

FEWER SHIPS, BUT BIGGER

Champion Maine Builder Comments on Great Vessels Turned Out Nowadays—His Views.

Bangor, Me.—With a record of 75 vessels designed and 56 built, John J. Wardwell of Rockland, is believed to be the champion wooden ship designer and builder of the Atlantic seaboard if not of the United States.

His first design was made in 1873, and two years later he took charge of the construction of his first schooner. He was then but twenty-one.

He had the distinction of designing and building the first six-masted schooner in the world. This was the George W. Wells. At the time the Wells was under construction the six-masted, Eleanor A. Percy, was being built at Bath, but the Wells went overboard first.

When he started work a schooner of 150 tons was a good-sized craft, while the one of 100 tons was a monster. Today a schooner of 1,500 tons is only a moderate-sized craft, while the average modern coaster is big enough to carry 3,500 or 4,000 tons of coal. Said Mr. Wardwell in speaking about this matter:

"People get the idea that there isn't much doing in the way of carrying goods in wooden ships these days. They don't understand it. It is true that ships are not built as formerly, but one of the new schooners carries as much as did an entire fleet of the old-timers.

"Just take the Palmer fleet of 14 schooners. Before they lost their last boat, the Davis Palmer, the combined carrying capacity of the 14 was about 50,000 tons of coal. Now, it would have required about six of the schooners of the type used when I started working, the kind which people are talking about when they talk of the decline of shipping, to carry a thousand tons of coal.

"To be fair, call it five of them. Multiplication shows that it would require a fleet of 250 of the schooners of 30 years ago to carry the coal which is lugged in the 14 vessels of the Palmer fleet.

"Then there were the three vessels of the Crowley fleet, including the Thomas W. Lawson. Their combined carrying capacity was 18,000 tons. It took about 90 of the old-timers to lug the coal of these three.

"There are fewer vessels, but the quantity of coal or lumber they will carry aggregates as much and probably more than the capacity of five or six times their number of the old schooners. I remember when we were building the Crowley, one of the early six-masters. At the same time on the stocks beside her was a small four-masted schooner. Everybody used to look about her, would ask if that was the yawl boat for the Crowley.

"One day a man from Stockton made the same remark to me. I asked him if he remembered the ship Sontag, which we built at Stockton. He replied that he did.

"She was the wonder of her day, you remember, I said.

"The largest ship in the world," I continued, and he agreed. "Well," said he, "that yawl boat you've been talking about is exactly 21 feet longer than the Sontag."

"Then he began to understand that ships today are bigger than were those when he and I were boys."

CLAIMS ALL EATING HONORS

Consumed Thirty Quail, Sixteen Pounds of Food and Six Cups of Coffee in One Day.

Portland, Ore.—Oregon has a new claimant for the gastronomic championship of the world. Having read of an eastern Oregon farmhand who ate 33 hot cakes at one sitting, Charles Lee Morehouse Winkelman of Lakeview challenges all comers. One of his recent feats was the eating of 16 pounds of solid food at one meal. The food consisted of meats, eggs, vegetables, bread and butter. In addition, he consumed two large pies and drank six cups of coffee, besides a few glasses of water.

Having heard that one could not eat one quail daily for 30 consecutive days, Winkelman decided to try it. He easily accomplished the feat and on the thirtieth day ate 30 quail at one meal. He said if he could have secured 30 more he would have eaten them at the next meal.

The only effect of Winkelman's eating propensity is to give him strength. He is not fat but is much stronger than the ordinary man, performing feats that are the wonder of the whole countryside.

Fighting in School Barred.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson, principal of the Central high school, announces that any boy who fights with a Normal school girl will be on the way to and from those institutions will be suspended.

Dr. Thompson gave the students a severe talking to and said reports he had received showed that many of the boys had been "outrageously misbehaving" on the cars.

"If I receive any more such reports," declared Dr. Thompson, "the offenders will be suspended without delay."

Toys of Tin Cans.

