## LARGE OCEAN SHIP

Immense Vessel Has Five Decks
Above Main Deck.

She Will Have Features That Have
Never Before Been Introduced,
Including Most Powerful
Marconi Apparatus.

Stettin, Germany.—With five decks tabove her main deck and a series of balconies stretching across the front of her superstructure like the pillared facade of a temple, the world's largest ship, the Europa, the keel of which has been laid here, draws all eves of those who gaze seaward in anticipation.

Scarcely had the world become accustomed to the Mauretania as the synchym for the largest and the latest in marine architecture than the Olympic and Titanic were laid down. No sooner was the Olympic shoved into deep water than the owners of the Mauretania published the plans of even a longer ship.

In black and white the comparison shows as follows:

 Vessel.
 Length. Tonnage.

 Mauretania
 790 feet
 32,500

 Olympic
 860 feet
 48,000

 Europa
 900 feet
 50,000

The floating island of steel will have a displacement of 70,000 tons. To express the equivalent idea in other sterms, the new liner will be fashioned of materials weighing 140,000,000 ipounds. It would require the entire population of Philadelphia, about 1,-400,000 persons, each carrying 100 pounds, to handle this material. The steel and wood and brass and woven fabric would fill a train of freight cars forty-four miles in length, stretching across the Isthmus of Panama by way of the canal. The combined capacity of the largest three hotels in New York is 3.285 guests, while the Europa will carry 4,250 passengers.

She will have nine decks above the water line, equal to the height of the largest apartment houses. Her capacity will exceed 5,000, reckoning in the crew.

The builders have ordered from the forests of Oregon 2,000,000 feet of fir for her decks alone. This lumber has been "kilnning" near Portland. Only clear, vertically grained wood has been accepted.

With so much space available fea-tures are possible that have never before been introduced. There will be a choice of dining rooms, a Ritz-Carlton restaurant, grill, tea room, tea garden, rathskeller, palm gardens, convertible in winter into sun parlors; women's salons in different decorative periods and national styles "universal" telephones, the biggest gymnasium yet, running track of tank bark, trainer rubbers, squash court, swimming pool, Turkish and Roman baths, submarine signals and powerful air pumps to waft below currents of the purest air and afford equable temperature throughout.

The most gowerful Marconi apparatus ever set up at sea will be installed, the unusual height of her masts making it possible to receive of transmit messages across the broad expanse of the Atlantic ocean. The Europa will always be in direct communication with either her namesake continent or America.

The biggest ship of the seven sees will be here in 1912.

## SEEKS FLYING SCIENCE LAWS

French Savant Aims to Put Aviation on Dependable Basis—Acrobatio

Paris.—M. G. Eiffel, the well-known engineer, is at present engaged in studying what he calls the scientific have of aviation. Until now flying machines have been built and worked in the dark, as it were, without any definite mathematical knowledge of the laws of the air. He believes that, by careful scientific experiments, certain laws may be worked out which will no longer leave the act of flying, as it is accomplished at present, a mere ac-

The laws of the resistance of the air in given circumstances and at given angles on a certain surface ought, according to him, to be scientifscally known, so that a machine of pertain dimensions, and with a certain amount of essence and motor power. mucht to be able to accomplish a certain flight which could be calculated in advance, and which would no longor depend merely on the ability of the pilot. Aeroplanes thus constructed ought to be able to fly in all winds and weather conditions, except in a burricane, and a number of instruments should be added to guide working with mathematical precision. M. Eiffel has already submitted a prediminary study, which will be examand by the Academy of Science.

Iowa Sets Corn Record.

Des Moines, Ia.—The final report of the lows weather and crop service for the year 1910, issued by George M. Chappell, shows a decided gain over the previous year's report.

The average corn yield was 38.7 bushels per acre, and the total output for the state was 854,506,500 bushels. This is the largest yield, with one exception, ever credited in the state.

The average yield of cats was 38.9 pushels per acre. Total crop, 108,228, 970 bushels. This shows a net increase over 1909 of 11.9 bushels per acre.

