

Inquiry into the earliest forms of the automobile has brought to light Church's steam coach, which ran between London and Birmingham, England. as early as 1830. It was something like a double stage coach and was constructed to carry 28 inside passengers and 22 outside. The chainfeur wore a great coat with many capes, as was the style with oldtime coachmen.

A committee of the house of commons was appointed in 1831 to report on the growing automobile movement, and found its practicability fully established. Popular prejudice, however, it was pointed out, was strong and led to the imposition of heavy tolls, fees and licenses, so the motor fiend would seem to have had a rocky road even in those early days. The ratiroads, then coming into general use, secured the passage of a requiring each automobile to keep a man 100 yards in advance with a

red flag by day and a red lantern by night. A SCIENTIST PLANS NEW AIRSHIP.

OUTER FAMILY NAMES SCIENTIST PLANS NEW AIRSHIP. Philadelphian Would Use Cigar-Shaped

CHUMPS," "OGS" AND "CUB-BUMS" IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Heirs - Remarkable Collection Gathered Within a Radius of 20 Miles of Ford.

120 miles from this town. We have all aeronauts in case of an unavoidin the bunch is Snippy Os

Bu: that is not a circumstance to suits, he says, that prove the practithe way Philias Quarter has named cability of his scheme.

The great trouble has been," he with in the could be own name. d to perpetuate it in the christoning fourth Bed Quarter.

the seed than of the names of her child substance to our air traveling craft fron. Old Philias decided on what he that will maintain a position of height intended to call them the day after as the water does the ship. they were three and what he said had to be accepted in the Quarte, house tinued, "is always in danger of his acid. Not one of these sons has ever infe from drowning in water-my idea, been 20 miles away from home. No besides making such an event imposmender of the family is able to read or with and hey have no conception of the outside world.

About seven miles from the Phidias Quarter farm lives the Bennett family. whose hired man is named Angel Cubbum. He is provid of his name and boasts that his brothers and sisters. who live in the same county, are just i as oddly natural as he. One sister is Sizza y Cubboin, another Homino, a brother Calico and the youngest in the outfi Measles Cubbum.

CAMERA FIEND HOLD UP STAGE Get Realistic Photo.

portings to Callstoga were given a bad was held up by masked highwaymen. and line up on the side of the road, hold-up men. One of the passengers named Silverstein was forced to search the victime. After all the money had been turn the plander and saw the robber disappear in the undergrowth. A moment later Misa Hayes, daughter of the proprietor of Harbin Springs, appeared with a camera and explained that the hold up had been a joke. The passengers were little inclined to regard it as such | Especially angry was Bilverstein.

No Seeds in These Apples."

solved the question of how to grow skull. sections apples, and has two trees in mas. Just how it is done he will not ex, on, but he has the fruit. The tured ankle. apples have a core like any other varecy, but there is not a seed in them. The flavor of the fruit is excellent.

Good Soil in Appendix.

member eating any chetries.

Bag with Boat Attachment.

Philadelphia, Pa. P. Caledon Cameron, a well-knewn artist and scientist of this city, has an invention which he thinks will revolutionize the pres-Odd Cognomens of the "Quarter" ent methods of ballooning. He has not patented it, as he does not de-

In place of the gas bag, of a circudies any necuntary gain. lar form now used, he would have the I cigar shaped form need in the dirig-Ford, Ky .- It is doubtful if any oth- tible type of airship. He would substicounty in this state or in any other ture a large and seaworthy boat of state can show such a remarkable collight material for the wicker basket lection of given names and surnames used to-day, which, he claims, is un-as are to be found within a radius of seaworthy and a positive danger to ump Little Champ. Champiy gote descent into water. He plans Chang and Skittles Champ. To this to have this boat guided by the man assist be added the family of Chicken, taking the trip in it, by means of an with the eldest son christened Old immense pair of oars which would Thicken and the youngest daughter be used on the air exactly as oars are Pullet Chicken. Then there is the Og used in water. He claims that family, with Parables og at theshead through such an arrangement man of it. One of his boys is named John can travel through the air as he can L Sullivan Og, and the youngest sirl on water. He has manufactured a But that is not a circumstance to suits be made and tested it with re-

