THE GREAT CONTEST FOR THE ATLANTIC PASSENGER TRADE.



EMIGRANTS DEPARTING FROM LIVERPOOL.

say It.'

The rate-cutting inaugurated on the western passage across the Atlantic affects only the first and to a lesser besient the second-class passenger. This picture deals with the third-class passenger, who is not affected, and whose Fare varies from \$27.50 to \$33.75. It shows a typical motiey assortment of emigrants from all parts of Northern Europe who make the passage through the great British port. They are about to board a White Star liner at the great landing stage at Liverpool.

THE PARADOX.

There grows a weed, so gossips tell, To wound the hand that lightly plucks; But bind it with a proper spell, And polson from the vein it sucks. Twas Cupid's self that threw the dart, Gave me the simple for my smart.

When storms are high, so seamen tell, And billows crumple all the main, But dive beneath the angry swell. And thou wilt find it calm again. Since, Love, thou art a troubled sea, My only refuge is in thee.

A chapman, Holy Writ doth tell, Found treasure in the earth concealed : But all he had he needs must sell Ere he might have the precious field. Since thou has cost me all I own O Love, what riches have I known! -Century.

What Sam Did Conservation and the second se

ŧ

The men in the store watched the young farmer assist his wife into the respectable-looking buggy outside, arrange the packages, sprend the laprobe shif'less." cenerously and carefully over the young woman's knees and then, him-

self uncovered, drive away. "Clayton's goin' to take good care of that there wife o' his," commented the storekeeper.

"Foolish of him," declared Washington Hancock.

"He'll get tired o' washin' up that buggy o' his'n after a while 'n conthoughtful. clude the ole waggin's good enough to

come to town to trade in," said Sol you,' says Ben. 'Harvest time a feller tion never heard of them.

trades by the time he wus 20 years old. OLD COINS NEW TO HER. No, Sam wasn't nobuddy's fool.

Cashier Refused to Take 2.Cent Piece "Well, there wus a feller lived neighbor to the gal's folks, name o' Ber Three "Engle" Cents. little is known by the general Crittenden, an' he knowed Sam an' he knowed the gal. He figgered that Sam public the United States coins which wus a likely boy an' that it wusn't are not now current was shown the right for him to stand back an' keep other day in an uptown restaurant, says the New York "limes, when a coin his mouth shet when he c'd do good by collector in a spirit of fun handed to openin' it. So he goes to Sam one day an' he takes him out behind the barn the cashier in place of a nickel one oldfashioned bronze two-cent piece and for a confidenshal talk. three small copper-nickel "flying eagle" "'Sam,' he says, 'I allow you know that I'm a friend o' yours an' that I cents.

hain't a troublemaker or a stir-strife. The cashier, a young woman of about 20, looked disdainfully at the un-I've got suthin' to say to you an' if 1 say it I don't want for you to git mad familiar coins, and then refused to acan' prance around on your ear.' cept them, saying she had never seen "'Certainly not,' says Sam. 'If any such money as that before; that you've got anythin' on your mind you she didn't believe they were "good," and didn't propose to accept them.

"'It's about Berthy,' says Ben. The patron protested that the coins "'I hain't goin' to git mad,' says were genuine, and pointed to the in-Sam. 'What about Berthy?' scription "United States of America,"

"'It's this away,' says Ben. 'I as a verification. But the young womwouldn't say nothin' at all if I thought an remained unconvinced, and summonyou'd had the chance to know for your- ed the manager. He, too, was dubious self jest what kind of a gal she wus. about the authenticity of the pieces, looked them over carefully, and said But you hain't, an' I have. I hired out to her paw all through one harvest he had never seen anything like them an' I know what I'm talkin' about, before. He finally told the cashier to That gal's mighty shif-less, Sam-jest take them anyhow, and he would relieve her of all responsibility in case "'Is that so?" says Sam. they turned out to be spurious.

"'I wouldn't tell you if it wusn't so," The last two-cent piece was issued says Ben. 'An' I wouldn't say nothin' by the United States mint in 1873, against her neither if you wusn't a while the flying eagle cents were struck friend o' mine. She'll shirk off an' only in 1856, 1857 and 1858. Nearly leave her mammy to do the work if she 25,000,000 eagle cents and more than kin, an' if she can't she'll jest about 44,000,000 two-cent pieces were coined.

ha'f do lt.' To collectors it is odd that in a pe-"'That's too bad,' says Sam, lookin' riod of fifty years this vast number

of coins should have disappeared to "The meals she cooks 'ud sicken such an extent that the present genera-

After Them

HONEY BEES.

