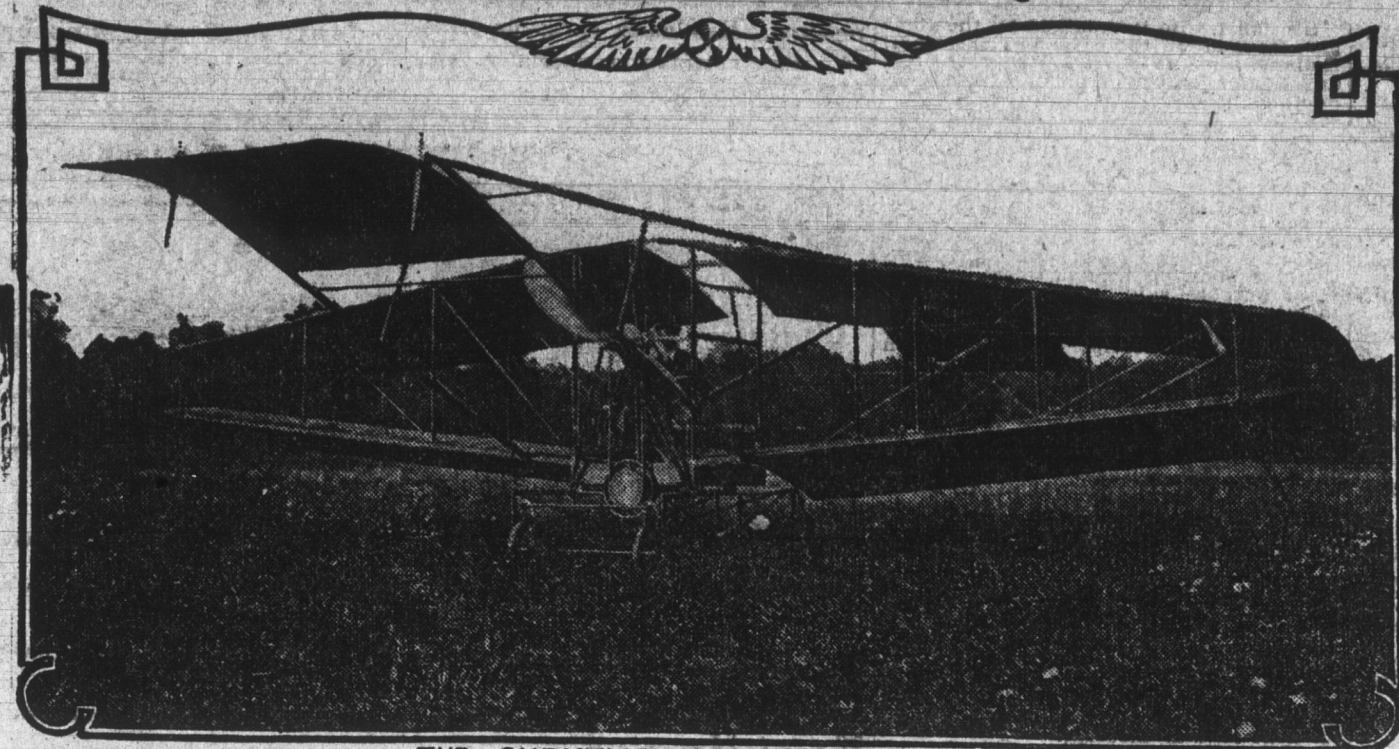


SOLVES PROBLEM OF AUTOMATIC EQUILIBRIUM



THE CHRISTMAN FLYING MACHINE

CHRISTMAN FLYING MACHINE CO., D.C.

THE government authorities are anxiously awaiting further tests of the Christman flying machine with a view to purchasing some of these remarkable aeroplanes for military use. The wonderful feature of this device of Dr. William W. Christman is that it seems to have solved the problem of automatic equilibrium. It is self-balancing in flight, without the use of auxiliary balancing devices of any kind. The harder the wind blows, the stiffer and more stable it becomes, thus eliminating the heretofore great danger of flying in windy weather. The machine is the only one in existence which can "hover" or remain perfectly still in the air when the engine is inoperative. It has a lifting capacity of 1,500 pounds. Seventy-five gallons of gasoline can be carried, giving a range of travel of 300 miles or more without coming to the ground.

BAR WOMEN AT HUNT

English Sportsman Shows Indignation at Cancellation of Race.

Reference to "Marsports" Demonstrates Fact That Games Calling for Grit and Determination Are Dwindling in Popularity.

London.—The woman's role on the hunting field has been a continual source of discussion among English fox hunters, but the close of the present season sees the subject crop up in a new light.

