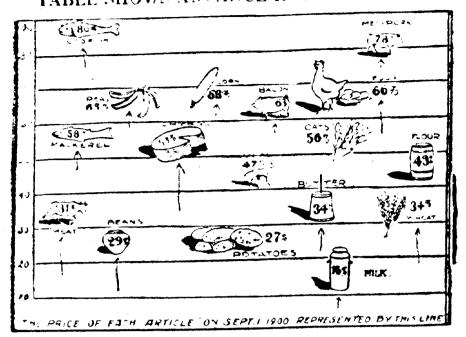
TABLE SHOWS ADVANCE IN FOOD PRICES



months, despite the resumption of per cent over 1900. trade and the general stimulus given | "Mutton is up 11/2 cents per pound, to business. The writer says.

🌬 - 1, 1995, and 27 cents above Septem- or 12 cents. Ber 1, 1900, the ratios of gain being

the advance over ten years ago rels. Bacon, a great breakfast favorwas 11 cents, or 16 per cent cheaper

per cent lower pound than they did five years ago | quoted ten years back."

An interesting article recently ap f and 112 cents more than in 1900. Hogs peared in the Denver Post, declaring in carcass form and on the per pound that the price of foodstuffs has con- basis cost three cents, or 37 per cent. finced to advance in the past 14 in excess of 1905, and 4% cents, or 62

and 21/2 cents, or 38 per cent. Milk In order to show price relations, 53 is one-half cent higher on the quart commodities sold at wholesale and compared with 1905, and three-fourths elected by Bradstreet's are used. Study cent over 1900. Eggs show an advance of these data shows that wheat Sop. of six cents the dozen, the gain being tember 1 this year was 20% cents per equivalent to 25 per cent. over 1905, bushel higher than it was on Septem- and the rise over 1990 is 66 per cent.

"What is known as family beef is It per cent and 34 per cent re- \$2.50 per barrel, or 21 per cent, highers morectively. Corn was up 17% cents, than it was in 1905, and \$3.50, or 33% 28 per cent. over September 1, per cent. over 1900. Pork, new meas, 120% and 31% cents, or 68 per cent. is dearer by \$6.75, or 42 per cent., than er September 1, 1900. Oats brought it was in 1905, and it brings \$10, or 18% cents, or 34 per cent more than 78 per cent, more than it did in 1900, September I five years before, while the prices being for 200-pound bar-

am cints to 14% cents, or 56 per cent. Ite, was 3% cents per pound cheaper Barley this year cost 16 cents, or five years ago than it is to-day, and it 22 per cent a bushel more than it did | was 474 cents lower ten years ago. In 2 1905 and 17 cents over its cost on other words, the rise is no less than 35 September 1, 1900. A bushel of tyo per cent, and 62 per cent, respectively. "Molasses is off one cent per gallom on September 1, 1905, than it was on from the price of five years ago, and it the same date this year, and on Sep- is cheaper to the extent of 15 cents, or thmber 1, 1900, it was 191g cents, or 33 | 34 per cent, than it was ten years ago. Salt is down 19 cents on the sack of "Examination of the data covering 224 pounds from 1905, and 34 cents, or prices on ready or partly ready to use 30 per cent. from 1999. Raisins are up articles reveals interesting changes. In one-half cent per pound over 1905, but every instance the changes hereafter they are lower to the extent of 24 soled are based on quotetions as of cents than they were in 1900. Cur-September 1, this year; September 1, rants bring five-eighths cent over the 2 1907, and September 1, 1900. Beef quotation of five years ago, but they exicasses bring one cent more per are three-fourths sent below the price

BERNY PICKING ART wagons in line at ten o'clock at night, and it may be far past midnight before the last of the refrigerator and venti-Has Become Remunerative Pro-

Pickers Start at Gulf Coast in Southern Texas and Follow Ripening -% of Crops of Fruit Northward to Missouri.

