This is the latest and most approved type of submarine torpedo boat now Being used and experimented with by our navy. It is known as the Holland type, deriving the name from its Inventor. Several duplicates of this vessel we been contracted for.

Ungava.

STARVATION KILLS ESKIMOS.

How to Save Tribes in Ungava is

Problem for Canada.

St. John's, N. F .-- A problem of an-

Canada is that of maintaining the

Eskimo wards alive in her territory of

A peculiarly appalling instance of

this has just been reported by Rev. S.

M. Stewart, an Anglican missionary

from the diocese of Newfoundland,

who has been laboring among the

heathen natives of Ungava bay for the

past four years. His report is that

last winter owing to scarcity of deer.

severe weather, and poor hunting

otherwise, many of the natives in the

territory perished of starvation and in

some instances the survivors had to

maintain life by feeding on the

Their contact with the white man

oculated them with all the white

man's vices. Prof. A. P. Low of the

Canadian exploring expedition of

scribes the extinction of a tribe of

the mouth of Hudson bay, in a single

without employing civilized imple-

recklessly slaughtered the music oxen

and the deer of the region for the

sake of the bide, which they sold to

the whole of the original tribe per-

ished of starvation during the second

winter, while the others, who were

morally responsible for their death.

if not legally punishable, survived

through the aid of provisions fur-

nished them by their employers. Two

years later the whaling station was

abandoned again, and now this large

island is absolutely unpeopled. The

same story is told of other whaling

IS LUNCH WAGON A HOUSE?

Question That Agitates Montclair-

Women Threaten to Burn It.

per Montclair are up in arms over

and threats have been made by some

The matter came up in court, when

Amend, was found guilty in Recorder

Yost's court of violating the building

The case, however, will be carried

when Amend was found guilty on a

similar charge several months ago,

when he purchased a plot for \$2,500

on Bloomfield avenue and placed

Amend, in his defense, contended

that the authorities erred in class-

ing the vehicle as a building. The

town officials asserted that as the

wagon was connected with the sew-

er and gas mains, it must be classed

as a house, and be amenable to the

Amend who has five wagons in the

town, declares that he will take the

matter to the higher courts. He is

at the head of a lunch wagon syndi-

Tax Dogs to Feed Topers.

dogs have been united in a unique

classification by the borough authori-

ties. It is a custom to put "drunks"

in the county prison to "sober up"

these prisoners a fund had to be pro-

ties, rejuctant to make a specific ap-

thought them of the dog tax. There-

fore, whatever is derived from dogs

Have Ballroom Pedometers.

London.-The latest fad of the gild-

tance they have covered in one dance.

amounted to \$355 last year.

West Chester, Pa.—Drunkards and

thereon a lunch wegon.

cate and is well-to-do.

removed.

Montclair, N. J.-The women of up-

corpses of the dead.

## MAKES QUEER WILL

WEW YORKER WANTS HIS BONES nually increasing seriousness for MADE INTO BUTTONS.

Bid Document Also Provides That His Skin Be Used for Pouches and Suitable Parts of Body for Violin Strings.

New York.-Henry E. Sullivan, prominent member of the Nameoki chub at 1233 West One Hundredth screet, is a strong utilitarian and firmbe believes in wasting nothing that can be put to good use. He has in and seriousness made the following

and II "I, Henry E. Sullivan, being of wound and disposing mind, do hereby in the shape of whaling crews has inznake, publish and declare this my hast will and testament.

"I do hereby direct the executors this my will to have made, out of 1903-4 in the steamer Neptune, demy bones, circular buttons of the themensions of one-half inch to one Eskimos on Southampton island, at Inch in diameter.