Seattle, Wash.—The steamship Protetians included in its cargo for Nansburg 120,000 boxes of old cans and scrap tin from the Puget sound canneries to be used in the manufacture of toys and then shipped to America again to delight children. Before the waste metal has been thrown away.

CITY MEN GET GAME

Terrible Death Struggles With Bear Is Proven by Picture.

Photographic Studio Is Equipped With Every Accessory for Producing Thrilling Hunting Scenes While You Wait.

Greenville, Me.—Mr. Cityhunter will be trooping in due season in scores to the Maine woods with his bulky, new and shining impetuous and well-stuffed pocket book. If the former will not encompass the destruction of a moose or two deer, the latter will be unerring in its aim. Of course, the great majority of hunters who come to Maine for the big-game shooting are not satisfied unless they do their own killing, but there are others who come after a moose or the two deer allowed by the Maine law, and they don't care much how they get them.

Many so-called hunters get no further north than this little village, which, at the foot of the great Moosehead lake, is the gateway of a vast hunting region. They find others who are equally indisposed to venture out of reach of the comfortable hotels, daily papers with the sporting news and stock reports and other marks of civilization to be found here. They see "game" enough, but it has to do with pastebord affairs and is pursued in the great open corner not far from the great open fire in the hotel office.

They may buy souvenir cards in great variety to send to friends depicting thrilling scenes in the Maine jungle; home-made ones of birch bark may be had from the stock of the several souvenir stores and are said to be more effective and convincing.

A most original enterprise, born of the demand by this class of freeseed hunters, is the place where "Hunting Scenes While You Wait" would be an appropriate sign, if any sign was needed. It is a photographic studio, conducted by an enterprising firm of young men whose speciality is providing convincing proofs. A city hunter may go home with his allowance of game and fall to impress upon his friends the fact that it fell before his fatal rifle, but when he produces photographs showing himself in a forest delirious standing over the yet quivering monarch of the forest and others of camp scenes with much game hung up, our hero surrounded by picturesque glades and looking the part of a real hunter—such are convincing proofs.

The studio referred to is an interesting place located near the lake shore just outside the village, and has been there for a number of years. It started in a small way, but is now elaborately equipped. It is an odd affair, built of logs, like a hunting camp, but having each of its four sides got up to show a different front.

Thus, when a customer appears he is asked, diplomatically, of course, what camp he intended to visit, but was detained, etc. If he says "Camp Comfort," a well-known resort, the side of the studio which most resembles Camp Comfort is selected and in a few minutes a sign is produced and hung over the door reading "Camp Comfort." This makes the background. Then the properties are arranged, according to the wishes of the customer. Stuffed moose, deer, bear and game birds galore are carried in the equipment of the studio.

These may be hung up by the heels in a row or disposed in picturesque leaps on the ground. The hunter is posed equipped in full hunting regalia. If he is lacking any essential part of the regulation outfit, the studio will supply it. If he wants sporting companions to appear the studio people call in their regular "supers," who are ready to go off without much change of costume. These are the lancers on around the steamboat landing at the foot of the lake, who are too lazy to do anything more arduous than having their pictures taken.

So it is that Mr. Cityman, without solving a riddle from his hotel here may have photographs taken of him in full hunting rig, apparently at a camp miles from civilization and surrounded by trophies of the chase. If he cares for the pose after the fallen forest monarch, he is taken to a little glen a short distance from the studio and two of the supers bring out the fallen forest monarch on their shoulders and dump it down, being careful to handle it carefully for fear of hearing of the hair.

Quick drying and rapid printing processes are employed and in an hour or two the customer is supplied with finely mounted, convincing photographs, to all intents and purposes, taken in the heart of the wilderness by one of our party, who had the snapshot bug very badly, don't yer know?

The photographing of fake hunters is not the only business of the Greenville studio, for many genuine hunters come with their game and the studio sends artists into the camps, where large parties pay well for real photographs. Another class of work is supplying photographs for the railroad guide books and for illustrators. By means of the well-equipped studio, the supers and properties, a series of hunting scenes may be arranged by the exercise of a little ingenuity.