light in the oddity of his own name | said, "that men have rushed into this with only the craze to go up. of his four boys. The first one born to get off the earth. From the fact about 19 years ago, is well known that simplicity has always been the throughout the county as First Quar- most successful, it immediately struck zer. The next heir is Second Quarter, me that we men should be able to The third is called "No" Quarter, the travel in the air by a method similar to that employed on water. The only The mother never had any say in difference is that we must add some

> "The modern aeronaut." he consible, provides a human method of moving power and an ability to cut through the air currents or perhaps even more successfully against them. I know this thing to be practical, for I have tried it on a small scale with a great degree of success."

TROUBLE HAUNTS A FAMILY. All Kinds of Misfortunes Are Visited

Upon Iowa People.

Webster City, la.--More misfortunes have been visited upon the un-Girl and Accomplice Play Bandit to fortunate Emmons family, which holds the lowa Record for hard luck. The two and one-half year old daugh-San Francisco.-Eighteen passen ter of Willis Emmons lies near death gers, on the stage from Harbin from poisoning, having swallowed several ounces of furniture polish. George fright the other day when the stage | Emmions is still in a precarious condition as the result of an attack who commanded them to dismount made upon him a few nights ago by

Recently Mrs. George Emmons, Sr., while cleaning furniture with gasoline, struck a match. The fluid igsecured Silverstein was ordered to re inited and she suffered terribly from the accident.

Just prior to this one of her sons fell from a tree and broke his arm. Another son, while sitting on the porch in a thunderstorm, was struck by a bolt of lightning. A large piece of a tree 30 feet away was torn off and hurled through the air, striking him on the head.

Still another son, playing about a horse, was kicked in the head by the of Willistown township, claims to have animal and sustained a fractured

J. D. Emons, a brother of George. his schard which are bearing such stepped into a hole in a defective from and have been for several sear; sidewalk at lowa City, and is laid up with a badly wrenched and frac-

Had Only One Lung at Birth. New York -- Physicians are making an examination of the body of a man who was born and lived 45 years with Worrester Mass - Frank L. John only one lung. This is the second won superintendent of the Worcester similar case on record. The man, uncounty truant school, has returned known died in Bellevue hospital. His from Boston, where he underwent an only lung was about one-half larger cre alion for the removal of his apilithan the normal lobe. The lung had penils, in which was found a cherry crowded the heart to such an extent pit sprouted Surgeons at the hospital that the latter organ had been moved mid they had never heard of such a three inches out of place. There was case before. Mr Johnson does not re-only a cavity where the left lung should have been.

LONG LIFE DUE TO LEMONS.

Pennsylvanian Ninety-eight Years Old Praises Tropical Fruit.

Philadelphia. -- "Uncle!" Richard. Toomes, who has been a resident of the Odd Fellows' home, Seventeenth and Tioga streets, since July 15, 1898, celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday the other day, and, as has been his custom for several years, he spent most of the day at the home of his nephew, Thomas Toomes, Falls of Schuylkill, where a family reunion was held. In company with William Fryer, a fellow resident of the home, and R. R. Shronk Uncle Richard was given a 50 mile ride by Dr. Sweaney, in his large touring automobile, before being dropped at the home of his nephew. The run was through Fairmont park, West Philadelphia, Delaware and Montgomery counties.

"Uncle" Richard was born in England, August 11, 1807, came to this country in 1822, and followed histrade as a cloth weaver near Darby; until 1878, when he retired. Despite his years he is well preserved, and has never used spectacles, being able to read fine print without the aid of glasses. He thinks his long life is due to the fact that lemons have been his chief medicine.

On April 14, 1848, he was made a member of Kingsessing lodge, No. 209. I. O. O. F., and is one of the oldest members of the order in Pennsylvania.

