

TWO TRACHODONS IN TOWN

MONTANA CITIZENS OF THREE MILLION YEARS AGO.

One Shown at Dinner at the Museum of Natural History—They Were Aquatic Reptiles and Though Some 30 Feet Long Were the Prey of Other Dinosaurs.



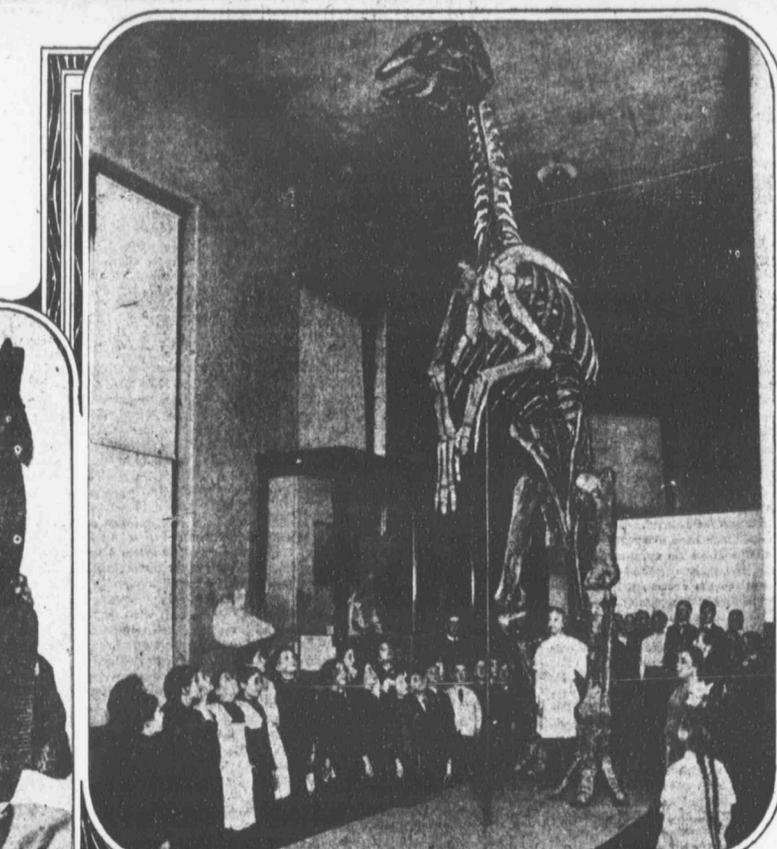
LOWER JAWS OF TRACHODON HAVING 1000 TEETH.

which roamed western America in primeval times. One specimen is shown in a rearing attitude, which was probably a customary pose of the trachodon in life, while the other alongside is feeding.

An idea of the size and appearance of the trachodon may be had from the accompanying picture, in which a group of school children are seen looking the big fellow over. In mounting the other specimen Prof. Osborn has supplied a view of a dinosaur at dinner as it might have been seen some millions of years ago.

The queer shaped monster was nearly thirty feet long. The trachodon which is shown standing towers up kangaroo fashion some seventeen feet in the air, the two short fore limbs, only a few feet in length, dangling in marked contrast to the long and powerful hind limbs.

TRAVELLING WITH JORKINS. How One Man Thought He Got Even With the Steamship Company. "This getting a chance roommate on a steamship is something I don't fancy."



TRACHODON JUST MOUNTED AT THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.



LIFE APPEARANCE OF THE TRACHODON, FROM A PAINTING BY CHARLES R. KNIGHT.

the finding of the big trachodon. It escaped the keen, trained eyes of the professional fossil hunters sent out yearly by various colleges and scientific institutions and was discovered by two cowboys riding along the Bad Lands of Montana.

One of these noticed a protruding, weathered bone coming out of the side of a cliff and held it to be a buffalo bone, while the other took the view that it was probably a fragment of a worthless fossil animal. In order to prove his theory he dismounted and proceeded to kick off the tops of precious ribs exposed above ground.

RED CEDAR HARD TO FIND. Wherefore the Industry of Building Racing Shells is Affected. In the business of making racing shells for oarsmen the material most used is red cedar, of which the skin of the shell is made.

ILLINOIS FARMERS' HANDICAP. Six miles of railroad track between Shumway and Kington, abandoned eight months ago by the Wabash railroad because the business did not justify heavy expenses of maintenance, has been put in a novel business by the farmers alongside.

IT'S A GREEN TOOTHED TERROR

THE CUUPIRA OF THE WOODS OF THE AMAZON.

Likes to Eat Human Hearts and Livers. Spots Night Hunting in Brazil and is Bulletproof, but Not Intelligent—A Belief of South American Indians.

"I had not been in Brazil twenty-four hours before I heard of the cuupira," said a man who has been in out of the way parts of Brazil. "At Para you can enter the primeval forests in a three minutes walk from your hotel, and so it happens that one may lie in bed and hear the prowling denizens of the woods giving their nightly concert. I was told, even while there, that any particularly frightful cry was made by the cuupira."

"Just what the cuupira was no one pretended to know. I was going up the river six hundred miles, to visit an old friend, and before going I read up about it. "Prof. C. F. Hartt of Cornell, in 'The Mythology of Brazil,' wrote: 'One of the most important among the myths of the Indians of Brazil is called in the Tupi language the cuupira. In all parts of the country one hears of this evil spirit of the woods, but no good and exact description of it exists.'"