White Man.

All the honey bees in this country

having originally been imported from

Europe or Asia, there is no racial dif-

ference between the wild ones and the

domesticated; those that live in trees

are simply the descendants of

those that from time to time

have taken "French leave" from

their owners' hives and reverted

to a state of nature. The vast bulk

the Indian Met the



As a result of recent accidents to various navies the British warships will have their magazines cooled with refrigerating machinery.

A model maker who has been in New York City for seventy-two years says that there are at least sixty-seven men in the city who are working on perpetual motion machines.

A new turbine torpedo will shortly be tested in France of greater speed than any at present in existence, capable of traveling a distance of over 1.250 miles and of carrying a much larger charge of explosives than any torpedo now in use.

The largest mica mine in the world is located at Sydenham, Ont., sixteen miles from Kingston. The product is mostly amber mica, with some silver amber, the highest quality mined. The mine is one mile from the upper end of Sydenham Lake, and the mica is transported in bulk from the mine by barge to the rallroad at Syuenham, where it is shipped to Ottawa for trimming for the market.

Successful experiments were recently made at Cherbourg with a new telephone device to enable divers to communicate by voice with persons at the surface. A telephone receiver is fixed at the diver's car, after the manner employed by operators at central offices, and a microphonic speaking apparatus is arranged in front of his mouth inside the casquette. The superiority of this plan over the old method of communicating by signal cords is manifest.

At Cheshire, Connecticut, stands an apple tree which is known to be 190 years old, and is believed to be much older than that. The trunk is 1714 feet in circumference near the ground, and the height of the tree is about 70 fest. There are 8 large branches. Five of these bear fruit one year, and the other 3 next year. One year this remarkable tree yielded 130 bushels of apples. The tree is regular in form, and the circle shaded by its branches is 130 feet in diameter.

M. Lambert proposes, in the British and Colonial Druggist, to add 6 centigrammes of permanganate of potash to each liter of drinking water " to purify it. This should be left ten minutes, after which 10 centigrammes of manganous sulphate should be added. This precipitates all germs and impurities to the bottom of the vessel. Carefully decanted, this will give "water not containing a single microbe, limpid, colorless, of pleasant taste, and even richer in oxygen than ordinary water."

A singular and very interesting and useful institution has been established in the little city of Tarare, near Lyons, France. It is a mycological bureau, where expert judgment is furnish concerning mushrooms brought to it for examination. The country round Tarare abounds with mushrooms, many of which are polsonous. Since the establishment of the bureau nobody buys mushrooms which do not carry its ticket of identification and guarantee, and all the country people from miles



OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

OUR PAPER ARMY.

IE amazing statement is made that in spite of all efforts to fill up the ranks the army at present is 20,000 men short of the authorized strength. There are supposed to be over 60,000 rank and life in the army, including the new authorized additions to the Const Artillery Corps, but there is no

branch of the service which has the requisite number of officers or men. In a few months an infantry regiment is to go on its tour of duty to the Philippines. where it is to remain two years. Only those who have two to serve can be taken. This leaves exactly 136 men who are ready to go, or less than the size of a full company on a war footing. And only nineteen of these are privates.

The men who have tried the service do not like it when they see so many opportunities in civil life. The desertions are alarmingly frequent, nor is it easy to detect them, and much more difficult to fiil up the ranks. One artillery company contains so few men that if they were given the requisite number of non-commissioned places there would not be a single private, and there are some companies in various branches of the service which actually have no privates at all. In fact, we have only a skeleton army.

Nor would it be so had if the officers were sufficient for the service. Then we could at least preserve organizations which in time of war or danger could be filled up and be ready for service. It is stated that there is not a single company in the service where the full number of officers is present. Most companies are commanded by lieutenants, many have only a single officer, and some none at all. The number of second lieutenants is far less than that of first lieutenants, while the figures should be reversed. West Point furnishes annually only a few officers, civil life and privates or non-commissioned officers a few more, but not enough can be secured in any way .-- Philadelphia Inquirer.