NECK BROKEN NINETEEN YEARS.

Railway Engineer Mangled in Wreck Survives Injuries.

Albuquerque, N. M. - Barney Bald. win, known the world over as the "man with the broken neck," was here the other day renewing acquaintances made in 1880-83, when he was an engineer. Baldwin's neck was broken in a railway accident at Birmingham, Ala., in 1887. He wears his neck and head in harness continually. When he lays down the vertebrae slips out of place, and his bones wobble and same uniquisted If he raises his right hand, the left also lons up In the wreck he had his right arm, five ribs and both legs fractured, his watch crushed out of sight in his wels, and an iron bult driven into him with force enough to break his collar bone Doctors here, as everywhere, pronounce him the most puzzling case ever dealt with, because a man could be so torn and broken and still live. Baldwin, who is married and lives at San Bernardino, Call, claims the railroad on which he was hurt, pays him a handsome monthly stipend. Baldwin was the man who pulled the special frain that brought Milton Yarberry, to this city to be hange L

TO LIVE ON LONELY ISLAND.

New York Man Will Spend Three

New York.-Like a Robinson Crusoe, but without a Man Friday and with a certainty of rescue, Alfred J. Klein will spend three months on Kerguelen island, south of the Indian ocean and half way between Tasmania and the southern end of the continent of Africa. He is being sent thither by the museum of natural history for research, and expects to sail from Boston in September."

Through the voyages of a whaling vessel the museum has obtained information about Kergueten island which leads to a belief that the island contains many specimens of plant life entirely unknnwn to the world of sci-

Kerguelen island is at 49 degrees south latitude and '70 degrees east longitude, halfway between Africa and Tasmania. I' is 90 miles long and contains volcanoes and glaciers. Its temperature seldom rises above 50 degrees or falls below zero. It has never been inhabited for any length of time.

A whating vesel will leave Mr. Klein at the island, returning for him after a three months cruise in southern

LIFTS SKIRT; HELD AS THIEF.

Girl's Display of Stolen Garment in Street Causes Her Arrest.

Hartford, Conn.-Indulgence in a woman's propensity to take advantage of a muddy crossing to exhibit to an admiring masculine public a pair of daintly shod feet and perhaps a fleet ing glimpse of a lace-edged underskir led to the arrest of Josephine Zazona. a Polish girl, wanted on a charge of theft and shoplifting.

Mrs. Annie Knuppegan reported that the girl had taken from her bouse a valuable red silk underskirt valued at \$50. Complaints, afterward poured in from several stores that skirts and waists had been missed directly after the visit of a woman answering to Miss Zazona's description.

A detective was standing in front of the city hall when he saw a pretty girl come out of the building and make for a muddy crossing. She paused, gathered up her skirts, and gracefully tripped across the street, displaying a generous expanse of yellow openwork stockings and a glimpse of a Scotch plaid underskirt. The detective recognized the skirt as the one stolen and arrested her.

Almost Swallowed \$1,000. Ttica, N. Y.-Eugene Smaltz, employed at Hion, went to a clambake a few days ago and found a rare pear! in a clam which he was about to deyour. The pearl is said to be worth about \$1,000. It is different from most pearls, as it is very dark, and shows purple, blue and black. It welghs four and one-eighth carats, and is without a flaw.

HISTORY RECORDS INFREQUENT SHOCKS WITH SMALL FA-TALITIES.

Most Severe Disturbance in Recent Years Occurred in 1837-Earth Reported to Have Opened in 1894 and Sulphur Smoke Seen.

4City of Mexico -Earthquake shocks of serious severity are infrequently. felt here. The earliest history is that recorded as having taken place just before the Spaniards came, when the whole valley was shaken and Popocatepeti bellowed forth its farewell in three inches of ashes that fell all over the Aztec city. Since that time there have been

many shocks of no little severity. James Lohse, one of the old timers who came here in 1852, says that the most severe shock that has ever been known was that of 1857, when the town was shaken to such an extent that buildings and streets were cracked open and the ground was strewn with broken walls.