fession in Southwest Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo.—Berry picking is n profession. Thousands of pickers bre needed to handle the berry crop of mouthwestern Missouri. Some of these start in southern Texas and follow the harvest northward, just as do wheat i

harvesters. Most of the pickers, however, comp from neighboring counties or from other sections of the same county or from near by cities. In many instances entice families - men, women and chilwith a region to the berry fields, most of them to make money, but a few to enjoy an outing and a week or more of camp life. During the harvest season the pickers live in tents, tented villages with 100 or more inhabitants being quite common. The price paid for picking is 114 cents a quart, which is nine cents a tray, or 35 cents a

erate, a crate consisting of 34 quarts. The pickers are paid as they deliver the boxes at the field sheds, the "banker" handing out the "strawberry money"-aluminum checks, redeemable at their face value at almost any store or at the local bank. A good picker will earn from two dollars to four dollars a day, for the work is not so difficult as it seems, the fields being clean and sandy, gravelly or recky. There is also less vine growth and proportionately more berries than is seen in the ordinary black land. The pickers are not permitted to go where they please, but must take the row as directed by the field bosses.

Only those who have visited the attawberry producing counties during the barvest season, which usually opens about May 15 and continues from two to four weeks, can have any correct idea as to the importance of the industry. A visitor arriving in one of the towns of the berry section is - way, for instance, Sarcoxie -- in the inte afternoon or early evening of a busy day sees much to remind him of a street fair or citcus.

Crowds swarm in the streets and refreshment stands, with a supply of "pop," lemonade, "hamburger," peamuls and pie, are doing a rushing business. A merry go round is taking in "the pickers' nickels and shooting gallecies and came racks are being opersted with success to the owners. It is an army of berry pickers at rest and recreation after the day's work for them is done

But over at the long loading slieds it is different. There at sundown the work is just getting fairly under way. From every direction come wagon leads of berries, until near the unloading piriforms long lines are formed as mucontinou sight to see 20 or 30 the pilgrimage to Mecca this year

lator fruit cars have been iced and loaded and the berry train is ready to start on its fast run for the north. At this time the secretary and bookkeepers have been busy receipting for such delivery and writing up the books. So perfect is the system that each crate of berries may be traced from the field where picked to the purchaser at some distant point.

BOY'S INCOME \$15,750 A YEAR

New York Woman Must Struggle Along on That Sum to Rear Her Four-Year-Old Son.

Martin is just now figuring out how she can properly support and educate her son on an income of \$15,700 a

Mrs. Martin was some time ago appointed guardian of the person of her four-year-old boy. The United States Trust Company was made guardian of his estate, left by his grandfather, which amounted to \$198-100.19, and which goes to the boywhen he reaches his majority.

Mrs. Martin applied to the court for an allowance of \$20,009 yearly. contending that this sum was only about sufficient properly to educate her boy and provide him with a town and country home and other benefits sultable to his social position. The report of the referee, Henry A. Robinson, who was apponted to investigate the application of Mrs. Martin, allows her \$15,759. This report will be filed with Burrogate Edgar Jackson of Nassau county.

Mrs. Martin in her application stated that her income was only \$200. a month, and this sum was entirely inadequate to support her child.

Mrs. Martin is to spend the allowance in the following manner-\$4.991 yearly for a bome and \$7.500 yearly to maintain it; \$3,000 yearly for an automobile and its maintenance; \$100 yearly for entertainments for her how and recreation; \$200 yearly for med ical attention, and \$750 yearly for clothing.

The entate was left to the child by his grandfather, James E. Martin, who was killed several years ago in an automobile accident near his country place at Great Neck.

"Rat" Saves Woman.

South Bethlehem, Pa.--The "rat" that she wore in her hair saved Miss Eva Silberman, a deaf mute, from being killed here. With her companion, Miss Mary Koons, also a deaf mute, Miss Silberman was run down by an ice team. The latter young woman was thrown under the horses and one of them trud on her head, but the iron shoe failed to pentrate the wire "rat" she wore.

. Khedive Mecca Pilgrim. London -It is generally believed in Cairo, that the khedive, in company the wagons await their turns. It is no i with the khedivial mother, will make TOWN OF FAMED PIED PIPER

Little City of Germany Around Winish Cling Associations of Much Attraction.