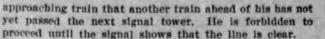
RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.



period. In 1905 accidents of this class killed thirty-nine passengers in Great Britain and 341 in the United States. The returns for 1906 are not yet available. There were two very serious accidents in England, but the loss of life in the United States was probably greater than in any previous year.

As a result of the recent increase in fatalities there is a growing demand that something be done to force the American railway companies to take greater precautions against accidents. They can be made less frequent, as the British record shows. Two horrible collisions a few weeks ago, each preventable, and each due to disregard of the signals or to neglect to give the proper warnings, resulted in the death of more than a hundred persons.

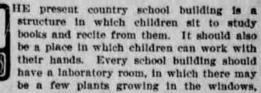
Broadly speaking-for there are exceptions-collisions are inexcusable, since by the use of the block system trains can be kept far enough apart to prevent them. A signal, automatically worked, shows the engineer of an



One of the great rallway companies in the West tests its engineers by setting the signals against them to see whether they obey the warning. It is stated that last year not a single engineer ran by a signal. Ten engineers were dismissed for disregarding signals before the company succeeded in impressing on the men the importance of obedience. There are doubtless other rallway companles which have established similar discipline among their men, but too many engineers are willing to take the risk of a collision.

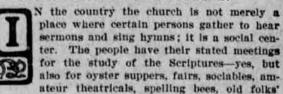
The adoption of safety devices is expensive. There was a time a few years ago, when all the money the companies could raise was needed for laying tracks and buying cars and locomotives. Although immense sums have been expended in the introduction of appliances for insuring the safety of travelers by rall, experience shows that much remains to be done. The public is justified in demanding that safety be considered even before dividends .--- Youth's Companion.

FARM-YOUTH AT SCHOOL.

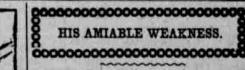


and perhaps an aquarlum and a terrarium. Here the children will bring their flowers and insects and samples of soil, and varieties of corn or beans in their season and other objects that interest them, and here they may perform their simple work with implements and tools. Even if the teacher cannot teach these subjects, the room itself will teach. The mere bringing of such objects to school would have a tremendous influence on the children; patrons would ask what the room is for; in time a teacher would be found who could handle the subjects pedagogically. Now we see children carrying only books to school; some day they will also earry twigs and potatoes and animals and stones and tools and contrivances and other personal objects .--- L. H. Bailey, in the Century.

THE CHURCH IN THE COUNTRY.



concerts, rummage sales, lectures, classes in sewing and in the making of clothes for the poor. To be sure, the habit of aggregation is ten times more eager in the country than it is in town; for in the former it is occasional, whereas in the latter it is perforce constant. The shop, the street car, the theater, the concert hall, the club, the professional society, the labor union, the political association, are agencies for the gathering of multitudes which do not pertain in farming communities or in thinly-peopled districts. Hence the church represents more than its creed and its cause.-Brooklyn Eagle.



Horse trading is popularly supposed to make severe demands on a man's ionesty. Abel Saunders found it so when he attempted to dispose of the live stock owned by his brother's widow, to her advantage; for Abel had a lively conscience. "'Any out about this critter?' you asked me," he said to a man who was considering the purchase of the widow's gray horse, "Well, I never saw one yet there wasn't some out about, same as in folks, if you munt for it long enough. You ask me all the questions you want, and I'll answer 'em true ; but I'm not a-going to volunteer information. You can take him on my tell, or leave him." Then followed a long list of questions as to the soundness, strength and staying powers of the gray horse, all of which were satisfactorily answered. It appeared that this desirable animal was afraid of neither steam engines nor automobiles, nor had a road roller or a mowing machine any terrors for him; in fact, he had no qualms or fears of any sort. At last after many vain attempts to discover the "out," the would-be purchaser said, slowly, "Well, I guess I'll take the risk, and the horse; here's your money. Now let's hear what his failing is." "I don't know as I'd call it a failing, exactly," said Abel Saunders, when he had carefully stowed away the roll of bills in his wallet. "It's just a kind of a notion he has. You're all right if you keep going ahead, but if ever you want to go back round anywhere, you just allow a good twenty minutes for 36."

Baker, sagely, "'Course he will," agreed Hancock. "He'll have her out to the wood pile splittin' stove wood, like as not. I've knowed that to happen, too."

