

Woman's Back the First D. D. Express Wagon

woman approaching the distressed American as she asks: "Would you like me to carry your trunks to the hotel?"

"Yes-no," comes the answer: "I want my trunks taken to the hotel, but you can't do it-you are not strong enough; besides you have no cart."

"Don't need a cart," answers the independent French peasant. "My back is stronger than any cart around here." What worries her more is the bargain. She will have ten francs or nothing; that certainly is cheap for six trunks. "That's an outrage," exclaims the independent American, quaking inwardly. A bargain is driven at seven francs, and the shrewd Frenchwoman slaps one trunk at a time over her back until she has disposed of all six. Surprised as her customers are to find the trunks placed in the hotel, the climax to this feat is not reached until she slips a trunk on her shoulders and juggles up two flights of stairs with it.

Women of Germany Pack Horses.

This is the first instance but not the last that the American woman and her companion are told: "I support myself and several children carrying trunks all day long.'



In many a German village they find the same thing -that woman is the most primitive express wagon. Sometimes her task is made lighter by a gocart, which helps her carry her luggage, for her back often is too old and bent to bear the burden alone. The old woman laughs as she explains: "When I was young I could carry heavy trunks up and down stairs and all about town, but now I am too old. When the luggage is light my dog Carl and I carry in this little wicker cart together. But when it is heavy my horse Fritz and I pull it in a large wagon." When this kind old soul is asked if the work is not hard she smiles and says: "Sometimes when I am tired and got lots of work to do, but what can a poor old woman do when she is all alone and has to earn her living?"

In Belgium horses often cost more than the peasantry can afford, and so many of the women often trudge miles with one heavy basket slung over their oulders, another on their arm, and a third balanced perfectly on their heads. They tramp along in tue glaring heat until they reach the neighboring market. Then they find no time to rest. They empty their baskets, never thinking that in carrying such a load they have performed a hard day's work, so eager are they to sell their flowers, fruits, and vegetables. After vending their wares all day they return with three empty baskets, one strapped to the back, another on the head, and the third on their arms. When asked If they are not tired they say: "Yes; but we have no horses and wagons, and so we must bring these things to town or we cannot sell our garden products, and if we have no money our children must go hun-

In traveling along the Rhine it is no unusual sight

to see peasant women journeying for days with a wicker basket strapped to their backs. They are not venders; they are travelers, and they carry their baskets filled with their linen and dresses instead of a trunk. They find this a worthy substitute for a trunk. as they have no fear of its getting lost. In Roumania pretty peasant girls often work in

Germany : RIVER ELBE

Inns, where they serve at the bar and look after the comfort of the customers generally. It was only recently that an Austrian officer was dining at such an inn, where a beautiful Roumanian girl was pouring out his mug of beer. All at once the thought dawned on him that he had left his trunk in the station, and he exclaimed: "Tell the porter to go and fetch me my trunk." "I am the only porter we have," answered the timid girl, as she flushed rosy. your trunk. It will not take me long; I shall be back

At first the officer thought she was jesting, but when he saw her start he knew it was more than a joke, and said: "Sapristi, you'll never carry my trunk alone!" "I must," exclaimed the girl, half frightened. "Madame will be dreadfully angry."

"Hang madame!" came the angry answer. "I can't; she's my mother." "I suppose not," said the officer blandly, "but we'll carry it together." They managed the task so easily that in less than an hour they were engaged.

and were married in less than a year, so that the mother no longer dared to ask her daughter to carry trunks.

Italian Women Pack Heavy Loads.

In Italy the people take it for granted that women should carry heavy loads. Horses and wagons are scarce, and it is common for women to carry heavy loads of wood from the dock to the market place. Often they are so heavy the women look as if they would stagger underneath. They cart this wood alf day for less than 50 cents, though the lumber is disposed of in the market at a good price. When asked why these lumber merchants do not own wagons they

"We are cheaper than horses; besides, we have

to earn our living the best we can."

In seaport towns the women often trudge mile upon mile with heavy wicker baskets filled with fish The women are quite faint by the time they read their fish market, but their task is only begun. The sit all day under the glaring sun, hawking the fire they have carried miles to sell.



raveling a simple affair. Before leavthe city she checks her trunks, and en is ready to travel luxuriously and as no trouble with the luggage until she ceaches her destination, when she hands ver her check to a baggageman, and in a few hours is unpacking her belongings.

Great is her surprise when traveling abroad to find no express wagon to take her luggage to and from the station. If she asks the ticket agent to have her trunks in a French station he will tell madame that this is not possible. She must wait until she reaches her destination, and then a facteur will care for her trunks. She takes his word, but she is much bewildered; she cannot see how one man can care for six trunks. Her journey at an end, she pokes her head out of the window and calls "facteur" to every man that passes, until some one who is willing to answer to that name chances along and chasses back and forth from the station to the neighboring hotel a half dozen times until he has disposed of the six

"How odd," she exclaims to her traveling com-panion, "that in a large city like this they do not have express wagons; I should think his back would break hauling trunks all day."

