing will be snipped off.

The flag, if guessed to what country it belongs, is retained as a souvenir; if not guessed correctly it is laid in a basket to be auctioned off later to a correct guesser. If a favor is snipped off it is kept. Each child is to have two snips, getting a flag and a favor. This is going to be great fun.

Guessing Contest for Men. The other night a jolly bunch of young people were at a porch party; it happened that the men present represented many and varied occupations. The hostess said: "I wonder how many of you men would like to know suitable names for your future wives?" Then she propounded the following questions, allowing a few moments between each one: They were first asked to guess the name of a civil engineer's wife (Bridget), a gambler's (Betty), a humorist's (Sally), a clergyman's (Marie), a shoemaker's (Peggy), a sexton's (Belle), a porter's (Carrie), a dancingmaster's (Grace), a milliner's (Hattie), a gardener's (Flora), a judge's (Justine), a pugilist's (Mamie), a (Caroline), an upholsterer's (Sophy), an astronomer's (Stella), a doctor's (Patience), a fisherman's (Netty), a

gasman's (Meta), a marksman's

(Amy).

MADAME MERRI.



Window Decoration. Sometimes a room on which its

owner has spent much time and pies will be found a great success. thought may have its tasteful effect decidedly lessened by the fact that it | There are few light blue flowers. Foris at the back of the house. The rea- get-me-nots are the right color and son for this is that many back windows have not an attractive outlook. This disadvantage has been overcome by a clever girl who can paint. She has decorated the lower sash of the windows in harmony with the room. the under side of the white petals. It requires only a moderate amount of skill in painting, but more artistic taste. The work is done with oil

paints and a flower design is used. A specially effective flower to use for this purpose is the water lily, but, of course, it will have the right effect only when it fits into the decorative scheme of the room. In using this design the glass must be painted with waving lines of green and greenish blue, to represent the water, with the also edged with feathers.

tions. In a yellow room daffodils can be

used in this way with strikingly good effect. In a red or pink room pop-In a blue room it is harder to choose. pretty in themselves, but hard to paint and too small to be effective. The best choice for a blue room is apple blossoms, with their pale green leaves and slight touches of pink on



Sashes are worn a great deal with afternoon toilets. Some of the new parasols are edged with parrow ostrich feathers and have

a big bow of riobon on the handle, iilies and their leaves resting on its | For the cotton gowns the predilec-

surface. This is very pretty in a tion is for colored embroideries. The room with green and white decora- colors of the embroideries are pink, rose, old blue, light blue, lavender and yellow.