-- Horses and vehicles of all kinds were forbidden to go out on the streets for a number of days until a thorough investigation of the damage and the ruined buildings could be made. It was this earthquake that a very broad tradition credits with swallowing up a carriage and two horses in this city.

Another of the heavy shocks of the city was felt on November 2, 1894, when the story is told that Palmer Coombe, once wall knows in the American colony, with his wife were aroused by the shock and made for the street. After some difficulty with a refractory door, whose looseness was not improved by the contortions of the universe, they got out into the street just in time to see the clouds of dust which were arising from a

They both swore that they had seen the earth lopen and fumes of deally sulphur smoke pour forth, a statement which was afterward corroborated by the finding of a number of dead birds the next morning, which tradition has it were killed by the sulphur smoke which came from the bowels of the

A recent big shock felt here was that of January 6, 1899, when the damage was very considerable all over town and it is said that 123 houses were condemned afterward son account of the damage done by the shake. At this time the sidewalks of the Alameda, of concrete stone, were curved up, broken and left overlapning each other and the stone benches in that park were shaken to pieces. -

This was one of the few fatal earthguakes, as 15 women were killed. were working in one of the public washhouses, whose shaky adobe pillars could not withstand the first shock and fumbled the roof down on those inside, killing 15.

The last hard earthquake was about four years ago, when a terrific shock, two minutes long, was distinctly felt all over the valley. There were plenty of people who woke up that night and Fon into the street or passo to find their fountains splashing over, the lights swinging and telegraph poles

apparently swaying in their sockets. It has been a matter of comment that there are a large number of build ings in this city that have a number of earthquake cracks through their walls, no matter how thick these may be.

ADVOCATES HORSE FLESH.

Professor Says It Is Less Liable to Disease Than Cattle.

New Haven, Conn -- William H. Brewer, professor emeritus in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale uni versity, in a brief speech at the ban quet of the American Veterinary Medical association advocated horse flesh

About 30 years ago Prof. Brewer predicted the coming of the two-minute race horse. In his remarks the other evening he said the race horse had about reached the limit of its speed development.

With regard to horses in general Prof. Brewer said that they are less liable to disease than bovine cattle, and that the only thing which prevents the use of the flesh in this country is prejudice and lack of knowledge of its. wholesomeness.

Ocean Trade Breaks Records. Washington.-The imports for the month of July, according to the monthly statement of foreign commerce issued by the department of commerce and labor, were \$102,586,797, as against \$84,512,606 for July, 1905. The total amount of exports for July, 1906, were \$111,551,415, as against \$107. 930,421 for July, 1905. The imports for the seven months in 1906, ending with July, were \$739,946,127, as against \$674,454,040 for the same perind in 1905, while the fotal exports for the seven months in 1906, ending with July, were \$969,394,143, as meainst \$848,899,444 for the saume period in 1905.

Catch 21,000,000 Butterflies. Belgrade.—Owing to the damage done to crops by butterflies, the Servian minister of the interior offered two cents for every 500 captured. Although the amount appears small, the pursuit of butterflies is profitable, as already 21,000,000 of them have been tendered for reward. The minister says it is cheap to get rid of these millions at a cost of \$1,750.

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SNAKE STORIES POINT MORAL

IF Nothing Else, They Show Folly of

One of the significant features of this snake season, and of any snake season that occurs, which is every year, is the very long length of the blacksnakes that are seen. This is not at all remarkable, for about the only thing a blacksnake has to show. for itself is its length. It has no musical tail like the rattleenake, nor the puffed-out head of the hissing viper. nor the livid, languid manners of the housesnake-it has only length, and when with amazing speed it whips through the deep grass or chad leaves.

it seems to be 30 or 40 feet long. So truly does this little idusion exist that when a person tells of a blacksnake seven or eight feet long. he prides himself on great modesty of statement. And, by the way, we have noted many blacksnake stories this summer, and we have not encountered a snake under seven feet.