#### SYMBOLS MARK IRISH CHILD

Cross in Red and Letters "I. H. S."
Found on Girl's Arm After
Dream—Bied Freely.

Mayo, Ireland.—An extraordinary story of a child marked by the symbols of the Passion in Kiltimagh convent, County Mayo, is told by a representative of the News of this city.

A girl, aged thirteen, has been a boarder in the convent for the past three or four years. She is described as a docile, affectionate child, and is a great favorite with the nuns. About three weeks ago one of the sisters heard this child screaming during the night, and when she questioned her the girl told her she had a fearful dream, in which she saw Christ on the cross and a soldier driving a lance into his side. The nun comforted the child, who fell asleep.

In the morning the child complained that her wrist and arm were sore. On examination it was found that her forearm was marked with a cross in red. Underneath the cross were the letters "I. H. S." A few days later there appeared below the letters a crown of thorns. Two or three days later there appeared above the cross. and surrounded by a scroll, the letters "I. N. R. I." A few days subsequently there appeared beneath the crown of thorns a chalice surmounted by a host sending forth radiations in red, and after the same period there appeared a flower-shaped drawing, near which

was written the word "Lily."

The marks extend from the wrist to the upper arm, and have been examined by Father O'Hara, P. P., Kiltimagh; Dr. Madden, Kiltimagh, and very many others, including sev-

eral Protestants.

A remarkable feature of the occurrence is that the stigmats bled copiously. A careful inquiry is being instituted by the religious authorities, who, while admitting the strikingly wonderful nature of the phenomenon, refrain at present from any expression of opinion as to its origin.

The evidence in proof of the occurrence is said to be of the clearest and most indisputable kind. Dr. Madden and other gentlemen who have seen the marks are quite positive that they are not self-inflicted.

#### FAN EMPTIES A COURT ROOM

Fresh Air Loving Jurist in New York
Allows Bald-Headed Juror to
Keep Hat On.

New York.—Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard has designed an electric ventilator. He has been shifting it from one court room to another, where he is called to preside.

other, where he is called to precide.

The ventilator consists of a small electric fan set in a piece of board, with a hole in the middle to let the fan sevolve. The board can be fitted to any window. The fan is set in motion by attaching an electric light wire to any electric chandelier.

Justice Gerard was presiding over part V the other day, the first blizzardly day this season. He had his fan working at a mile-a-minute clip and seemed to enjoy the refreshing breeze. Clerk Brady of this part of the court, sat slapping his hands to keep them warm. A baldheaded stenographer, who had entered the room and noted the cold draught, quickly excused himself and sent in another stenographer who had a thick mop of

Soon a juror, who was in the line of the fan's operations, arose in the jury box.

"Your honor," he said, "I'm very susceptible to colds and I haven't any hat on here."

"You may put one on then," the court remarked. The juror promptly donned his headgear and sat the rest of the session with his hat on.

During the afternoon session the little electric ventilator was shifted to another window. This time the cooling current of air swept the seats that were occupied by the spectators. Within fifteen minutes after the fresh air struck the visitors' benches there was no one on them to enjoy the fresh air.

## LIQUID NERVES ARE FOUND

New Discovery With Regard to Phenomena of Sense of Sight Announced by Scientists.

Manchester.—A new discovery with regard to the phenomena of the sense of sight has been announced by Dr. F. W. Edridge-Green, an eminent authority in visual research. He has found by an interesting series of experiments and tests that the process of vision is not the simple transmission by the optic nerve to the brain of objects photographed on the retina.

of objects photographed on the retina.

The discovery, in non-technical language, amounts to this: In front of the retina there is a small chamber or sac of clear liquid which is in constant motion of currents or eddies. Doctor Green finds that this liquid itself contains distinct perceptive nerve power which plays an important part in conveying impressions to the

In other words, this wonderful liquid centains liquid nerves, so to speak, which transmit to the understanding a considerable part of the impression at receives of color, form, etc.