I do further direct my said execu- winter. They numbered 100 souls and more to have the skin of my body made shift to live with fair success

ttanned and made into pouches. "I do hereby further direct my said ments of war or chase, as they were executors to have made, out of such isolated from any neighbors. But in parts of my body as may be suitable. 1900 a Scotch whaling firm estabstrings for the violin, such as are lished a station there and manned it assally designated as 'cat gut' strings. with a party of Eskimos from one of

'And I do hereby further direct my its other posts, who could use a modsaid executors to have said violin ern repeating rifle successfully. Thes strings adjusted to the body of a

queath unto my beloved friend and whaling employers, and as a result elahmate, James Hayes, all and singuhar, the buttons, violin strings and tanned skin made out of my body, as moresaid, the same to be by him distributed according to his discretion

two my intimate friends." Mr. Sullivan declared in an interseew that he was in earnest in the matter of his will and added:

"I am a utilitarian. Every task we madertake, every thought should have stations. for its object some useful purpose. Every stick of wood, every stone, every piece of sod can be utilized. Did each one but train his eyes to see the see to which each object in this world can be put, how much happier the

world would be. "Edison is to-day the greatest utilitrains of them all. I made the will, the establishment of a lunch wagon guch as it is, because I saw no reason in that exclusive section of the town, why there should be such wastefulwhy so much good raw material of them to burn the vehicle if it is not

manuald be allowed to go for naught. My will is perfectly sensible. My Bawyer tells me that it cannot be con- the proprietor of the wagon, Thomas tested on the ground of insanity."

John Boyst and William Dolen. Triends of Sullivan, when asked at the laws in placing the wagon on Valley school answered that in all matters Sul- road. Recorder Yost deferred senlivan was perfectly sane, a good fel- tence. low, and that his only peculiarity was his firm belief that everything on this to the higher courts, as was done menth should be put to some useful

## PLAN WAR ON WOLVES.

Californians Get Rifles to Kill Animais Attacking Men and Cattle.

San Bernardino, Cal.-W. L. Bach-Teit a well-known mining man from thea, has arrived here to purchase a case of long-distance Winchester building laws. riffer, with which to carry on a camsmign against wolves, which he says are causing immease loss to the Green-Ing Cattle Company, and are endanmering travel on the desert, having rapidly increased in number, and bemanne of the scarcity of food are be-

meming famish d and daring. According to Bachtell, these creastares will stampede a herd of cattle, and running down the weaker ones; men exhaust them, when they are shat prospectors traveling alone and and repent. For the maintenance of mearmed have had narrow escapes at might, and the wolves, running in vided, as they were not actual charges herge packs, do not hesitate to make of the county. The borough authoriesai prespectors who have been miss propriation for this purpose, beattack, and it is feared that sevfrom the accustomed haunts may

maye perished in this way. is set aside for drunks. The fund k is Bachtell's plan to organize a hand of sharpshooters, arm them with Amg-distance rifles, and carry on unremeting warfare with the wolves, bemoving that the use of a rifle that will marry a heavy bullet with force a long ed youth is carrying ballroom pedodistance would result in deadly work meters, so they can inform their inamong the packs, if in the hands of terested partners how great a dismen trained as riflemen.

## EXPORTS FOR 1907

TOTAL MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH AS TEN YEARS AGO.

Figures Show Average of \$2,000,000 for Manufactures and Will Reach Total of \$750,000,000 Imports Show Cain.

Washington.-Exports of manufactures from the United States aggregated more than \$750,000,000 in value in the calendar year 1907. Eleven months' figures supplied by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor show exports of manufactures aggregating more than \$700,000,000, a monthly average during those 11 months of \$64,000,000, thus justifying the statement that the December figures, not yet available, will bring the total for the year above the \$750,000.000 mark.