There was that story of a girl out in York state, who heard her little dogbarking violently out in the stable. She went there to discover the cause, and, lo! that little dog was in fight with a blacksnake seven feet long. It was a great fight and the dog was doing heroic work, keeping the python at hay, until the little girl hunted up a pitch fork and with that dispatched the serpent, which, the account says. was seven feet long. Of course, it had to be seven feet, for there are no oth-

er kind. Is there a moral to this? There is of course, to every snake story. It is this, be exceedingly careful not to make bigger than it is the horrible incident in your life which you encounter. See that your blacksnake is under seven feet long Oble State Jour

OFFERED UP TO MAMMON.

Lives and Health of Children Sacrificed to God of Gain.

inspecting conditions, a year art them. ago, wrote "The physical mental, and moral effect of these long hours of toil on the children is indescribab ly sad. Mill children are so similed that every foreman will tell you that you cannot judge their ages. in their lungs forms a perfect cut tivating medium for tuberculosis and pneumonia, and consumption is common among them. Many die after a few years of this service." The Washington Post, commenting on child-labor in the south, says: "The average life of the children after they go into the mills is four years. It would be less cruel for a state to have children paintessly put to death than it is to permit them to be ground to death by this awful process."-The Cosmopolitan.

Marking the Santa Fe Trail. The famous old Santa Fe trail is to be marked so that its location will not be forgotten. The school children of Kansas were asked to contribute a penny each to secure suitable markers for this pioneer highway of progress, and 369,166 responded. With this fund the trall will be outlined in an enduring manner from Kansas City to Santa Fe, 800 miles as the carawans made it, the time consumed for the round trip being 110 days. It is believed the trail dates back to 1540. when a Spanish adventurer led an ex pedition from Mexico as far north as Kansas. But it was not until the onginning of the last century that the American trader and pioneer utilized the long trail that stretched out into the wilderness of the new El Do-

Digging Coal Under the Sea.

Up in Cape Breton island, where there are a number of collieries, dig ging out coal from under the sea, the submarine area thus undermined now amounts to about 16 ordinary farms of 100 acres each. The outer end of the hole is something over a mile from the shore. Strange as it may seem. the workings have never been invaded by sea water, although fresh water streams have been encountered flow ing out in the strata under the ocean bed. The thickness of strata over the mines varies from 500 to 1,140 feet. About 5,250,000 tons of coal have thus far been taken from these submarine workings and there is as yet no indication of failure of the bed-

London's Many Churches. Within the narrow limits of the city of London, with its mere handful of residents—only sufficient to people a. small provincial town-there are still so many churches that you might worship in a different one every Sunday of the year without putting foot inside them all. Within the rural dean ery of the east city there are to-day no fewer than ten churches, each o which ministers to a population of less than 200; the aggregate number of parishioners is 1.173, while the charches have accommodation for 2; 700, thus providing almost two seats for every possible worshiper including the infants in arms.

Leaky.

Little Margaret was to take her first bath in the river. A fine new bathing suit had been made for her and she donned it with great pride. Her mother, with Margaret's sisters, took her down. She was very timid about going in until she saw the others were perfectly safe in the water. Then she ventured in. The water suddenly grew deeper and came above her waist, much to the surprise of the little maid, who cried out in anguish.

"Oh, mother, my bathing suit teaks." —Harrer's Weekly.

IMPRESSIONS OF OTHER LIVES.

Of Such Stuff it is Possible Dreams La Marca Of

I think very often our freams are a jumble of ideas that we have inherited, and that oreaming is largely a kind of free play of what I have __ called ancestral memory.