Baker had the grace to look embarrassed when the storekeeper snickered. "There's wuss things than splittin' a leetle mite o' wood now an' then for a women," he said. "Anyway, Clayt's wife'll take all the care he kin give her an' then need more. If he ain't washin' the dishes for her afore long I miss my guess. . She don't like no kind o' work none too well. She didn't as a gal."

"Ain't a great hand to cook, they tell me," said the storekeeper. "Most any one o' the other gals could beat her out when it come to fixin' up a meal. Seems you that." . like Clayt 'ud have took 'Lisbeth or Birdle if he wus set an' bound to marry into the fam'ly. This un's mighty lack-mouthed, by all accounts. I could ha' told him suthin' on thet score If he'd cum to me an' ast me." you'll dror off."

"Why didn't you tell him, anyway?" asked Marvin Parsons.

"It's a pity she's slack-mouthed." observed Hancock. "It's them kind o' you?" he says. wimmen that gits to talkin' about their neighbors after a while. An' it's & funny thing that it's allus the wimmen that does that. You might set in this store when Rufe an' Sol here was shootin' off their mouths year in an' year out that he lit in an' done it." an' you'd never hear them say a word agin' anybody-not if you was stone deef. But when a man sees a feller in danger o' blightin' his life by takin' up with a gal that's ornery an' no-account he ain't doin' no more than what's his dooty to give him the right kind o' warnin'. If a feller's got good Hancock. "No man has, But there sense he'll erpheshiate a word in season o' that sort an' won't git mad than there is about any gal, an' I reckabout it. Anybody's apt to be a mite keerless an' unthinkin' in the matter o' most, her an' Sam-mebbe better."choosin' a gal when he's young. I bet

there hain't a married man here but what'll say that's so."

The storekeeper nodded involuntarily and Hancock grinned.

"'S fur's takla' a word o' good advice kindly's concerned, I reckon there's the many a man would tell you that if somebody'd come to him in time an' let him know what he had a right to expect from the gal he wus thinkin' o' marrying' he'd never have married the gal he did." resumed Hancock. "There's some what does git warned in time. I rickerleck right well when a consin o' mine, Sam Hancock, thought o' hitchin' up with a gal he'd met up with when he wus a young buck. He seen the gal an' tuck her buggy ridin' once or twice an' he figgered to him-

11

self that she was jest about the Snest young woman that ever set a foot on an' as long as you haven't ever been She'd allus acted that away whilst he Weekly. wus around, so how wus he to know any diffrant?

"There wus one thing, though, an' "Who won the long-distance walk that wus that Sam had a mighty level ing match?" hald on him for as young as he was. "Spriggins." He'd slip up on a trade wunst in a "He did? Who was his trainer?" while, but he never slipped up twicet the same way an' he'd made a-many Record-Herald.



inquired Baker.

"Why wouldn't he?"

urged the storekeeper.

Chicago Daily News.

than he.

"Not regardin' them matters,", said

wasn't no more wrong about that gal

on they got erlong about as well as

Retailation.

A man who was a guest at one of

the summer resorts in West Virginia

had just united, the bride looked at

An Exacting Trainer.

tells of a wedding ceremony he will

nessed in the town near by,

him, blushing, but confident.

"YOU HAIN'T MAD ARE YOU?"

of the wild bees are of the German hain't partickler, but they sickened me. or black race, while the standard An' when she's around the house she domesticated bee is the Italian, but ala't slicked up the way she is when that, however, is only because the Gershe goes to a church soshubble, I tell mans were the first to be introduced here. Just when the Germans came is

"'Sho!' says Sam. in doubt, but it was some time in the "'Yes, siree, an' her temper hain't seventeenth century; certainly it was none o' the best. I seen her belt her not until near the close of the eighyoung brother one day an' knock him, teenth century that any bees were endways. If you take my advice, Sam, found west of the Mississippi.