For those who are contemplating a holiday in Germany for the first time I can imagine no happier choi e trad the town made so temiliar to English readers by Browning's ballad of the "Pied Piper," a writer in T. P's Weekly says. As a holiday resort it has a thousand and one advantages, besides the fact, which must be ever dear to the true Browning lover, that one is treading the same streets down which the piper piped of old the rats to the Weser and the children to the hole in the hill. Indeed, these streets would seem to have changed little during the lapse of centuries Still the quaint old mediaeval gables lean out over the road and the bizarre old streets lead one into unexpected nooks. Then the town is in the province of Hanover. where the purest German exists; indeed, like indre-et-Loire in France. Hanover is famous for its purity of accent. Again, it is cheap; so cheap that it will not cost so much as the eternal English seaside resort. It has also the additional charm of being quite unique in its way, something novel to English eyes It has become customary to talk about the "souls" of towns; the oauais and bells, for instance, are the soul of Bruges, and so on. And if one may apply the expression to a little town of 20,000 inhabitanta Hameln (for so Browning's Hamlin town appears on the German maps), too, has a soul of its own. And over its inhabitants it seems to have a potent influence -- the influence of a soul expressed in a legendary past that is still vital in its medieval streets and buildings.

HONORS WITH THE COMEDIAN

Deserved to Win Audience by Witty Retort He Made to Unfortunate Derider.

When a certain well-known Scotch comedian, noted for the stern repression of his generous instincts, appeared in a London music hall after his last American tour, he was greeted by a great uproar of welcome One man was seen crying out in an apparent delirium of pleasure. but in a lull of the cheering his voice was heard exclaiming: "Skinflint! Skinflint' Skinflint!"

As soon as the noise died away the comedian pointed over the audience to his critic who was looking rather sheepish at being caught. "What did ye mean," said he, "by

calling me a skinflint?" "Oh, I didn't mean anything," said the other, "except in a-in a-in an

affectionate sort of way." "I see" said the comedian a good thing ye didn't have a brick in your hand or you might have thrown me a kiss as well."

Battle of the Pyramids.

The Battle of the Pyramids was one of the Napoleonic conflicts. It was the culmination of a French expedition, which set sail in command of Napoleon in 1798 for the conquest of Egypt. The French Directory happened to be profoundly worried just at that time by the great popularity of the young Corstean soldier, and so thought to get rid of him by sending him on an expedition which might promise to give him his finish.

But the infomitable Napoleon took Alexandria and then trimphed over Mourad Bey at the pyramids, despite the fact that the British admiral, Nelson, had destroyed the French floet at Aboukir. Napoleon soon was master of Egypt, but just at the height of his triumph he suddenly quit his army and set sail for France. The British warships came close to capturing him. but he finally reached Paris, furning up there unexpectedly, much to the discomfiture of the Directory, which had become highly unpopular.

The cunning Napoleon lost no time in beginning the intrigue (but was to make him first consul of France the following year, 1739.

Mercury's Wings.

We have heard of stealing a god's thunder, but it has remained for a French milliner to take from Mercury a pair of graceful wings and place them at the side of a velvet hat. Heavy gold or bronze is the favorite color, and woven thread is the malerial in which these wings appear. They are not large, and are placed with the tips pointing backward, one slightly over the other. It is an offective decoration, just a trifle different from the teathery ones, and with the fleetness of the ancient messenger it is flying into a well-deserved popularity.

Rubbish Basket Saved Life. If it had not been for a backetful of rubbish standing in the areaway of a tenement, little Tony Sendro of San Francisco would not be alive to-day. The boy lives on the fourth floor of the tenement, and one day recently, while watching some companions at play, he leaned too far out of the window, lost his balance, and fell head first into the court below, landing in the rubbish hasket, which broke his

with a fractured leg Uncalled For. The impecunious party was standing before the window of a railroad ticket agency, in which was displayed

fall and saved his life. He escaped

this associatement: "Around the World, \$453.86" "The six-fifty-three part," growled the impecunious party. "is bad enough -but that thirty cents is adding insuit MYSTERY ONLY SHORT TIME . LESSON FROM THE JAP BEAR

Before Editor Had Chance to White Up Story the Explanation Was Made to Him.