"C. F. B. DeSouza, in 'Valle do Amazonas,' wrote in 1873: 'I believe it is certain that the Indians believe in the existence of a spirit or demon which appears in the woods and is called the cuupira.' "Mr. Bates, the naturalist, is quoted as saying: 'The cuupira are of both sexes and have children.'"

"At the plantation of my friend Capt. Manuel Valdez I heard the same vague account of the creature. Almost every night at sunset, when the nightly concert begins, some one among his thirty employees would smilingly say, as he heard some particularly unearthly cry: 'That is a cuupira.'"

"Like all large planters in Brazil, Capt. Valdez employed a hunter whose sole duty it was to keep the household in fresh meat; José was a middle aged, full blooded Indian, fearless by daylight, a good shot, and like all his race could no more get lost in the woods than a cat. "Whenever he hunted, José was sure to plan to get home before nightfall, but I got no idea of his reasons until I asked Capt. Valdez for permission to take him to the corral at night, to lie in wait for deer which had entered it from the surrounding woods and done great damage."

"Permission" the Captain said, "Nothing would please me better, but neither you nor I have money enough to hire an Indian to spend a night up there." To my puzzled inquiry for the reason he simply shrugged his shoulders and said "Ask José." The answer was that the cuupira is roaming about at night.

"To do justice to these people one must forget the impressions of tropical forests which he got from school geographies. Along the outskirts of the streams birds, butterflies and flowers are everywhere, and there is an incessant chatter and chirp of small birds. Go but a short distance and the final mounting of the gigantic reptile's skeleton in a lifelike attitude requires anatomical study as well as mechanical construction. Chief Preparator Adam Herman and his assistant, Charles Lang, worked under Prof. Osborn's direction, while Otto and Charles Falkenback made the delicate casts showing the fruit, foliage, etc., used on the base, and modelled in the few missing parts.

As will be seen, the trachodon was shaped somewhat like the kangaroo, with short fore legs, long hind limbs and an extremely long tail. The fore legs were about one-sixth the size of the hind ones. It is thought from the size and shape of the foot bones that the front legs could not have borne much weight and were probably used only in supporting the front part of the body when the animal was feeding and in aiding it to recover an upright position.

BOYS BUSY WITH AIRSHIPS

YOUNG INVENTORS WITH IDEAS FOR FLYING MACHINES.

Two Hundred Members Already in the Junior Aero Club—Some of Them Working on Airships—Others Experimenting With Kites and Balloons.

"I got left last week and I come to pay up my dues," drawled a lot of money as stepped into the headquarters of the Junior Aero Club, in West Twenty-third street, the other day, where Miss E. Laura Todd, the only woman aeronaut in the world, held sway.

Miss Todd was the centre of a group of keen eyed boys ranging from 12 to 17, all deeply engrossed in figuring out some problem concerning the aerial craft they held in their hands. She glanced up with a twinkle in her eyes as the delinquent member walked toward her.

He dug down deep into his jeans with many contortions of body and face and fished up 25 cents. It was a lot of money, but it was worth it, judging by the expression on his funny little face, for this sum entitled him to become a member of the club and sit at the feet of the instructor who has taken it upon herself to teach the young how to fly.

It was the setting free of seventy-five toy balloons the other day that the youngster referred to. Miss Todd was telling her class in aeronautics about these balloons when a SUN reporter called.

"The club was formed two months ago. Starting with a few members it has increased until there are more than 200 boys from all over the United States who have gone crazy over ballooning and airship construction. Miss Todd believes that the boys are destined some day to help her in solving the problems of aerial navigation."

Breathless interest followed the teacher's description of how and where all the small toy balloons sent up by the boys were found. Their eyes simply bulged with excitement as she told how one of them was caught by a tugboat captain in the East River. After securing the balloon the skipper, Capt. Starbuck, recorded that the balloon was caught in the East River "of Greenpoint at 4:36 P. M."

"Curiously enough," said Miss Todd, "the balloons found nearest home were discovered at a much later hour than those that landed further away. For instance, the one found near Prospect Park and that on the tug were caught about 4 o'clock, some fifteen minutes after their ascension, while one picked up in the yard at 288 Eighth avenue, just one block away from the point of departure, was carried at 6 P. M."

THE BEDROOM IN THE TREE. Records Put a Man's Best Producing Age at 60, Rather Than 40. It appears that to backseat men at 40 would simply rob the world of most of its masterpieces, the creation of which depends on the intellect.

SLEEP IN A CITY TREE.

Flatbush Boy Makes His Summer Home in a Big Walnut.

Sleeping outdoors in a rudely constructed house erected among the branches of a high walnut tree in the heart of Flatbush, a young Polytechnic Institute student has adopted a novel method of "getting near to nature."

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ELECTRIC RAYING.

The Arc Light a Good Imitation Sun Kept on the Move.

The new system of plant culture which has been introduced by B. H. Thayer, an electrical engineer, undertakes to supply all the necessities of the living plant from a single gas engine, it is possible to obtain an artificial light, carbonic acid, 250 heat and energizing current.

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