Point to point races are a regular feature of the winding up of the hunting with most of the packs, and of late years women's races frequently are included in the program. This year the Essex hunt's point to point races were to have included a woman's race, but that event was canceled at the last moment, although five women had entered.

The incident caused speculation in hunting circles, and now the affair gets additional interest from a sporting challenge by Sir Claude de Crespiigny, who, although over sixty years old, is a fine, all around sportsman and an adept with the gloves. Sir Claude has sent the following epistle to an Essex paper:

"At the point to point meeting I was informed the women who had in so sporting a spirit entered for the race were furious at the event being struck off the program. I beg to inform them that I share their indignation, and the elimination was without my knowledge or approval.

"So far as I can make out some silly old women, not of female sex, set about worrying the honorable secretary, threatening to absent themselves if the race was left in. What difference would their nonattendance have had on the meeting?

"A much greater sportsman than any of these marsports offered to produce twelve women from his own hunt who would pound any twelve men of any hunt.

"If any of the objectors resent my description of them they will know where to find me."

Sir Claude's reference to twelve women who would pound any twelve men of any hunt gives a point to the lament raised by a contributor to the Weekly Nation over the decadence of British sport. The games which call for grit and determination, he says, are dwindling in popularity. He especially refers to the fact that while fox hunting attracts larger fields, the standard of horsemanship has not improved among men. This, he thinks, due to the fact that in the rising generation men for the most part devote their attention to motoring rather than horsemanship.

"Lady" Bootblack is Latest

Parlors to Be Established in All Parts of Gotham to Accommodate Fair Sex.

New York.—Innovations in the form of women shoe shiners are to be introduced to New Yorkers in the near future by the United Shoe Shining company. The women are to shine the shoes of the members of the fair sex in parlors that will be established in all parts of the city for them exclusively.

Other parlors for men will be established in all the principal hotels, congregating places and street corners. At least, the prospectus of the company says so. The company declares it has an authorized capital of \$1,500,000, with shares at one dollar each. The stock is being underwritten at 35 cents a share.

Shoes will be cleaned and polished according to the very latest ideas, the prospectus states, and shabby places will have to give way to "conveniently located, sanitary, orderly and tasteful establishments, where

"Fortunately," he continues, "the women seem, upon the whole, to ride better than they used to do, and to be growing keener about it. Plenty of men will, of course, tell you that women who ride across country quite fearlessly do so in almost every instance through ignorance of the danger.

"That theory is a false one. Dozens of times I have seen women, who well know the risks they run in taking certain lines of country when the hounds are running hard, give men who were hesitating at an awkward fence a lead over, for woman's intuition and her quickness of thought and decision serve her in the hunting field just as they do elsewhere.

"It is curious, but it may be significant, that while the vast proportion of men of the well-to-do class seem to be satisfied with amusements needing neither nerve nor grit, the women are becoming more addicted to games and forms of sport that call for the risk of limb and sometimes life.

"Whether the fashion of riding astride, which steadily has spread since Mrs. Alex Tweedie set the example, is to be recommended it is hard to say."

When one notes how the women of England are growing taller, stronger and harder, while there is a general tendency toward physical degeneration in men, one wonders if an Amazonian England is a possibility of the future.

Discover Rest for Weary

Berlin Specialist Claims to Have Found Cure for Tired Feeling—Experiments With Dogs.

Berlin.—Prof. Loewy of the Berlin Agricultural High school, a famous specialist, has arranged so that nobody need ever be tired any more—has found how to inoculate us against that exhaustion of vital energy which we call getting fagged out. Perfectly serious he is about it.

He has discovered that a substance called spermin injected under the skin removes the symptoms of exhaustion and enables weary creatures to go on working long after nature usually cries "Halt!"

Some trained dogs were set like prisoners to run everlastingly uphill over an electrically-driven treadmill. They were kept at this until the poor beasts looked ready to drop with exhaustion and the chemical tests showed that the drain on what constitutes energy in dogs and men was too great to be longer maintained. Then the professor injected large doses of spermin under the dogs' hides.

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"GIRL" WEIGHS 685 POUNDS

Miss Trixie and Her "Little" Brother Together Tip Scales at Plus Half a Ton.

Seattle, Wash.—Miss Trixie, the 685-pound Astoria (N. Y.) girl who has been exhibited all over the country, gave considerable trouble to the officers of the steamship Aymeric. Miss Trixie, with her brother, Baby Trixie, are being taken to the big exposition at Nanking, China, to be held this summer, and when the fat girl arrived at the wharf the trouble began by the captain being called on to provide a gangplank sufficiently strong to allow Miss Trixie to board the ship.

