

HIS FIFTH WIFE.

Mercer Commences His Matrimonial Adventures to the Members of the Same Family. Mr. Mercer, of Racoon Creek, 15 miles south of Huntington, W. Va., is probably the happiest man in the country. He came to Huntington to secure his fifth marriage license and wince and other delicacies for the wedding and "dinner" that is to follow. Mr. Mercer has just passed his fiftieth year and was married to his first wife when 19. She was Miss Lennie Moffatt, and the four successors to the Mercer marital yoke have been her sisters—Ada, Catherine, Missouri—and Miss Anna will take their place. She is 28, good-looking, and favored Mercer in preference. In a well-known young man of the Racoon neighborhood. There is but one more of the Moffatt girls left, and she is now 20. Strange to relate, the parents of the girls made no objection to their daughters wedding Mercer. They are a consumptive set, and this disease has carried off most of the Mrs. Mercers. Mr. Mercer is the father of eight children, born during wedlock with the Moffatts, so far. When spoken of of the peculiar feature about his marriages, he replied that he had just simply fallen in love with the Moffatt family. He is in fairly good circumstances, and prepared to make his wedding on this occasion outdo all of its predecessors.

PARIS SHOW MUSIC PLANS.

Charles Eddy, One of the Committee on Music, Talks on His Return to New York. Charles Eddy, the organist, who is one of the committee on music for the Paris exposition, is in New York for a short stay before opening his American tour. He arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and was found at the Holland house full of enthusiasm for the musical possibilities of the coming exhibition.

The fact that we are by no means in a position to detail our plans, said Mr. Eddy, "is due not to the lack of them, but to the indecision of the French government as to just how much may be practicable. I am able to say authoritatively, however, that all the concerts will take place in the palace of the Trocadero, the largest and most beautiful hall in Paris, with a seating capacity of 5,000. Further, that the director general invites competition in vocal and instrumental, solo and ensemble work."

"My idea is to take across a big orchestra under one of our famous leaders. Orchestra work will undoubtedly be a feature. I have abandoned all thought of oratorio, because of the impracticability of getting a chorus together. I hope to obtain the cooperation of such artists as Mme. Farnes and Mme. Nordica and others who stand foremost in our musical ranks."

PRIEST WEDDED TO NURSE.

Rev. Charles Brady Foraneks the Church to Become the Husband of a Quinsey Girl. Something of a stir was created at Quincy, Ill., the other day by the announcement that Father Charles Brady, a Catholic priest, and Miss Addie Gwynn, of Quincy, were quietly married in St. Louis. Three weeks ago Brady came to Quincy to attend a retreat of prayer and fasting of the Franciscan order, and while here was taken ill. He was conveyed to the St. James hotel, although there is a large Catholic hospital at Quincy, and when a nurse was required he declared that he preferred some one outside the church. Miss Gwynn, a professional nurse, was sent for, and she nursed him back to health. The marriage means, of course, the retirement of the priest from the Catholic church, but he is wealthy and has a business education. The bride is about 30 years of age, and has lived in Quincy all her life.

PARIS ARCHITECT A WINNER.

His Plans for California University's New Buildings Have Been Accepted. The board of regents of the University of California has accepted the plans of Architect Bernard, of Paris, for the new buildings of the university to be constructed at the expense of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow of the late United States Senator George Hearst, of California. It is estimated that the new buildings will cost between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000, and competition for the contract has been open to the world. A great number of plans were submitted, which were finally sorted out by an international commission until only two sets remained. The authors of these arrived at San Francisco from Europe a few days ago and have since been in consultation with the board of regents. The decision in favor of Mr. Bernard's plans has just been announced.

Disappointed in the Battleship. A Kansas man who recently visited "Fugot" sound says he was sadly disappointed in the battleship Iowa. "I expected," said he, "to see a vast mountain of iron and steel, with great guns sticking out in every direction, while from her bowels would come continually a deep, hoarse growl like a bull-dog baffled of its prey. Instead it looked more like a raft with little houses and cheese boxes set on it and the only growling we heard was from the noncommissioned officer who said we couldn't come aboard."

A Big Province. The single province of Ontario in Canada is about four times as large as England. Voting Machines in Nebraska. The state of Nebraska has invested \$1,600,000 in voting machines.

GIVES WHITE CREDIT

Success of American Commission at Peace Conference Due to Him.

Opinion Expressed by Mr. Hollis, Secretary of the Commission—General Effect of Conference Is Good.