This means that the exports of manufactures have averaged more than \$2,000,000 a day during the entire year, including every day in the calendar year. It was only beginning with the year 1899 that the experts of, manufactures reached as much as \$1,000,000 per day, basing the statement upon the average of the year, while prior to 1890 they had never reached as much as \$500,000 a day. On only three occasions during the past year did the value of manufactures exported fall below \$60,000,000 for a single month. In the month of June they exceeded \$70,000,000, or As much for that single month as those of the entire year 1870 and considerably more than in any 12 months' period to that year. The value of manufactures exported in 1967 will approximate \$770,000,000, against \$311,-000,000 in 1897, \$149,000,000 in 1887. \$144,000,000 in 1877, \$59,000,000 in 1867, and \$41,000,000 in 1857, the fig ures of these earlier periods being

those of fiscal years. Thus it may be said in a word that the manufactures exported in 1907 averaged more than \$2,000,000 a day, against less than \$1,000,000 a day in 1897, and that the value of these exports in the single month of June was more than in the entire year 1870. The share which manufactures form of the total exports in the 11 months of 1907 for which statistics are available is 41.7 per cent., which slightly exceeds the share which manufactures formed of the exports in any earlier

Manufactures imported in 1907 aggregated in value about \$770,000,000 against approximately \$770,900,000 value of manufactures exported, thus indicating that the exportation of manufactures now exceeds the importation of manufactures by about \$120,000,000 per annum. Prior to the fiscal year 1897 manufactures imported always exceeded in value those exported. In 1860 manufactures imported amounted to \$207,000,000 and those exported \$48,000,000; in 1870 manufactures imported were \$229,000,000 and those exported \$70,000,000; in 1880 imports of manufactures were \$307,000,-000 and exports of manufactures \$122,-000,000; in 1890 imports were \$348.-000,000 and exports \$179,000,000; in 1896 imports were \$328,000,000 and exports \$258,000,000. In 1897, for the first time, exports of manufactures exceeded imports of manufactures, the figures for that year being, imports, \$360,000,000; exports, \$311,000,000. From 1897 to 1907 manufactures exported have in every fiscal year exceeded in value those imported, and in 1907 the exports of manufactures will, as above indicated, exceed the imports of manufactures by approximately \$120,000,000. In all of the above statements of manufactures, whether imports or exports, the two great groups of the bureau of statistics, "manufactures ready for consumption" and "manufactures for further use in manufacturing." are combined to form the general group "manufac-

Comparing 1907 with the immediately preceding year, the group, manufactures for further use in manufacturing, will show an increase of about \$25,000,000, and form about 141/2 per cent, of the total exports; and the group, manufactures ready for consumption, will show an increase of about: \$25,000,000 and form more than 27 per cent. of the total exports. Of the import side, manufactures ready for consumption will show an increase of about \$50,000,000, and manufactures for further use in manufacturing an increase of about \$25,000,000, while manufacturers' raw materials show for the 11 months for which figures are available a gain of \$34,000,000, thus indicating that the manufacture", have drawn from abroad a greatvalue of raw materials for use in man ufacturing than in the immediately preceding, or indeed in any earlier

The gain of approximately \$50,000. 000 in value of manufactures exported during the year occurs in nearly all of the important articles.

Prehistoric Ax Is Discovered. Marquette, Mich.—The discovery of a small copper ax, undoubtedly of aboriginal origin, on the shore of Lake Superior at Presque Isle park, this city, has revived the theory that the ancient people of the region possessed the art of tempering.

The ax appears to have been hammered from a piece of pure metal. It is highly tempered, so much so that files will hardly scar its surface. It is presumably a relic of a race

antedating the Indians, possibly a

branch of the Aztec tribe.

MEXICO IS AFTER AIRSHIP.

Diaz Wants Flying Machine for Use of Republic's Army.

Washington.-The Mexican government wants some airships for its army, and has negotiated for the manufacture of one or more by Charles Stroebel of Toledo, O., maker and owner of the aeronautic raft which navigated the Washington skies hast summer and was known everywhere as the Times airship.

Strobel is the owner of the design and patents of the airships of this type. Recently he and Lincoln Beachey, who navigated an airship while it was here and made many remarkable trips to and from the Munsey building, went to Mexico and gave a series of exhibitions in the City of Mexico. They not only had a remarkable reception from the people, but attracted the animated attention of the government.