The studio has several stuffed moose and bear, and more than a dozen stuffed deer, so mounted that they may be propped in any position, and so it is that sets of game pictures supposed to cover the vast game regions of Maine are made on half an acre of Moosehead lake shore.

SEATTLE LOSING NOTED HUMP

Forty-Three Square City Blocks Being Washed Down by High Pressure Water Jets.

Seattle, Wash.—High pressure water jets are cutting down Denny hill, a Seattle hump, comprising 43 square city blocks. The work of making a level business district of a rugged landmark was begun in 1908 and will be finished within a few months.

Aside from the inconvenience of steep streets, Seattle needed Denny hill for a building site. Later the board of public works took a hand and now the days of the hill are almost past. In the regrading the conventional methods of earth removal by dirt works, steam shovels and construction trains have been replaced by salt water pumped up from the harbor. Powerful engines force the water through nozzles of three-inch diameter.

The stream is directed against the hard blue-clay hills that crumble like snow on a sunny day. The mixture of mud and gravel is then pumped through flumes out into the harbor. The smoothing of the hill involved the destruction of the picturesque Denny hotel. Originally, the houses in the vicinity of the hotel were arranged on terraces or steppes. So sharp was the ascent to the hotel that the management built and operated a private cable car line for the convenience of the guests.

When the experiment of private persons had proved that it was possible to cut down Seattle's hills by hydraulic sluicing—there were doubters—the legal machinery was set in motion to make similar public improvements. A petition signed by the majority of the property holders in the district was approved by the mayor, the city engineer and the board of public works. The contract was let to a company which was required to install a pumping plant capable of removing 12,000 cubic yards of earth daily. It was required to give bond that the work would be finished within 20 months after it was started.

Thirty-four million cubic yards of earth will have been washed away when the work is finished. The cost will be \$2,500,000.

FRENCH LAW HITS MODISTES

Refusal to Deliver Dresses on Credit Results in Maker Being Fined in Court.

London.—A question which is of considerable interest to the fair sex, as it concerns the obligations of dress-makers to their customers, has just been settled by a Paris court. Last summer a lady, wishing to give a trial order to an unassuming couturier, established at some distance from the business quarter of the city, ordered a costume which was duly sent to her house and found to be so satisfactory that a few months afterward she ordered a couple of dresses, which, however, the tradeswoman declined to forward to her dwelling, saying that she could go to the shop, pay the bill, and take them away with her.

This the customer refused to do, arguing that the dresses should be sent to her, and that she ought to be allowed due leisure for the inspection of the account. But the dressmaker held firm, so the lady, whose husband is a distinguished member of the Paris bar, determined to refer the matter to the law court.

The judge decided against the modiste. So for failure to deliver the goods on trial she had to pay 27 francs by way of damages, and has also to deliver the two dresses within the space of three days, and in good condition, failing which she was ordered to put down two francs for every day's delay.

MARBLER FOR SCHOOL BOYS

Board of Education Orders Yards to Be Repaved That Youngsters May Enjoy Pastime.

Chicago.—Chicago's public school yards hereafter are to be made more attractive to the pupils. The other day the board of education ordered that the school yards be paved with pulverized cinders instead of brick, so that the boys could play marbles. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent, said it was impossible for boys to play marbles properly on brick pavements.

A vegetable garden was ordered planted in the grounds of one school to teach the children the difference between a squash and a tomato.

It was ordered that the lockers at the Englewood high school be enlarged because the present ones were not large enough for the girls' hats.

RAILROAD NOW SUES FARMER

Claims He Drove His Herd of Cattle on Right of Way and Car Was Damaged in Collision.

Kansas City, Kan.—The usual order of things was reversed the other day in the filing of a suit for damages in the court of common pleas of Wyandotte county, when the Kansas City Western Railway company, a corporation, filed a petition asking \$1,500 damages against W. F. Combs, a prosperous farmer living west of Kansas City, Kan. The petition sets forth that a herd of cows belonging to Mr. Combs were driven on the right of way and tracks of the railway company near Bethel, Kan., and that an east bound car, running at the usual rate of speed, struck the cattle, damaging the car and endangering the lives of the passengers.