The energetic editor of the Cungawamp Advocate was rudely awakened from his afternoon slumber in his of fice chair by a violent ringing of the telephone bell. At first he thought it was the amging of salver coin and a smile played over his sunken teatures, but when he realized what it was he sprang to his feet.

"Hello" shouted he seizing a pad and pencil

"Hello" came the answer. "Is this the Advocate office?"

"Yes, and this is the office-or. What do you want?" "Waal, say, they's be'n a murder

committed out here on my farm an I wanter hev you come right out an' write it up" "A murder! What makes you think

80 ?" "Waal, I jest found a hat, a cost and

a pair uv spectacles down in my south medder, an' they ain't another blessed thing in sight nowhers. Oh, it's murder all right"

"Have you run down all the clews?" "Yes, an' all the stock. Ain't even a footprint in the grass."

"All right, I'll be right out." The editor had jumped into his shoes and coat, and was giving directions to his office boy, when the bell rang a second time.

"Hello!" he shouted pervously. "Hello!" came the answer "You needn't come out. An airship feller hez jest come in an' sez ez how be dropped 'em."

HAD SMALL USE FOR PROCTOR

One Sacrifice Thomas B. Reed Might Mave Made int the Freedom of Cubs.

Maj P A Kendati, who was a classmate of the lare Thomas B Reed and fellow member of the boat crew at Bowdoin college, told this hitherto unpublished bon mot by that famous wit:

Reed never forgave Senator Redfield Proctor for delivering the Vermont delegation to McKinley at the national convention in 1896 when the Ohio man was nominated for president. All the other New England states held out for Read and he felt that except for Proctor's he might have had a chance for the nomination

Maj. Kendall met Reed in New York at the time of the Spanish-American war, which the latter felt to be one of the great diplomatic mistakes of all time. They started to discuss that topic

"It's simply outrageous," declared Reed Our good American soldiers simughtered for the its edge of Caba Bah! I wouldn't give one drop of American blood for the whole island" -he paused for a moment and then added, dryly, "unless it was the blood of Senator Proctor."

Frightfully Close to Death.

A thrilling incident in connection. with a recent ascent of the Parseval airship in Berlin is reported in the German press. A boy who had come, too near the ropes got his right log entangled, and when the balloon rose he was lifted up in the air. head downwards. While banging in that position be succeeded, as a good gymnast, in catching the rope with his hands, thus getting in a safer and more confortable position. The crowitbelow watched with bated breath the movements of the boy, hanging between heaven and earth at a height of 600 feet. I' was show that the persple in the balloon horiced the signals from below, and brought down the airship, whereupon the boy was roscued half dead from his perlious po-

Bows on Men's Hats.

sition.

Why is it that a man's hat hes A band, and why is it this band has a bow invariably on the left side?

The answer is that there was a time when a piece of cloth adjusted to the head and tied with a band of other material served for a headpiece. The reason the bow was always placed on the left side had its origin in the fact that in wielding a sword—an accomplishment possessed by nearly everyone of consequence at one period of the world's history-the bow or rosette, if placed on the right side would have been in the way. Its present day utility is that it keeps most men from wearing their hats hind side before, and although with most hats that would not matter. with most heads-it does. The Schday Magazine.

The British Navvy. The navvy, who, according to Dr Farrar's interesting report to the local government board, is fast dying out, dates back to the eighteenth dentury. when some hundreds of canals-or navigations, as they were called-were cut all over the country. Hence he was dubbed a navigator, or navry, a description preserved in the sign. The Navigators' Arms, of which there are many in the midlands. The "navigator" is usually depicted with one hand resting on a spade, while the other holds a foaming pot of ale .--London Chronicle.

World's Greacust Market. The greatest market place in the world is not located in any of the world's great cities. It is found at the comparatively unknown point of Nijni Novgorod, in Russia, whose annual fair, bringing merchants from all over Asia and Europe, percents a business of \$150,000,000 in six weeks. T-the Circle.