Frederic W. Hollis, secretary of the United States commissioners to the peace conference at The Hague, has just returned home. Speaking of the results achieved by the conference, Mr. Hollis said: "The American commissioners worked harmoniously together and with the representatives of other countries. Now that the conference has ended, we feel that we have taken care of the interests of this country as far as lay in our power, and as well as we knew how. Without wishing to disparage the efforts or ability of any of the other members of the commission, I may say that our success was due first and foremost to the wisdom and judgment displayed by Andrew D. White. Although, perhaps, it did not appear so on the surface, Mr. White was the adviser of the conference, and his influence was strongly felt. He smoothed out difficulties and prepared the way with a fine hand for some of the best work done at The Hague. We succeeded in carrying most of the proposals we were interested in. Those best qualified to judge regard the work accomplished by the conference as being, while not a very long step, at least a step in the right direction. The institution of a great permanent court of arbitration is undoubtedly a great step forward in international law and in the history of civilization."

"There was a most admirable spirit manifested by the different delegates toward the representatives of other countries. Between the American, English and German delegates the most cordial feeling and the closest cooperation existed."

When the conference was sitting, Mr. Hollis went to Berlin for the purpose, it was said, of appealing personally to the German emperor to withdraw the objections of his delegates to an international court of arbitration. Dispatches received in this country at the time stated that the emperor had refused to see Mr. Hollis. This was denied by Mr. Hollis.

"When the German objections were raised," he said, "I was instructed to go to Berlin with the German commissioners for the purpose of conferring with the government ministers. The emperor was away yachting at the time, and the report that I attempted to see him was therefore absurd. But I did see Prince Hohenzoln and Count Von Buelow, the minister for foreign affairs. I discussed the situation with them, with the result that they withdrew all objections to the proposed international court, and from that time gave us their cordial cooperation."

GOLDEN GOWN FORMISSGRANT

Magnificent Costume That Forms Part of the Young American Beauty's Trousseau.

The Paris correspondent of a London paper in a description of Miss Julia Grant's trousseau says the most costly of the evening gowns is of black and gold. It is made of an exquisite quality of black silk gauze, elaborately embroidered in gold. Both the decollete bodice and long-trailing skirt glisten with threads of shining real gold, which are wrought into a pattern of Florentine iris. The embroidery widens as it nears the lower part, until at the hem the skirt is a shimmer of gold.

With this regal gown Miss Grant will wear a gorgeous Russian gold necklace, with pendants of hand-cut workmanship. In her dark hair a butterfly of Russian hand-wrought gold will flutter. This butterfly is like a real butterfly—as near like it as human artifice can fashion it. It is so delicately contrived and so exquisitely put together that a whisper of air will set its wings shivering like a real butterfly in its flight. It is a marvelous piece of jewelry.

Then there is a golden girdle to go with this golden gown, which is fastened with a heavy buckle of Russian gold.

Sun Decorated Apples.

The latest fad in France is created children's trick in the orchard. There are apple growers at Montreuil, France, who furnish fruit-bearing family crests. The fruit is grown in paper bags. When the apples are about as large as walnuts the bags are slipped over them in order to protect them from the sun. When they are nearly ripe new bags are adjusted, with the crests cut out like a stencil on one side of the bag. The sun then colors the apple, leaving a green crest on a red apple, or a red design on a green surface.

New Resetting Revolver.

An Austrian gunmaker, who has devoted great attention to revolvers and repeating rifles has patented a new form of revolver. In the present type of weapon the gas generated in the discharge is made use of for reloading and resetting the revolver, but in the new mechanism these functions are performed by one motion. Climatic conditions affect the gases and render the weapons less effective; this state of things is avoided by the new patent.

New Marriage Law in Massachusetts.

A new law has just gone into effect in Massachusetts forbidding the performance of the marriage ceremony by justices of the peace unless they have been specially designated for that purpose.

Domestic Servants in England.

Not more than ten per cent. of domestic servants in England keep their places over three years.

SEEKING A KEYLESS LOCK.

Government Officials Are Hopeful That Tests May Result in a Permanent Solution.

More than \$400,000 of the people's money is locked up in post office keys, each and every keyholder to a box in a post office being required to put up with the postmaster's deposit for his key, the amount deposited being returned when the box is given up and rent paid. Postmasters are required to keep a strict account of the key deposit fund, while the post office department at Washington has a regular division set apart for keeping this account.

As a post office official puts it, there is a great deal of trouble and no money in the transaction, and the final outcome of the trial of the keyless locks, which are to be tried in the principal offices of the country, including Chicago, is eagerly looked for.

The department has long wanted a keyless lock, but none of the lock inventions until the present one were regarded as in any way calculated to prove acceptable.

Contracts have been made for a supply of the new locks, which will first be placed in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, as the largest and most important offices; and in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Cleveland, O.; Hartford, Conn.; Madison, Wis., and Rockford, Ill., as the smaller offices. These offices will be fitted out as soon as the factory can complete the making of the boxes. If they prove in every way satisfactory to the department and to patrons they will be placed in offices throughout the country, but not to the entire exclusion of the lock boxes.

It is the belief of the post office department lock experts that the keyless box will prove a blessing.