As a result President Diaz invited them to give a private demonstration of the workings of their craft for the benefit of himself and his cabinet. This was made with much care and detail, and satisfied the Mexican offi-Mals that the Strobel ship would be of great utility to the Mexican government for army purposes.

The war department of Mexico has accordingly let a contract for the construction of a big balloon exactly like the one so much seen in Washington last summer, but larger and capable of carrying two people and with much greater radius of action. At present Stroebel and Beachey are in Cuba.

WOULDN'T PLAY "PEEK A BOO." Husband Strikes Wife as Result and

is Fined \$50. St. Louis.-If Mrs. May Bradt had accepted the invitation of her husband, Frank Bradt, to play "peek-aboo" at their home on St. Ferdinand avenue, she wouldn't have a sore neck and he wouldn't have a \$50 police court fine hanging over him. But Mrs. Bradt indignantly told her husband that he was intoxicated when he playfully said "peek-a-boo" from behind the front door.

Bradt was still in good humor however, and, taking off his coat, he playfully slapped his angry wife over the shoulders with it. She fled to the front porch. Then the would be

"peek-a-boo" player grew angry. Mrs. Bradt says he struck her with his fist just under the chin with such force that she could hardly swallow breakfast food the following morning. Mrs. Bradt fled for a policeman and found Sergt. Walsh. Bradt's brother, Hubert Bradt, was on hand when they returned, and she caused both to be arrested. Hubert Bradt was discharged by Judge Pollard. Frank Bradt admitted the "peek-a-boo" part of his wife's story, but denied the neck-punching feature. In response to a question from the court, Bradt said he thinks he is a "henpecked husband," as he gives his wife \$60 monthly out of the \$90 he makes serving Uncle Sam as clerk on a mail car, and still has trouble getting along with her.

OLD HISTORY OF CORTEZ.

Mexican Government Wants Rare Vol-

ume Owned by Americans.

Denver Col.-One of the most ancient records of American history is a book in Spanish, printed at Brussels in 1684, and entitled "A History of the Conquest of Mexico: Rise and Progress of North America, Known by the

Name of New Spain." In 1884 a priest gave the volume to Carl Wunston, a Colorado mining engineer, and Wunston sold it to Dr. M. O. Murphy, a Kansas man, who has it at the Savoy hotel here, pending its acquisition by the Mexican government, with which he is in communica-

The book is one of the only 12 copies which were printed, the rest being in the hands of royalty in various parts of Europe. One Manuel Lola compiled the contents from notes and a diary of the explorer, Cortez, making it not only the history of "the conquest," but also a sketch of events in America 150 years after its discovery. The printing is on vellum; the binding in pigskin. The book measures 14x12 inches, has 400 pages, and contains a number of ancient pictures, some of which are excellent specimens of old-time engraving.

STEAL HOT STOVE FROM JUDGE. Installation of New Heater Results in Sorrow for Junk Dealer.

Philadelphia.-A red-hot stove was stolen from the court of Magistrate Mackin. The magistrate, his clerk and several other persons were present at the time, but had no suspicion of what was happening.

When the magistrate entered his office his clerk informed him that the grate in the stove in his private room was broken. He suggested buying a new one. A pushcart was obtained and within

an hour a new hot-air dispenser was installed. The old one, with a fire stilk blazing, was carried out to a back shed A passing junk dealer asked if the

old stove was for sale. A hargain was struck for two dollars. The secondhand man left the office saying that he would send a pushcart for it. Afterward a negro with a pushcart

appeared. He loaded the still hot stove and went off. The man who had made the bargain returned and demanded his property. The magistrate told him that the article had already been delivered. The purchaser denied that he had sent any-

Wattler Tad' do madete v' \$2.00.

READ THE WRITERS OF TO DAY. American intellectual Life Shaped by

Living Authors.