ANTS DO REASON

Authority Again Asserts They Show More Than Instinct.

Lord Avebury Sees No Reason to Change Views Expressed 30 Years Ago—Believes They Possess High Power.

London.—"Do ants reason?" is an interesting question, which has cropped up again. Hitherto we had such an eminent authority as Lord Avebury expressing his unquestionable belief that they do. This so far back as 30 years ago, and we let it remain at that. But now comes along Henry Hill, an equally well-informed authority on the insect world, who, during a lecture at the London institution, would not allow ants any higher quality than that of "instinct."

In reply Lord Avebury sees no reason to change his view expressed 30 years ago and still believes these insects have the "gift of reason."

"I have not studied ants for many years," said Lord Avebury, "but I hope to renew my experiments before long and I still adhere to the conclusions which you will find in my book 'Ants, Bees and Wasps.' In that work I said, 'When we see an ant hill tenanted by thousands of industrious inhabitants excavating chambers, forming tunnels, making roads, guarding their homes, gathering food, feeding the young, tending their domestic animals, each one fulfilling its duties industriously and without confusion, it is difficult altogether to deny to them the gift of reason and the preceding observations tend to confirm the opinion that their mental powers differ from those of men not so much in kind as in degree.'

"My principal experiment was one in which I placed intoxicated ants near a nest, 38 being friends and 40 strangers to the colony. Of the friends 27 were taken into the nest and carefully tended, seven were dropped into the moat surrounding it and four were left alone. Of the strangers 30 were dropped into the water, one was left alone and nine were taken into the nest. Of the latter seven were again removed from the nest and carried to the water. Could anything more clearly show the reasoning power of the ants?"

Lord Avebury gives instances without number which seem to show that ants have a higher power than that of instinct. One of the most remarkable relates to their treatment of the eggs of the aphids, or "ant cow." They carefully tend these eggs during the winter, taking them to their nests for the purpose and then remove the young aphides when hatched in the spring, placing them in earthen "cow sheds," specially constructed on the young shoots of the daisy, the plant which provides the aphid with nourishment. The herd of aphides thus reared is then regularly stroked, or "milked," for the honey they secrete.

"This seems to me," said Lord Avebury in his historic work, "a most remarkable case of prudence. Our ants may not perhaps lay up food for the winter, but they do more, for they keep during six months the eggs which will enable them to procure food during the following summer, a case of prudence unexampled in the animal kingdom."

AGE IS NO BAR TO ROMANCE

Couple of Seventy-Two and Sixty-Two Wed as Nearly Like Adolescent as Possible—Plan Surprise.

York, Pa.—That age is no bar to romance was demonstrated here the other day, when an announcement was made of the secret wedding in Harrisburg of Rev. Adam W. Shenberger of Kansas, a retired minister of the United Evangelical church, and Elvora Swartz of this city, a former matron at the York county almshouse. Shenberger is seventy-two and his bride 62.

The couple planned their wedding as a surprise, and the only Yorker let into the secret was Rev. Harry Daniels of the West Street Methodist church. He was awakened from sleep before daylight and requested to accompany the pair to Harrisburg and perform the ceremony, which took place in the parlors of the Metropolitan hotel.

Shenberger is a widower and a former York pastor. On a visit here from Kansas two years ago he met Miss Swartz. Recently he returned to York and renewed his suit, and the marriage was arranged.

Pie Is Real Danger.

Los Angeles, Cal.—That the pie-eating habit is ruining the stomachs of the school children of Los Angeles is the report made by the school lunch committee of the civic association.

This committee admits it has failed to induce pupils to give up pie as the sole noonday lunch.

An effort will be made to diminish the trade of pie vendors by establishing more penny kitchens in the poorer school districts.

Great Exodus From Britain.

London.—There is a remarkable exodus from the United Kingdom at the present time.

According to a return issued recently in the form of a White paper, 54,426 persons left Britain for abroad during the month of March, 1910, against 35,821 in March, 1909.