Meet Shipments Large.
Sidney, N. S. W.—Shipments of frozen Australian mutton during 1909 amounted to 1,683,042 carcases an increase of 859,688 carcases on the pre-making year. Ninety-two per cent of the mutton was sent to the United Kingdom.

# AGE ON MATRIMONY

Speaker Recommends 21 Years as the Limit.

to English Royal Commission

His Views on Marriage—

Certificate of Fitness

London.—The eugenic view of matrimony, including the proposal to establish a new age limit for marriage, was explained to the royal commission on divorce by Mr. Montague Crackenthorpe, K. C., president of the Eugenic Society.

In this view, he said, marriage was an institution designed, amongst other things, for the continuance of the human race. It should, therefore, be regulated by the community, which had a great interest in the children born into it.

One-half of eugenic teaching was concerned with the production of the fit, the other with the elimination of the unfit. So when certain defects were present before marriage in one of the intending parties the marriage should not take place, and if they developed after marriage it should be dissoluble at the instance of the unblemished party.

As to insanity, though in a sense a spouse was taken for better or for worse, to propagate children "for worse" was a wicked and selfish act that must hinder the community's

progress.

It is absolutely cruel that a man should marry a girl of whom he knows very little—except that he has met her in society and regarded her as a charming object—and shortly after marriage she should show herself of unsound mind and has to be put away, and that man is made a celibate against his will.

As to the equality of the sexes, it was contended that there should be perfect equality, but biologically the sexes were not and never could be made equal. The sexes started equals but with adolescence they differentiated and nature had ordained that.

The sexes were not equal, for you must consider consequences. If a single act on the part of a man be followed by the same legal consequence as misconduct on the part of a wife divorce will be made too "easy," for a little collusion would always bring about a divorce.

"Marriage," continued Mr. Crackanthorpe, "should only be permitted after a certificate of fitness for matrimony had been obtained.

"Moreover, no man should be allowed to marry before the age of twenty-one and no woman before the age of eighteen."

Witness said that, in suggesting these rules, the Eugenic Society had not forgotten that marriage involved questions of sex instinct and passion. These rules might have been found impracticable in every age, race and country in the past, but "what may not be practicable in one age may be practicable in another."

"Banns," he continued, "were inadequate as at present published. They should be published in an official matrimonial gazette."

He was followed by F. W. Mott, of Charing Cross hospital, and pathologist of the L. C. C. asylums. He had been nominated by the Eugenic Society, he said, to give evidence on insanity and inebriety.

He dealt first with heredity and insanity. There were twenty thousand lunatics in London asylums. Two thousand who had been in the asylums in the last two years had relatives in asylums. He advocated divorce in cases of chronic, incurable insanity as beneficial to the individual and to so-

Drink, he went on, had a pernicious effect on mentally unstable people, and caused the sending of many to asylums. A very small quantity made them anti-social and insane. He did not find that the children of drunkards were feeble minded, but if the influence existed for two or three generations disease manifested itself.

Dr. Chambers, joint editor of the Journal of Mental Science, said that the remedy lay not in making insanity a ground for divorce, but in preventing the marriage of the unfit. The knowledge that insanity was a ground for divorce would have a prejudicial effect on the mental health of some people, and would distress the minds and retards the recoveries of many of the insane who were under care.

The last witness of the day was Dr. G. H. Savage, the famous mental expert, who has forty years' experience in the treatment of the insane. He had written to medical officers of asylums asking whether insanity was a justifiable ground for divorce, receiving eighty-two replies. These were: Yes. 51; no. 29; indifferent. 2. He himself thought that, despite the existence of a very large number of cases of individual hardship, there was no ground for immediate action.

Warm Current is Found.