Many Others Might Take to Heart What One Man Declares He Has Learned.

"I never go to the Zoolog "il park," said a frequenter at that reserve that I do not get some valdable assen from the animals. Last week f be came fascinated with the little biack Japanese bear. He is truly Japanese. in site, reminding one of the dwarred trees of that people, and the day I saw him he was doing a patriing dervish act around his cage schasing bimself in a continuous performance that made me dizzy, and disdaining all attempts of visitors to entire him from it [noticed above his cage a placard stating his genus, species, etc. It also bore the information that 'In disposition this species was exceedingly irritable and unfriendly, that no specimen had been known to make friends with even a keeper, and that cowardice was a leading characlatic

"'How strange,' I said to my com panion. I should think that if these bears are cowardly they would try to make friends in order to be safe from

," 'Perhaps,' said my companion, who is a shrewd observer, but I have no ticed that people who have ugly tem pers are nearly always cowardly."

That gave me a bunch Whenever, since then, I have been on the point of losing my temper the word 'cow ard has come up before me in large black letters and it is not a nice word. We are not always so much ashamed as we should be of having hasty tempers and we often indulge them with very little compunction; bur no man will calmly brand himself a coward: so the little Jap bear has been useful to me -New York

JOY IN ONE'S PROPER WORK

Greatest Pleasure in Life is Doing Task That One Has Long Sought to Do.

The truth is that pleasure in a byproduct of work. The man who has something to do that he wants to do intensely, and that he is able at last to do, geta pleasure as a fee, as a tip, as an extra allowance. Perhaps the komest joy in life is to accompitch what you have long sough' to do, even if you feel that the result might be a little better than you have achieved. Possibly the most exquisite gratification comes from the consciousness of a good job well done. The foolish talk about the fourse of labor" is responsible for much of the haste to guin wealth that we may rethe into follonoss. But it we are honest with a reserves we know that labor. be-needs a garge, that it is ever a blessing. The theory that work in Itself is princil, or that it is the duty only of interiors to the essentially aristocratic and tindamentally fendal, it is hostile to the democratic ideal. Work Ts what expetons life and gives dolight to all our days. That man is happinst and gets the utmost out of life who is neither poor nor rich and who is in love with his job, joring in the work that comes to his bands. And that may is truly cursed who is referred the privilege of congental tott bees so by has too much --- Brander Mattlesws, in Forum.

Colonial Banquet at \$50 a Plate. It is bot to our own era that the toderbitants of Manhattan Island have got irin the way of combining extravigance with their feasts

Eather Singleton tells in her Dutch New York" of old burgher gronies who on one occasion dired at the City Tav ern to the extremity of \$50 a cover, present value. The record of the banquet la preserved because the burghers did not settle promptly and the came went to court.

There were other feasts concerning which we may only surmise that the prusperous Dutchman did not stint themselves in good living

Evidence offers itself that in those this drunkenness was scarcely a reprough. Indeed, it was the coffections from a wedding party with pursestrings loosened by indulgences that started the building of the church of

In 1615 one person in every four in New Amsterdam was a seller of strong drinka'

Plain Pets Not Enough.

There is a tendency to give individuality to pets. If you merely go in for dogs and cats, which may be described as commonplace pets, these creatures must be made different in some way from those of your friends. Either they must wear costly collars, or bangles, or rich ribbons of one particular color, or their baskets must be luxuriously upholstered; but, if possible, a bird, beast, or reptile of un comfortable character is now afferted by many women. Even the wasp has not escaped attention, and infant bears are very popular.-The Queen.

Is This the Humorists' Club? "What are the dining hours at your club ?"

"From five to eight for all except the committee." "Why the exception?"

"Because rule 5 says: "The committee is at liberty at any time to fill any vacancy in their body."

Ruthless Interrogators. "I bate people who pry into per-

sonal affairs?" "With whom do you expect trouble; enstoms inspectors or census takers?" -Washington Star.

FOR BENEFIT OF NEIGHBORS

Mrs. Pinietter's Call of Her Husband to Fictitious Luncheon Had Much Method in It.