Of the total 32,846 were British subjects—against 21,683 in March, 1909.

CHEW GUM ON BOARD TRADE

Dispatch Telling of Its Prohibition on Montreal Exchange Considered as Joke.

Chicago.—A Dispatch from Montreal telling of the posting of a by-law prohibiting members of the stock exchange there from chewing gum on the floor of the exchange set members of the corresponding Chicago body and of the Chicago board of trade to laughing in their sleeves. Each insisted also that the fructifying of the delectable article was precluded in Chicago and each was prone to believe the Montreal rule a "gutsie kid."

"Quite evidently a kid," said a well-known broker. "I'm really too busy to talk about chewing gum, but I will say that the Montreal fellows are just having a little fun, in all probability. I never heard of such a rule before and can think of no reason why it should be laid down."

Another member declared that in his opinion the habit of gum chewing is infinitely preferable to that of tobacco chewing.

"I cannot see why it should in any way hinder a man's work," he said. "As for cleanliness, it's way ahead of the tobacco habit."

The cigar stand man in the lobby of the board of trade building, who sells all sorts of gum, is responsible for the statement that practically all members of the Chicago board chew it occasionally.

MUNICIPAL KISSES AS FINES

Berkshire Town Still Employs Quaint Custom of Forefathers in Collecting Duties.

London.—At Hungerford, in Berkshire, the gold-laced town crier sounded repeated blasts upon John O'Gaunt's carved brass horn to summon the commoners to the annual Hooktide court, and to its accustomed ceremonies and festivities.

The head of the town under its ancient charter is the constable, who, by virtue of his office is also coroner and master of the market. To this office the retiring constable, A. E. Alright, was re-elected. There are also appointed worthy gentlemen to serve as keepers of the keys of the commoner. Behind the constable's chair stood two officers whose important functions are still exercised. These were the "Tutt-men."

When the business of the court had been concluded the John O'Gaunt horn was once more sounded, and the two Tutt-men, looking very serious and determined, in spite of the long staves they carried adorned with large posies of early spring flowers, proceeded upon a round of house-to-house visits to exact from the inhabitants the duties to which the court is entitled.

From each household they were entitled to demand the sum of one penny in respect of each dweller under his roof. From each woman householder in default of this payment, they were entitled to exact the forfeit of a decorous kiss.

NO SHAVE IN SEVENTY YEARS

New Jersey Man Figures It Out That by This Plan of Living He Has Saved \$19,000.

Trenton, N. J.—Walter J. Ferry, a Yardville man, who is 93 years old, has not shaved since he was 20 years old, and although he occasionally gets his long white beard trimmed he says he has saved about \$19,000 by leaving his whiskers grow, and double this amount in time. He is considered wealthy, although he engaged during his active career in conservative business enterprises.

He figures that the time he saved by not going to a barber enabled him to make a large sum of money, and he firmly believes that he would never have lived to be ninety if he had been addicted to the shaving habit.

Mr. Ferry enjoys good health, and his long, flowing beard makes him a conspicuous figure in this neighborhood.

In speaking of the money he saved by abstaining from shaves Mr. Ferry said: "I had no intention of putting any barber out of business, but I found that it was impossible for me to get shaved and save money. My beard has never troubled me, and when I realize how much I have profited by it I stroke it lovingly."

Drug Attracts Cats.

Altoona, Pa.—In an effort to coax back his wife's pet cat, Dr. O. H. McGarra spread valerian over the back yard the other evening. In less than ten minutes pet pussy was nestling in its mistress's lap. But there were other consequences not counted upon, for almost every cat in the ward was attracted by the fumes of the drug and soon the back yard was full of missiles of all sorts thrown by the enraged neighbors.

Motors Outnumber Horses.

London.—"There are now twice as many mechanical as horse vehicles in London," said Sir John Macdonald, lord justice clerk of Scotland, at the anniversary dinner of the members of the Royal Automobile club, who took part in the thousand miles motor trials in 1900 at Northampton.

AGED ARE IMMUNE

Appendicitis Does Not Affect Those Over 50 Years Old.