St. Petersburg.—The Russian expedition under Geologist M. Rusanoff has discovered a warm ocean current around Nova Zembia, but not passing through the Kara sea, where Nansen and others sought for such a current. It is expected that in consequence of the discovery the maratime route to the mouths of Siberian rivers will henceforth be north instead of south of Nova Zembia

### AIRSHIPS TO SCARE NATIVES

That is the Plan of the Author of Bill Now Before French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris.—A project for the use of actoplanes with which to frighten the natives of the French colonies in Africa into submission has been introduced in the chamber of deputies in the form of a bill providing for an appropriation of \$80,000 for "colonial military aviation." It seems probable that the measure will be passed in view of the recent defeat of the French by the tribesmen of Onadai, when Colonel Moll, commander of the French forces, was among the slain. Deputy Gasparin, who is a strong advocate of the plan, said today:

"Would the sad events at Onadai have hapened if Colonel Moll had at has disposition a few aeroplanes? Perhaps not. Anyway, in the desert regions, where the means of transportation are very meager, the aeroplane could be used to carry orders. Certainly the sight of a great white-winged airship sailing overhead would be sufficient to inspire the natives with a salutary fear and tend to calm their warlike feelings. They would understand that they had no chance against the power of France and would submit to its domination lovally

"Yes, there should be aeroplanes not only in West Africa but also in Indo-China, the Kongo and Madagascar. The last named country offers superior conditions for experiments. The inhabitants have long demanded a railway connecting Tananarivo with the west coast. Instead of devoting immense sums me this work and burdening the colony with heavy deba. why not consider an seroplane service? I understand that M. Picquie, governor of the island, it actually studying the question of using aeroplanes for carrying the mails. Undoubtedly French prestige will be tremendously increased when the natives behold the first aeroplane skimming over the capital of Madagascar."

#### WILD DEER CHASE IN TOWNS

Inhabitants of Delaware County,
Pennsylvania, Given Most Exciting Experience.

Chester, Pa.—An unexpected deer hunt took place in Delaware county, and the huntsmen who participated in it say they had the chase of their lives. It is the first hunt of its character that ever took place here.

John F. Yarnall, formerly the leading "whip" for the Lima Fox Hunting club, went out with several friends for the purpose of shooting the hounds for the fox hunting season. The hounds had several brushes with sly Reynard, and on the George Wood farm, at Wawa, in Middletown township, in clear view of the riders, a half-grown deer jumped in front of the pack.

For a time it was bewildered, and at the baying of the dogs it evidently scented trouble, for the fleet-footed animal and its pursuers started at a flerce pace across the country. The ballong the Baltimore Central railroad. The hounds were gaining fast on the deer, and the riders were doing their best to keep the hounds back.

The deer was pressed so hard that it took to the underbush in the Chester Heights camp meeting woods. The riders and hounds were quick to follow, and it was not long before the deer got out into the open and made its way past Chester Heights on into Conrad township, and as darkness came on the deer was lost in Upper Chichester township, going directly toward the Delaware river.

Mr. Yarnall says that it is the first wild deer he ever saw in this county. He and the other huntsmen are at a loss to know where the deer came from, or how it came to be in this section. The huntsmen say that the deer was almost white.

## SAYS NO STORK AFTER 2015

Then Only Bables That Come Will Be imported, Declares Cornell University "Prof."

St. Louis.—There will be no children in the United States under five years of age in the year 2020. Babies accordingly will have disappeared from this country as early as 2015. This is the mathematical conclusion of Prof. Walter'S. Wilcox of Cornell university, after exhaustive study and comparison of the birth rate during the last century.

Professor Willcox addressed his associaties in the American Statistical association on the subject of "Comparative Fecundity in the United States and France." The only possibility of seeing babies in the United States after 2020, according to Professor Willcox's calculation, is through importation from France. France, he says, will continue to have babies 30 years after the United States has quit.

An endorsement for the stork was recommended to the association by George E. Howard, professor of sociology in the University of Nebraska. In an address on "The Social Control of Domestic Relations," he declared the state should endow mothers.

Manicure Parior in School.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A manicure parlor is the latest addition to the appointments of the shower bathroom in the Blaine public school. By order of the building committee of the board

of education one corner of the bath-

from will be partitioned off and will

be used for manicuring purposes.

# LITTLE MEXICAN CAT

Pretty Animal Makes New Yorkers Hold Noses.

Mystic Zone of Wrath-Making Odor
Around Central Park Sets Monkey
House in Uproar—Some
body Vents Spits.