The journeymen writers write almost all that almost all Americans read, says Walter Page in the Atlantic. This is a fact that we love to fool ourselves about. We talk about "literature" and we talk about "hack writers," implying that the reading we do is of literature. The truth all the while is, we read little else than the writing of the hacks--living backs, that is, men and women that write for pay. We may hug the notion that our life and thought are not really affected by current literature, that we read the living writers only for utilitarian reasons and that our real intellectual life is fed by the great dead writers. But our hugging this delusion does not change the fact that the intellectual life even of most educated persons. and certainly of the mass of the population, is fed chiefly by the writers of our own time. Let us hope that the great writers of the past do set the standards whereby a few judge the writing of the present. But, even if this be true, it is still true also that the intellectual life of the American people is chiefly shaped by current writing.

SHOWED THE PATH OF DUTY. Timely Advice That Shaped the Destinies of Great Men.

At a critical time in the life of John Wesley, when, to save his soul, he was about to retire into a remoteprivacy and give himself up to prayer and self-discipline, an unknown adviser, a "serious man," gave him back to England and humanity by saying to him: "Sir, you wish to serve God and go to Heaven. Remember, you can not serve Him alone. You must find companions or make them. The Bible knows nothing of a solitary religion." A few words spoken by a servant maid to Charles Wesley led him to step, before his long-struggling brother, into life and liberty of soul. And when Whitefield was setting out for America some wise friend said to him: "If you have a mind to convert Indians, there are colliers enough in Kingswood." He went to the Kingswood colliers, and in his so doing the great evangelical revival in England was begun.

Women as Story-Makers.

Women write with color and spirit; an unexpected number of them are showing genuine humor. A few have brute force, as well. Women novellats have the sense, too, of situation; they construct plots that are intricate and then carry them through with dash. They manufacture good dialogue, and they know human nature under all aspects save one. The woman who knows man is yet to come. She can handle him domestically, perhaps, though there is often more of masculine objection to a fusa than great feminine diplomacy in his concessions. But she cannot maneuver him in a book. Man, though, has plummeted woman's heart and chart ed it better than she could do herself Until she can do as much for him, he has no fear of being entirely ousted from the field of fiction.-Cleveland Leader.

Through Purifying Process.

A business man who had purchased a Salvation Army paper from one of the blue-bonneted peddlers, handed her a five-dollar bill which he asked her to turn into the treasury with his compliments. As she thanked him, he said: "How do you know how I made that money? Perhaps it is tainted." She looked at the money for a moment, and then folded it up and put it in her purse, as she answered: "No money can be so bad that it cannot be fumigated in passing through our treasury. In this gift, sir, you have done good for yourself, good for the army, and good for some poor sinner who needs aid. How can money be tainted that does so much?"

The Family's Night Out. In one large family a pegboard on which the members can record their outgoing and incomings at night is a valuable article. It is a board with holes in it like a cribbage board, arranged in two vertical columns. Each column has as many holes as there are persons in the family, with the names in between. When "George" goes out he puts his peg in the "out" column and when he comes in he puts it back in the "in." The last one who puts the last "in" for the night has to lock the door and make things sccure for the night.

Living Books.

Aprina Indian library is an interesting one. An Arizona judge, who has been studying this tribe, says that they select several promising youths of their tribe from time to time for living libraries of their traditions, and they are carefully instructed in the historical legends pertaining to their tribe, being required to commit them faithfully to memory. They in turn instruct their successors, and thus preserve the traditions in the exact language recited by their ancestors of many years ago.

More Practical.

recording to the Artifactor of the control of the c

"Did you hear that the professor had succeeded in squaring the circle?" "No. I didn't; but if he would figure a while longer and tell a man how to square his wife when he comes home at two a. m. I think he would have a more appreciative audience." -Nashville American.

LEARNED BY SAD EXPERIENCE. Kafir Lad Found Out Just What a

Beating Meant.

Just as a Kafir is slow in locating pain which is being experienced in his own body, so is he slow in imagining what others are suffering. A grownup Kafir related, says Mr. Dudley Kidd, in "Savage Childhood." that when he was a child his father threatened him with a beating if he did something or other.