Trouble Then is Usually of an Entirely Different Nature—Considerable Difficulty Encountered in Diagnosing.

New York.—Physicians throughout the city are exceedingly interested in Dr. Peterson's paper before the Royal Society of Medicine in London on a "new appendix disease."

Several doctors called attention to the fact that the London surgeon's "appendicidal gastralgia" was in reality discovered by Drs. Robert Abber and Robert T. Morris of this city several years ago and was named by these two physicians "fibroid degeneration of the appendix." But all agreed that Dr. Peterson's paper was valuable in attracting attention to a phase of appendicidal trouble of which the general public is strangely ignorant.

"The appendix is one of the most talked of and little understood organs in the human body," returned one physician. "Few people know that persons over 50 years hardly ever have appendicitis. In 224 cases Dr. Hawkins, of St. Thomas' hospital, found, for example, that less than one per cent. of them were over 50 years of age. The reason that practically only people below middle life have appendicitis is that the appendix itself gradually degenerates with each year of a man's or woman's life."

"When the age of 50 is reached the appendix has in most cases ceased to be a sack. It is nothing but a string of whitish fibers. Since it is no longer a sac, small particles can no longer get into it to inflame it and to cause 'appendicitis.' But this useless string of white fibers can cause trouble another kind. It remains in the abdomen, surrounded by connective tissue, irritating and disturbing the nerve filaments about it. This irritation travels back through the nerve fibers to the great nerve center behind the stomach, which governs all the feelings and all the activities of the abdominal organs."

"From the nerve center of the solar plexus the irritation is passed on along other nerve filaments to the stomach and other organs. Thus we surgeons find that a large percentage of cases of dyspepsia and indigestion—especially in middle-aged and elderly people—are caused by nothing except the influence of the fibrous remains of the appendix. Because the real trouble has its seat in one part of the abdomen, while the actual pain is felt in quite another part of the abdomen, we call it a reflex disturbance."

"As all that the patient feels is just a pain in some far-away point in the system, we have considerable difficulty in diagnosing these reflex disturbances. Often we operate for ulcer of the stomach, as the cable describes, and find that the stomach is perfectly normal. Then we have to make one of those quick operating room right about faces that we try to keep the public and even the patient and the patient's friends from knowing about. We follow along the whole digestive tract and try to trace the trouble to its seat, while the patient is still under the anesthetic. We find the supposed ulcer to be nothing but the white fiber string, which was once the appendix, many more times than you would think. About the only way to tell what the trouble is by a process of exclusion. We find that the stomach and gall and liver are all right, and we reason that the trouble must be somewhere else. An infinite deal of trouble is caused, on the other hand, by the public's trying first one doctor and then another in the hope that each may be able to 'hit' their case with something simple."

"On the other hand, operations are much less often performed in cases of trouble caused by fibrous degeneration of the appendix than in cases of regular appendicitis. We find that in many cases of trouble caused by fibrous degeneration of the appendix the nervous reflex in the other organs tends to disappear with time, as the appendicidal fiber itself gradually becomes obliterated. It also disappears under medical and hygienic treatment aimed at the operative indigestion. When we do operate it is not because of future danger, but to relieve present discomfort. Indeed, many patients become much better as soon as they find that their pain is not due to anything more than a nervous reflex, like the fancied pain in a leg or arm after the leg or arm has been taken off."

"Dead" Man to Share in Estate.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Franklin Allen Smith of Fort Wayne, Ind., previously pronounced legally dead by the probate court of Central Berkshire, was restored to legal life by that tribunal and declared entitled to receive a bequest of \$2,600 from the estate of his father, Hiram A. Smith of Williamstown. Smith left Williamstown nearly 80 years ago, and nothing was heard from him until a few weeks ago, when he appeared here and claimed a share in his father's estate.

Convicts in Mether Hubbards.

Roma, Ga.—All the convicts of Floyd county have been garbed in mother Hubbards, by order of the county commissioner. This action was taken because of the numerous recent escapes and to promote cleanliness among the prisoners.