The gang plank was made, but a ten-foot section had to be taken out of the ship's rail to admit the 92-inch hips of the fat New York girl. Then how to get her into the cabin and from the cabin into a state room and from the state room to a berth large and strong enough, etc., etc., caused the captain and first officer to have brainstorms.

The two "children"—one is twenty and the other eighteen—together weigh 1,281 pounds. They will have to sleep on the floor of their state rooms on this trip across the Pacific.

Miss Trixie was finally settled comfortably in the finest room on board the ship, but her meals will have to be brought to her, for the door to the saloon is too small for her girth and the stairs are too weak to hold her weight. Strange to say, the fare of these two heavyweights is the same as it is for a ninety-six-pound Chinaman who is returning to his fatherland.

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BRITISH ROYALTY.

Expenses of the royal household are \$875,000 a year.

Since the Conquest, only three heirs to the English throne have married English women.

Until King Edward's death, May was the only month which had not seen the death of any British monarch.

King George, like King Edward, was a second child. His elder brother, the duke of Clarence, died January 13, 1892.

Probably not one man in a thousand dies in the house in which he was born. King Edward was born and died at Buckingham palace.

King George is the thirty-eighth ruler of his country since the Conquest. Six men were murdered, two executed, and four died violent deaths from wounds.

For forty years King Edward had a seat in the house of lords, yet he only recorded one vote, that being on the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

Six British rulers have died in the sixth month of the year. It is a curious fact that the sixth day has also been unlucky for royalty. Henry II. died on July 6, Richard I. on April 6, Edward VI. on July 6, Charles II. on February 6, and Edward VII. on May 6.

TO TRY ON YOUR FRIENDS

A dry eye denotes a hard heart.

A pouting lip means timidity.

An open mouth, an empty head.

Coarse hair, a coarse mind.

Full cheeks show a good digestion.

A pointed nose means a meddling disposition.

Thick, curly hair means great physical strength.

A dimpled chin is pretty, but suggests feeble intellect.

A broad face is a proof of self-assurance and obstinacy.

Full temples mean mathematical gifts.

Thick eyelids covering half the pupils, denote great artistic powers.

Bumps on the forehead mean great intelligence.

Compressed lips prove secretive-ness.

THE GIRL NOT TO MARRY

The girl who proudly declares that she cannot hem a pocket handkerchief, never made up a bed in her life and adds, with a simper, that she has been in society ever since she was fifteen.

The girl who would rather nurse a pug dog than a baby.

The girl who thinks that men are angels.

The girl who would rather die than wear a hat two seasons old.

The girl who thinks that the cook and nurse can keep house.

The girl who expects a declaration of love three times a day.

The girl who buys ornaments for the drawing-room and borrows kitchen utensils from her neighbors; and who thinks table decorations are of more importance than good food.

The girl who wants things just because other girls have them.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY

It's when a fellow is full to the brim that he is apt to talk through his hat.

If a man is really as young as he feels it seems a pity he doesn't always look it.

We are told that kind words never die. At any rate they are never talked to death.

A man sometimes falls because he isn't quite up to things when they are up to him.

WHY HE WAS SUCCESSFUL

Some said because he had sand.

Some, because he had ginger.

Some, because of an iron constitution.

Some, because of his brazen impudence.

Some said he was a man of finer clay.

Some called him the salt of the earth.

Some said he was true steel.

And some said it was only because of his father's tin.—Life.

FACTS IN LITTLE

Soap suds is a ready remedy for burns.

Oil and coal are successfully burned together under boilers in England.

A pretentious electric plant near Hamburg, Germany, is driven by a wind-mill.

In Russia you must marry before eighty or not at all, and you may marry only five times.

A tribe of Brazilian Indians clothe themselves in nothing more nor less than a piece of pottery.

Death Valley, Cal., is 278 feet below the sea level, the lowest point of dry land in the United States.

A process has been discovered by which tea and coffee is robbed of its toxic qualities without interfering with the flavor.

In Abyssinia the wife is master. If her husband offends her she can turn him out, for the house and its belongings are hers.

At the bottom of the sea the temperature remains practically unaltered at any one spot throughout the whole of the year.

White horses are barred from service in the German army because they are too conspicuous when smokeless powder is used.

The air is clarified effectively by keeping the blades of a ventilating fan moistened with water. This collects all the impurities.

Spanish telephone companies make their charges according to the occupation of the patron. Social clubs labor under the highest rate.

All animals have a weather instinct. The approach of rain is indicated by the flight of swallows, by the cries of water fowl, and by the actions of cows and pigs.

A LITTLE WISDOM

You can turn a crank down, but he always turns up.

While mere Talent pauses outside the threshold, Genius enters in and makes a successful bluff.

Half the world doesn't know what excuse the other half has for living.

The man who draws on his imagination should not overlook to pin "no protest" to his draft.