We dream of things which we have never experienced as our waking moments. I remember & very realistic dream. It was a battle, and I was in a regiment of cavairy that received an order to charge. The whole scene is vividly before me as ! write, and were I an artist I could sketch the. face of a man who rode by my aide. I can feel the throb of eagerness, the thudding of the herses' roots in the mad rush as we quickened our pace to get to closer quarters with those

we were pursuing. Suddenly the squarron of men in front opened, wheeling off to the right and left, and we were looking into the iron throats of a masked battery. They opened fire upon us -- a moment . " after the ear splitting thunder, and was in a hell of smoke, dust, blood, and metal, every piece seemed to sing a war chant of its own. Then I awoke, and I was shouting "God! . I never knew it was anything like this!" Here surely is something expertunced by an ancestor which has descended from generation to generation and taken its place in my collection of impressions. Nineteenth Century.

RESENTED EVEN WISE ADIVCE.

Legend litustrating Superstition of Russian Peasant.

An almost superstitions value is at tached to the passession of land his the poor Russian peasant. There is a parallel in the old eastern story of Nasr Eddin Hodga. He met a peas ant one day with a donkey, over whose back hung two sacks, one filled with stones, the other with wheat, the states having book added to be

wheat into two parts histerd Suk gested Nasr Eddin Hodga - Inhighted with the idea, the peasant did as he the two and house the two saids of wheat over the donkeys back "And where are flour lands, O wish stranger" he asked, humbly 'I have no lands," answered the other. "Yourestates, then, and your palaces, inquired the peasant. "I have mone." said the other. Then your houses. your gardens, your orchards " persist ed the man, amazed. "What'" cried the outraged peasant. "Do you, who have no lands and no possesdons presume to give advice to me" and by unionity the dorkey, rearanged the wheat and scones as before, and proceeded on his way

Was and Is a Good Indian.

Wals berg, or Gray Eagle on Indian sacre, and dike many others of the vietbroom force in that fight, took ref. uge in the Canadian northwest from the vengeance of the United States has recentive dief at Prince Albert Saska'chewan. Unitke sone of his companions, however, when the rebet ltous half-breed in Sankat hew in called the Indians to their all he not only refused, but took an active 1971 in the war on the white man - part, He was a peculiarly fine specimen of the red Indian, both physically and morally, for he was six feet four inches tall and conspicuously from from victors habits. Not long before his death he renounced paganism and entered the Angelican communion, in which his children had always become brought up.

Tawn of Many Languages.

There are few cities in the wicher having more newspapers and of such varied tongues than Buenes Ayres. Attogether the number of dailies. weeklies, monthles and irregulars published in the republic fluctuaturs about 130. Besides, of course, the "national" language, with its wide divergencies from Spanish, there are papersepublished in Castilian, in Catalan, in Italian, French German and English, in Basque, in Norwegian and in Danish, in Arabic, Syrian, Hebraic. Servian and in several dialects, while in the Chubut territory the Welsh or gan has considerable sale and indu-

Sculptors' Pot Boilers.

They were walking past a beautiful mink and white house whose dearcap was most exquisitely carvist. The seulptor-pointed to it.

"My work," he said. "That's the pot boiling I do while I work on my mas terpiece. It is nothing unusual with sculptors to do such work. Two of the finest pieces that have been sold to the Metropolitan museum the past winter were done by a man whose regular business is to make door caps." -N. Y. Press.

Selfishness of Man. Police Capt. Hardy tells about run.

ning across two old waifs of the tenements on a rainy day last week. The Woman (shiveringly)-Ch, Tim, I wisht I was in Heaven

The Man-I wisht I was in Casey's, on the corner, wid a half keg o' mix and a whole chicken sandwich. The woman (angrily) -That's the way wid you men, always wishin' for the best of everything -- N. Y. Tribune.

Taking Things Too Seriously. Miss Jenks-Have you really broken off your engagement to him? Miss Flytie -Oh, yes. I just had to. " He was getting too sentimental—began to talk to me about matrimony.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

'et très remandan en Levinians et lans tous les Etats du Sa publishté offre dons au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Priz de l'abonnementé per l'ampé : Bettieve Orotidienne E39 na