New York.—If one happened to be passing early the other day in front of the row of mansions on Fifth avenue that overlook Central park arsenal, and had a bad cold, one would have noticed butlers and footmen were acting strangely.

A front door would open and a stately figure in yellow plush emerge to take bearings on the weather. The stately figures would suddenly assume a startled attitude, sniff, clap his fist on the offended nasal organ and leap backward into the house. A footman or two ventured down to the curb, sniffing all the time, then turned and bolted within. Bedroom windows facing the park went banging down in a volley.

Singularly and impressive as all this was, if one had ventured nearer the arsenal there were yet stranger sights. Policemen patrolling their beats marched swiftly along, their noses buried in handkerchiefs. Keeper Snyder could be seen making his rounds of the animal houses with one hand over his nose and the other bearing a burning joss stick. Nurse maids who passed within the mystic zone suddenly clasped their aprons to their noses and pranced away.

All the while theer was a terrific din in the lion house. Lions roared and tigers spit and hissed; panthers snarled and leopards howled. The prairie dogs were digging furiously in the frozen ground with an evident desire to escape from something that made them snarl peevishly.

Passing into the lion house attention would be drawn instantly to a cage in which a pretty spotted cat was curled up purring contentedly. Opposite the cage in which the pretty feline reclined in such demure contentment, two Bengal tigers and one Nyanza leppard were engaged in frenzied efforts to beat down their bars. In the cages at either side two families of lions seemed utterly hereft.

Every few minutes a keeper would burst out of a door, rush down in front of the little cat's cage and shake his fist frantically; that is one fist, the other being clapped across his face.

"What has the handsome little ani-

mal done?" one visitor with a horribly bad cold asked Head Keeper "Bill" Snyder, after Snyder had conducted himself like a maniac.
"Tone!" regred Snyder "Don't

"Done!" roared Snyder. "Don't you get it? He's a Mexican tom cat oscelot. Come up back of the bear dens where the wind's blowing, and I'll tell you about it."

I'll tell you about it."

Having arrived back of the bear dens, Snyder said:

"If you didn't happen to have that cold, which has caused the suspension

cold, which has caused the suspension of your olfactory sense, you would have back-somersaulted out of that lion house the minute you got your nose in the door. The Mexican Oscelot is to a skunk what a glue factory is to a rosebud."

"Why don't you get rid of him?" was asked.

"Can't," replied Snyder, "till we get orders through regular channels. Somebody down in Mexico who hates the United States, sent that thing to a woman in Yonkers. When it came the customs people refused to pass it. The woman notified Commissioner Stover that we could have it. The commissioner had me to go and

"We went with a dray and cage and found the thing in the hold. All the rats had died. We got it into the cage all right, but hated ourselves when we'd finished the job. But it did not begin to do its best work until we got it in the lion house. We sprayed it with gasoline, which only made it worse. We burned feathers, but that proved no antidote.

"If I don't get it out of Central park tomorow there's going to be rioting. We started to put it in the monkey house, but we no sooner got it in the door than the monkeys began to faint."

## CARROT IN PLACE OF EGGS

Teacher of Minneapolis Cooking School Finds Excellent Substitute Saving in Cost.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Carrots are being used as a substitute for eggs in the evening class of the public cooking school.

The teacher, Miss Frich, has been obliged to curtail the use of eggs as the price has soared. She got along nicely until the approach of the holidays season, when all the students wanted to learn how to cook English plum pudding. Lots of eggs are needed in plum pudding, and Miss Frich found she could not afford to teach the students a plum pudding course unless she found a substitute for eggs.

unless she found a substitute for sggs.

After a long series of experiments
Miss Frich solved the problem. She
found that mashed carrots are an excellent substitute for eggs. The results are equally satisfactory. The
man who eats the product does not
know the difference, she declares, and
the saving in cost is wonderful.

Local bartenders have "caught on" and "maghed carrot nog" and milk punch with a carrot attachment are all the rage.