The Indians used to say they could "Sam studied a moment an' then he mark the advance of the white man by got up an' shucked his coat. Ben look- the appearance of bees in the woods. ed down his nose. 'You ain't mad, are The Italian bees were first imported in 1860. Better tempered and more indus-"'No,' says Sam, a-splttin' on his twions than the Germans, they have behands. 'I hain't mad a mite, but I'm. some very ppoular with aplacists, but jest goin' to waller you around a spell as many still keep the German bee, and to teach you to mind your own affairs others have the hybrid formed by the an' to quit tattlin' on gais.' An' with crossing of the two races, while countless Italiana now have taken to the "Did he marry the gal afterward?" woods, there to breed more hybrids, it is clear that there is no sure way of "Co'se he did." replied Hancock distinguishing between the wild bee and the domesticated .- Outing. "You said he had a heap o' sense,

Owl Forecasts Weather.

Hancock, just over the Lebanon Mountains, west of Pittsfield, on the New Yor's State boundary, depends upon a host owl for its weather reports. Every night the villagers listen for the owl, which roosts in the forests of John Taylor's farm. If the owl gives

a series of long, mournful hoots, rain is expected the next day; if sharp and clear are the hoots, the weather will be clear. The owl's forecast has never falled yet.

The owl is called Big Ben. Its mate The minister was young and easily was shot 15 years ago and now adorns embarrassed. It was the first wedding the show window of Frank Hadwell's he had ever undertaken. The prospecstore. Robert J. Gillespie of New York, tive bride and groom were both youngtouring through Hancock the other er and still more easily embarrassed night, listened to the owl for saif an hour. He says all Washington weather When the minister had finished the forecasts have been thrust fiside in service and muttered a few kindly but | Hancock,-Pittsfield (Mass.) Cor. New halting words to the young couple he York Herald.

Her Note Was Final.

"Thank yer," she said clearly, "It's The proprietor of a large drug store recently received this curt and haughty shore kind o' yer to congratulate us, note, written in an angular feminine this green airth. He couldn't make out married yit maybe we'll have a chance hand : "I do not want vasioline, but that she'd got a fault or a blemish. some day to retaliate."-Harper's glisserine. Is that plain enough? I persoom you can spell."

There is nothing a woman enjoys getting so much as a letter from some married woman that is stained with tears.

Most of a man's friends are his "His ten-months-old baby."-Chicago friends because of what they don't know about him.

around bring their mushrooms for examination. One surprising result has been the discovery of scores of excellent edible mushrooms, which before nobody dared to touch.

LEFT-OVER FOODS SERVED.

This is Said to Be a Custom of New York Restnurants.

New York and Chicago are probably the only two cities in the world where restaurants serve left-over foods, necording to What to Eat, And this practice is not confined to the lower class restaurants. But it is New York's east side that markets the worst foods in the world. Scarcely any pure products can be found on the markets there. Brands of produce never heard of anywhere else abound. There is lard bearing the name of packers that do not exist and any quantity of cheap canned FITS IN THE DITCH. products exhibiting like deceptions. Here is the refuse of the refuse left

from the higher class markets. The "private brand" fraud is probably the greatest evil affecting New an adjustable angle lever, it being pos- It is designed to be used as a damper York as a whole. Some of these goods are represented as the very highest

class and sold for high prices. These brands do not bear the actual name of the manufacturer nor the place of manufacture, but are given some tempting title accompanied with the name of the retaller or jobber. Thus they are

made exclusively for the trade of the city and State and do not have to comply with the requirements of the national law. Often the brands are falsely represented as being manufactured by the retailer or jobber. One New York manufacturer, whose same rarely ever appears on anything he produces. puts out half a hundred or more of these private brands, bearing the names of as many retailers and Jobbers, whom the customer is led to believe is the actual monufacturer.

The flest is Silence. Pa Twaddles-Well, what's the mat-

ter now? Toumy Twaddles-Ma says I mustn't never say a word while she's in the room.

Ma Twaddles-Why, no, I didn't, dear; 1 said you mustn't interrupt ing the carpet. while I'm talking.

Tommy-What's the difference?-Cleveland Leader.

Their True Use. Representative Watkins of Louisiana

thinks he has about the most inconsistcat constituent imaginable. He sent him a full quota of garden seeds and received this letter in reply:

"I received the seeds, but they are no good. Send me a set of congressional records. They amuse the children and make bully lamp lighters."

Particular care should be taken by some girls in getting a preity hat; that i is the only use to which they ever put their heads.

If you were a crook wouldn't you the police demounce it as a canard?



Ditch-Cleaning Shovel.



convenient means of reaching dirt in the lower recesses of the ditch. The

shovel is supported from the handle by sible to tilt the blade of the shovel at any desired angle.