Carry Heavy Trunks on Backs.

She is more surprised when she reaches the next town and calls "facteur," and no one answers her call. She is quite in despair, and says to her traveling companion: "Well, Mary, if one of those men don't come along soon you and I will have to carry the trunks to the hotel." Mary takes the jest all too seriously; her blood is up, and she replies. "Madame, I am perfeetly willing to pack your trunks, but I don't intend

The argument is ended by a heavy set French-



Carrying Wood From Dock To Market-Lugano Italy

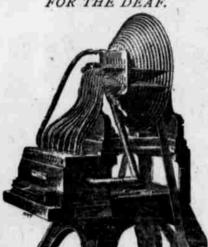
Near

ELEPHANTS RESCUING A YOUNGSTER FROM PITFALL.



The pitfall that is constructed for the capture of elephants is a hole about ten or twelve feet long, five feet wide, and about ten or twelve feet deep. It is in shape from the surface of the ground to the bottom exactly like the letter V. This formation is adopted so that the unfortunate captive can obtain no footing for his large feet at the bottom, otherwise he would be able to rear on end and regain his liberty. For the companions of a mature old built to lift him out of his perilous position would be a difficult task, but in the case of a half grown youngster the matter is comparatively simple. One of the herd entwines her trunk with the prisoner's, while another places her proboscis under the captive's forequarters, when, with a strong heave and a heave together, liberation is rapidly accomplished.

FOR THE DEAF.

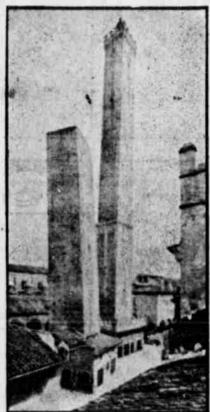


used to test what sounds a deaf person hears. When once it is discovered that a certain note is not heard or only heard in-distinctly a tuning fork of this note is selected, and an attempt is made to stim-ulate the muscle and to arouse the nerve. If the tuning fork is not sufficient, the sound is increased by means of a res-

AT DINNER.



This young Jap is eating rice with chopsticks.



MEANT TO LEAN.

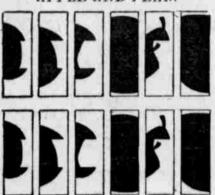
Authorities declare that the shorter of Authorities declare that the shorter of these leaning towers of Bologna, the Torre Garlsendl, which is 163 feet high and 10 feet out of perpendicular, was built obliquely on purpose. Its completion to the highest of the neighboring Torre Asin-elli, which is 320 feet high but only 4 feet out of perpendicular, was found to be imout of perpendicular, was found to be impossible. Both were built in the early twelfth century.

SPECTACLE BRIDGE.



Kioto, Japan, boasts a "Spectacle Bridge," which is s-

APPLE AND PEAR.



place them together so as to form two squares. On one there should be an apple and on the other a pear.

TINY AUTO.



This little automobile, although capable of a speed of fifteen miles an hour, is but forty inches high and four feet and a half long. It is owned in Columbus, O.

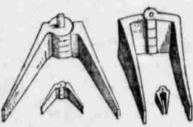
BULK OF EUROPE HELD BY MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY



All Europe, with the exception of France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Austria, Turkey, and a few statelets, is ruled by the immediate kinsmen of King Haakon VII. Their territories are printed black in this map, while the Scandinavian group-Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—is represented by a cross hatch, to indicate that they are the more immediately affected by the election of Haakon VII.

UNCHANGED.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



The Greeks and Romans used hinges exactly like those now in common use accompanying cut shows four Roman hinges of bronze, now preserved in the British museum.



THE END OF SOME MONARCHS OF THE JUNGLE.

Stuffed tiger and tiger heads with skins folded beneath them. Shot by Rana

Ahadag Shamsher Jang Badahur, prince of Nepal, at Camp Saugor, India.

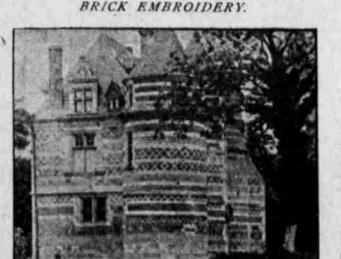
Before chrysanthemums are exhibited at the various shows they are curled and frilled by specialists to make them appear to the best advantage. The photograph shows the specialist carefully curi-

LARGEST ANCHOR.

ing the petals of a prize bloom



The new Hamburg - American liner, Amerika, has the largest anchor in the



In Normandy, France, there stands a modern château, the brick of which is laid in such elaborate patterns that it gives the effect of intricate embroidery.



A contrivance has been invented to make mountain climbing much easier. The foot is held with the aid of leather straps in a clamp. The heel is made in two parts; one is shaped like the boot, and the other, T. is screwed in the first, thus raising the heel on a level with the toe. These contrivances can be fastened onto the toe of the foot when the climber is

led because of the appearance its peculiar construction