#### WOMAN'S BUSINESS INSTINCT

Musband Tells of Stunt That Calls
Forth a Tribute of
Praise.

Wifey does not always get the credit for possessing correct business instincts to which she is entitled. As a case in point, the New York Sun relates the following in its Live Topics About Town: "Again my wife's business instinct calls forth a tribute of praise," said the man. "On the face of it her latest transaction looked foolhardy. She had already prepaid express charges of \$1.15 on her trunk, yet when the driver delivered it at our town address he banged it down with a demand for 90 cents. I had the old receipt in my pocket and was about to produce it with an angry protest, but my wife paralyzed me with a look and sweetly counted 90 cents out of her handbag. When the driver had gone she said: 'Now, let me have that receipt,' and before the wagon had turned the corner she had headed for the express office. She invited me to go along, but I felt she could adjust a delicate matter like that without me. And she did. She came back with \$1.15. 'Of course,' she said. I could have refused to pay at this end of the line, and if they had charged more than that at the other end I should have refused, but when the discrepancy was in my favor I just paid at both places, then went down and demanded the larger sum. With both receipts to prove that somebody in the company was trying to cheat they just had to give my money back."

#### HONOR NOT FOR GEORGE SAND

Famous Author Might Have Been Crowned by French Academy If

George Sand came very near being an acade micienne, and had she cared for what would have been, especially in those days, an overwhelming honor, it would almost certainly have been awarded to her, not perhaps so much because of her literary fame but because of that finely tempered mental quality, that broad humanity, which made her equally dear to the Utopeans and to the realists of her day.

When writing her a chafing letter concerning the runor of her possible election. Flaubert paraphrased Samin's famous line to Mohere: "Rien as manque a ta gloire; tu manquais a knotre" Innumerable French women writers have been "crowned" by the French academy. In the majority of cases the work so honored, especially if a novel, is judged from the ethical as well as from the literary standpoint; the honor sometimes carries with it a small sum of money and always makes a considerable difference to the sale of the book.

Morgan, Sentimentalist.

The sentimentalist of the world of finance is J. Pierpont Morgan. He gives morey widely and recklessly to belp men who think they have some wonderful invention or other thing that will be a sensational benefit to the human race. A few years ago as electrical experimenter got some friends to obtain a hearing for him with Morgan. He had plans for the greatest of all inventions. He had no money himself; he had no backing He went away with a fat check, but returned for more again and again. In the course of time he received \$150,000 to perfect his wonder, but it was not perfected even then. He made a final appeal for \$50,000 more. Morgan wanted to send it to him, but some of the other members of the firm induced the banker to shut down on the supplies until there should be more signs of making good

Mrs. Browning's Youngest Brother.
The long gap of all but fifty years between Mrs. Browning's death, in June, 1861, and that of her brother, Octavius Moulton Barrett, in November, 1910, is partly accounted for by his being the youngest of the poet's ten brothers and sisters, while she (born in 1806) was the eldest of the family.

He first comes into the canvas of

Mrs. Browning's charming letters when she is a woman of twenty-six and he is a boy of eight. They are living in Sidmouth, and Mrs. Browning is enjoying the sea stretches and the narrow green lanes—the birds-eye view and the moles-eye view, as she calls them. Hope End, with its wide green landscapes, had just been sold, but the great sorrow of Mrs. Browning's life, the drowning of her brother Edward at Torquay in 1840, was still in the future.

Doctor the Best Pie Maker.

Dr. Silas E. McDonald is Oak Park's star pumpkin pie maker. His recipe won the prize position in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church's

cook book.

He said his mother made good pumpkin ple, but his wife's was better, and he followed her plan. Here it is:

"To one quart of properly stewed pumpkin, pressed through colander, add enough good rich milk to moisten it, a teaspoonful of salt, one-half cup of molasses, one tablespoonful of ginger and one teaspoonful of nutmeg. Bake in moderate oven."—Chicago Tribune.

Fresh!
Lady Customer—I'd like to get a
pair of pinchers.
Floorwalker—Shoe department, two

sisles to the right, madam.

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