Ash Receptacle.

A real novelty recently invented is the ash-receiver and holder for cigars shown in the illustration below, designed by a Michi-



in position. The sides of the shell are spaced from the wall of the receptacle, the sides of the the receptacle converge. The bottom of the inner receptacle is perforated. Cigar or elgarette ashes dropped into the holder drop through the perforntions into the lower receptacle. If the holder is knocked over, which very frequently happens, the ashes are prevented from falling on the floor and injur-

Unique Shaving Brush.

Barbers, and their patrons especially, will welcome the novel shaving brush shown in the illustration below.

the lather in the beard. The mechanism of the 10 brush is enclosed

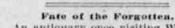
APPLIES LATHER. In a circular casing, to which is attached the brush is a small crank handle, which oper-

the brush, causing it to revolve, the An Iowa man has designed and pat- course of the brush closely simulating ented a shovel that will be found ex- the movement of the hand or an ordiceedingly convenient for cleaning ditch- nary brush held in the hand. There is es. Cleaning a no spattering or throwing off of the ditch with an or- lather, the latter working up in a comdinary shovel en- paratively short time. The peculiar tails almost as orbital motion of the brush gathers and much work as roll- works up the lather without irritating ing a peanut with the skin. It is to be hoped at least a toothpick. In that barbers will adopt this novel shavthis ditch-cleaning ing brush, and avoid the unnecessary shovel the shovel waiting for "Next." There is no limit proper is rounded to the speed of the brush, as it can be to correspond with readily and quickly operated by hand the contour of the and conveniently applied to all parts ditch, providing a of the face.

Novel Stove Lid. A new type of stove lid is the recent invention of a Pennsylvania man.



HANDY LIB. of the lid. The upper A rim extending section fits and revolves in the recess around the top of and contains numerous round aperthe shell engages tures. In the recess in the outer secwith the month of tion are triangular openings correthe receptacle and sponding with the triangular sections supports the shell of apertures in the inner lid. Obviously when the inner lid is revolved so that the apertures are over the openlags in the outer section the fire will shell being straight, while the walls of be dampened. When the apertures do not register over the openings the stove opening will be as effectually sealed as with the common stove lld. The dampening is regulated by placing only a portion of the apertures over the openings in the lower section of the



Hd.

An antiquary once visiting Westminster Abbey found a stone-cutter at work, says the Washington Star, reentting the name of Wilson, the great singer of Shakspeare's day.

the invention of He began to tell the stone-cutter an Illinois man. about this man whose name he was Its object is to cutting, how he had been Shakspeare's dispense with friend and Ben Jonson's and Kit Marh a n d rubbing. lowe's, and how all those men loved commonly resorted him and honored him. to in order to rub The stone-cutter looked up from his

work, frowned, and shook his head. "I wish, sir," he said, "we'd knowed he was such a swell afore we run that there drain-pips through him."

"I noticed just alght that you alluded and the handle. Outside the easing to Dingletown as an earthly paradise." "Yes. They haven't a single lawyer hate to tell a fairy slory, and then have ates several gears within the casing, there-and milk is still 7 cents a Movement is thus communicated to quart."-Cleveland Plain Dealer,

"Hates to back, does he?" said the purchaser, regretfully.

"Hates to! No, he admires to !" said Mr. Saunders. "It's a kind of a good plan when you're going off to harness him in a little ahead of time and let him back round in the yard a spell before you start: He's a real careful backer. He'll go round and round, and hardly cramp the wheels a mite, and it pleases him, I tell you !"

Race Suleide in the Middle Class. "The sociologists lay the charge of race snicide at the doors of the multimillionaires," writes Anna Steese Richardson, in the Woman's Home Companion. "Why do they not investigate the family conditions in the great middle class, from which are drawn our most successful women? Here they will find the great source of danger to the promulgation of the human race, "To-day it is the young women-and the mature women-of the middle class

who are turning their backs on the home wherein lies America's hope of future greatness. And for what? To exchange the birthright of womanhood. wifehood and motherhood for the mess of pottage known as a business career. Therein lies the nation's greatest menace-race suicide."

Some girls are like some dolls. They ery "mamma" every time they are squeezed.

Every man who borrows trouble pays usurious interest.