Eugene Wiggins, at a dinner in New York, was questioned by a vocaig lidy about the bathnet of his yacht

Varuna "I' is a simple contrivable," said Mr Higgins. I let it down into the sea, and that enables my guests and myself to bathe. It is a simple contrivance, but the newspapers of late. have made me prate so much about it

that, really, I seem like Mrs. Finletter. "Mrs Finletter and her husband had just moved into a \$15 seven-room house The first Sunday morning there, as Mr. Finletter sat with him enormous newspaper on his little porch, and all the neighbors on both sides of the street sat with their newspapers on their little porches, Mrs Finletter suddenly came to the front door and shouted to her husband in a

loud, excited tone "'Hilary Pinletter, will you or will you not come in to luncheon? The champagne is nearly flat, and you know how soon a dish of terrapin gets cold"

"Finietter tossed down the comic section and burried indoors with a

dazed smila 'What are you kidding me for?' he asked, as he looked at the rump steak and potatoes on the dining

table. "'It's not you, Hilary, I'm kidding," said his wife. "It's the neighbors"

GET RID OF BEARISH HABITS

Too Many Heads of Families Leave Their Pleasant Manners "Downtown."

Sometimes cortain sorts of bearish traits from in the family," as the say ing is, writes Mary Heaton Vorse, in Harper's Bazar - It's not unusual tosee a whole series of sulky men who dominate their families in silent gloom. When father is home, conversation cesses, gavety is eclipsed, and yer father, when away from home, it is rumored, in frequently witty, even geniul. With this example before them it is very likely that the boys will carry on the family tradition People who know the family well will tell you that Mr Johnson is exactly like his great uncle Gloson. Where there is a bear of this kind at homethere is little bope that many of that family will escape and they will go on breeding unhappliess and discomfort. among those for whom they care the

It is rather sad that so many kind ly people should make the home circle uncomfortable because they are not willing to accord those dearest to them the same consideration that they give to strangers. Perhaps one day we may advance to that state of civilization when it is as great a crime to break the domestic peace as it now is to make a scene in public.

European Carnivale. "At public carnivals men and wom en usually dress in gorgeous or gro resque costumes," writes a correspondent at The Mague in a Berlin paper, and these costumes are nearly the same everywhere. At the celebration here in bonor of the queen's birthiay the tramcars and not the maskers attracted attention Great rames were built around the cars us til their identity, except for the troiley, was entirely obliterated, and imtheir stead we saw monstrous animais automobiles, churches, bridges, temples, etc. These moved along the tracks, creating an effect striking and: novel. It was certainly an improve ment on the floats mounted on wheels, which we had seen roll and brimp over the parements, and these disguised tramears will probably take the place of the old-fashioned moving

Tree Planting on Waste Lands." Coke of Holkham, so we learn from Mr. W. H R Curtler's short "History of English Agriculture," began him great agricultural work about 1779 on an estate where, as old Lady Townshead said, "all you will see wilk be one blade of grass, and two rabbits fighting for that;" in fact it was little better than a rabbit warren. He transformed the bleak, bare counterside by planting 50 acres of trees. every year until he had 3,000 acres well covered, and in 1832 had probably the unique expérience of embarking in a ship which was built of oak. grown from the acorns be had himself planted Between 1776 and 1842 (the date of the death) he is said to have apent £536,992 on improving his es-

What It Demonstrated. "How did the Neverbust tire test turn out?"

"Do you mean the test run of the Skooter car equipped with Neverbust

"Why the chauffeur got full and ran the car into a hitching post." "What did the Neverbust press agent say about it?"

"He said the test clearly demonarrated the fact that the country needs better roads."

A Derelict to Be. Passenger (some years hence)-Why are we moving so slowly?

Aerial Captain - There is a derelict ; around here somewhere. According to the government experts, that fellow who fell out of his car during the races beyond Saturn, 150 years ago last month, le somewhere in this vicinity, and I want to avoid a collision

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

modes in Louisias di lan lon los Link du Bais the publicité often dons les commerce des avantages importionnelles. Paix de l'absonct me fancif il Billio de coldisme figure.