The child was puzzled as to what sort of thing a beating might he, for although he had often seen his bigger brothers beaten, his imagination was unable to work on the sight and reconstruct the experience of these others into terms of his own sense

When his father threatened him, therefore, he simply laughed, for he had not the remotest idea of hew a beating really felt. It took a very short time for the young gentleman to extend the boundaries of his knowledge.

Swift retribution followed the unpardonable sin of showing disrespent to his father. As the children about entirely bare, there was no delay for preparation. The father took a stick and applied it vigorously, "according to directions," and with entire success.

When the tears and smarting were over," said the Kafir in his old age, "I sat down and thought it over. 'Well,' I said to myself, 'now I know what father means by a beating. I don't know what is the reason of it, but anyhow ! know what sort of a thing a beating is.' . I often laugh when I think how stupld I was before that."-Youth's Companion.

CIGAR THAT LASTS ALL DAY.

Device of the Ease-Loving Indians of South America.

Cigare a foot and a half long. which are made for one day's smoking, have been placed on view in the American Museum of Natural History at New York. With them is a holder which looks like a tuning fork and is large enough to be used for

pitching hav. Far up the Rio Nigra, a tributary of the Amazon, two explorers. Henry Schmidt and Louis Weiss, made a collection of articles for the museum. The Indians there made cigars 18 inches long and as big around as a child's arm. One of these cigars is too much for any ease-loving man to clasp, so the Indians put the fragrant roll between the times of a fork two and a half feet long, stick the sharp end of the handle into the ground at a convenient distance from their hammocks, and take a puff from time to time as they sway lazily backward

and forward. There are many other picturesque articles in the collection, which was made during a three months' journey from the coast. The material is of the highest value, and nothing like it has been seen, except a few articles in a German museum.

A Vegetable Freak.

A freak in vegetable growth has been added to the collection in the museum of the zoological division of the Pennsylvania state department of agriculture. This freak was a radish which grew in the garden of Martin Herzog, a Tyrone cigarmaker, and was sent to Harrisburg by Representative Thompson of Blair county The radish is six inches long and so closely resembles the human form that at a giance it would be taken for a newlyborn habe. It is marked so as to resemble the eyes, nose, mouth, neck, breast, waistline, abdomen, thighs and legs of a human being. In a letter which accompanied the radish Mr. Thompson says that in looking over an English record in which were shown illustrations of peculiarities in vegetable growth he found nothing among the illustrations or descriptions that equaled this one.

Statistics of Writers.

And the writers' craft is now become a very large craft. In numbers it ranks perhaps second or third among the professions. There are more teachers and possibly more lawyers than there are persons who make their living wholly or in the main part by writing; and possibly there are as many physicians. But if you could count the reporters and correspondents, the special writers for the newspapers, the makers of text-books, the writers for magazines, the novelists, the playwrights, the writers of government and other public documents and all the rest who make their living wholly or in main part by writing, you would be astonished to see how large a company they are.—Walter H. Page, in Atlantic Month'

Duchesa a Vegetarian.

The duchess of Portland and her daughter are strict vegetarians. "I always feel so greedy when I dine with her grace," confessed a friend of the duchess to me once, "she drinks no wine and eats only vegetables. It makes one appear a perfect canni-

Skim milk, biscuits, butter and cheese are the only items on her grace's menu for lunch, while invariably for breakfast more skim milk, lettuce and a boiled egg form her daily repast year in and . year out .- Bystander.

Marital Deceptions.

He-You promised when we were married, to love, honor and obey me, and it was false pretenses.

She-And you promised to endow me with all your worldly goods, and you haven't got any.

## L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS The remarked on Louisiage of tank tous lay. Blats du Bude Mr publicité effre idone lux formuseros des avantages excontinuelle. Lett de Publicate un l'august de Paris de Paris