The world expects a man to make a fool of himself over a woman, but it never forgives a woman who makes a fool of herself over a man.

To know thyself is wisdom; to know how not to impart that knowledge to others—that's cleverness.

Marry for money, and you wish you had married for love; marry for love, and you wish you had married for money.

True consistency is a jewel, and the most charming women display the least jewelry.

Love in a cottage is romantic, but no mere woman objects to rose-colored silk curtains at the windows.

You can't tell a man's character by his clothes, but you can often judge a woman's lack of it by hers.

There is but one thing worse than ignorance and that is incorrect knowledge.—Smart Set.

CHEER UP

You don't need a Lick telescope to see a silver-lined cloud.

Are you "getting the laugh?" The Wright brothers got it, too, for several years before they began cutting figure-of-eight knots in the circumambient.

The girl at home will appreciate your two-bit bouquet of Jacquemont roses just as much as if they were American Beauties at \$2 per copy—maybe more!

The leading members of the In Bad club are those who imagine that everybody's "down on" them.

Opportunity, far from "knocking but once upon the door," camps permanently upon the doorsteps of most of us.

The chap who said "There is no balm in Gilead" probably waited for the balm to be delivered at his door with the morning's milk.—Clarence L. Cullen.

PUNGENCIES

An English title is always one of the season's "best sellers."

"Poets are born, not made." Which is only another way of blaming it on the poor stork.

A chaffing dish is merely a frying pan that's broken into society.

Some men are always going to make hay while the sun shines—tomorrow! —Reginald Rochester in Lippincott's.



CROSSED LONG BRIDGE FIRST

One of General Kearney's Men Relates Entertaining Tale of Events of Civil War.

Let me give the true statement of the first soldiers that crossed the long bridge in 1861. The writer was a member of Company A, Third New Jersey, a portion of the New Jersey brigade, credited with helping save Washington, writes Joseph Lawton, in National Tribune. Our regiment was the first to cross the long bridge on the night of May, 23, 1861, at about eleven o'clock and as we carried a company flag ours was the first flag to cross that bridge. A portion of this historic flag is still in Aaron Wilkes post room, at Trenton, in a glass case.

The passing over the bridge was witnessed by President Lincoln and General Scott. When we got to the bridge General Scott called Captain



In the Rear of the Enemy.

Joseph Yard to him, who was a close friend and had served under him in the Mexican war. The general gave orders to the captain to tell the men not to make any noise in going over the bridge. Our company was stationed at General Lee's home. Mrs. Lee was there at the time. At the end of the three months I reenlisted in Company B, Fourth New Jersey, for three years. The regiment was in General Kearney's brigade, and was in constant and active service. At the battle of Gaines' Mill it was Corporal Joseph Lawton that went in front of the Fourth New Jersey.

About three o'clock the regiment went into a most important position for the protection of the brigade. It was in front of General Longstreet's division. The enemy charged, but was driven back; then there was steady firing for awhile, when the enemy charged again, but was driven back with heavy loss. Then the enemy stopped firing. Major Birney asked me if I would go out and see why the enemy had stopped. I came back and told the major that the enemy was getting ready to march on our right and left in large numbers. I had before gone into the enemy's lines over the Chickahominy river. Captain Johnson of Company B and four men of my company and my brother are still living as witnesses of this statement. I saw what the regiment had done. The ground was covered with the dead and wounded, some places two deep. It was the target practice that made the regiment so effective. The major went after reinforcements. The Eleventh Pennsylvania came and went in our front. It was late in the day. The enemy soon charged on the Eleventh Pennsylvania, driving them back on us; we again facing another charge. It was then discovered that we were surrounded. We were compelled to surrender. The suffering in Libby prison and Belle Island cannot be told. When exchanged we marched from Belle Island to Harrison's Landing. The captain and men of the boats waiting to take us shed tears to see 3,000 half-starved prisoners. It was like being in Heaven to see friends and the old flag again.

An officer came aboard and read a paper, saying that there was going to be another battle that would decide if the government should stand. The officer called for all who would try to carry a gun, and said the government will reward us, the wagons carry our knapsacks. Nearly all the Fourth New Jersey and many more of the other regiments shouldered guns. After marching for a few days we got to Crampton's Gap, September 14, 1862. Gen. Slocum talked to us as we were ready to lead the charge. We got the order and made the charge. We got to the stone wall at the foot of the gap, driving the enemy away and up in to the gap to the turn of the road; they made a stand there. I was with those who got on top of the cut and we drove the line back. I saw Alfred Hoffman and got him to fire with me at the officer. The enemy saw their officer fall, and that they were getting a flank fire. I believe that this was the turning point of the battle.