FORM ASTRONOMERS' SOCIETY

An Organization Is Elected at the Conference at Yerkes Observatory.

The Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America is the name of an organization formed by the members of the astronomical conference at the Yerkes observatory, at Williams Bay, Wis. The purpose of the organization, as set forth in the constitution, is "the advancement of astronomy and astrophysics and all other branches of physics." An initial membership of about 80 is expected.

The committee appointed to oversee preparations for the total solar eclipse of May 29, 1900, composed of Profs. Simon Newcomb, W. W. Campbell, George E. Hale and E. E. Barnard, made its report, showing that the principal features of the observations of the eclipse will be the study of the sun's corona and the search for an intermercurial planet; also that the weather conditions will probably be favorable for stations on high lands of the Appalachian mountains, interior stations being preferable to sea coast.

YAQUIS TORTURE CAPTIVES.

Horrible Mutilation of Prisoners by the Mexican Indians Reported by an Eyewitness.

Harry Logan, formerly of Phoenix, A. T., has returned there from a trip to Sonora, Mex. He was three miles from the seat of the first Yaqui uprising when it occurred and the shooting and yells of the Indians were plainly audible. He says the uprising was a great deal more serious than was reported by the newspaper correspondents. It was difficult to trace the operations of the Indians and many lives were lost which were not reported. The Yaquis tortured a number of captives. Logan was one of a party which discovered the bodies of several Mexicans and two Americans on the Yaqui river and the way the victims met their death was apparent. Their ears had been cut off and other sections of their bodies removed with knives. After this the soles of their feet were removed and the unfortunate compelled to dance over beds of cactus. When rendered unconscious by pain their heads were split open with axes.

DANCING MASTERS.

Decide That the Right Hand of Women Should Be Kept Free to Hold Her Train.

Dancing masters in session at New York have decided upon an important change in the position of men toward women in round dances. Up to now a man has taken the woman's right hand with his left. It is decided to allow the man to have the hand hang loose at the side, so that his partner may hold her train. The official endorsement of this party's of waiting was agreed upon at the annual meeting of the American Society of Professors of Dancing in Lyric hall.

Among the new dances tried were the gavotte pompadour, by Adolph Newberger, of New York city; the imperial three-step, by Oscar Duenweg, of Tarre Haute, Ind.; and the Verona minuette, by M. B. Gilbert, of Boston.

Telegraphic Discovery.

A Vienna engineer named Pollak has made a discovery which seems to have solved the question of the rapid transmission of telegraphic messages. By a process only requiring the use of a simple apparatus Mr. Pollak is able on the same telegraphic line to wire 60,000 words an hour. The details of this remarkable invention have been bought up by a stock company, which states that up to the present they have met with great success.

Particulars Horvatter.

On a marble slab in the parish church of Tetbury, Gloucestershire, is inscribed: "In a vault underneath lie several of the Saunderses, late of this parish. Particulars the last day will disclose. Amen."

LIPTON AFTER THEM.

Owner of the Shamrock Offers to Buy Lakes of Killarney.

Willing to Pay \$250,000 for Possession of the Beautiful Estate—Wants to See It in Hands of the Irish.

A dispatch to the New York Journal and Advertiser says an announcement was made that Sir Thomas Lipton has offered \$250,000 for the lakes of Killarney. If his offer is accepted, he intends to make a present of the beautiful estate to the Irish people. It is his intention to vest the title to the property in the hands of trustees who will forever maintain and preserve it as Irish national property.

Sir Thomas Lipton was asked, on board his steam yacht Erin, now anchored inside Sandy Hook, whether the report from London was correct.

"Yes, sir, it is," he replied. "I made an offer to purchase the beautiful Muckross estate from the Standard Insurance company, of Scotland. They held a mortgage on the property and recently foreclosed. I offered them \$250,000, and if they accept it, I intend presenting the estate and the lakes to the Irish people. I have not heard yet whether my offer has been accepted, but I hope that it will be. I am very anxious that this charming piece of nature should be preserved to Ireland, and I also would like the preserving of it to belong to an Irishman rather than to allow it to fall into the hands of foreigners."

A CASE OF BRAINS.

Lobe from a Young Child Transferred to Human Skull and the Patient Gets Well.

About three months ago at Harmon, W. Va., Jay Lantz, foreman in the mines of the Great Western company, was caught under a fall of slate in the mines, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His skull was crushed, and Dr. E. C. Hartman and two other surgeons gave him up to die. A piece of his brain was broken away from the main body of the brain structure, and the skull covering it was broken away.

After a few days the doctors decided to take heroic measures, and they decided the brain was cut away and dressed. A healthy yearling calf was led down, her skull cut away, and a lobe of brain removed and fitted into the cavity in Lantz' head. The wound was dressed and trephined, and the results awaited. The calf's head was fixed up with half a brain in it.

Both the miner and the calf have progressed satisfactorily, and the man is nearly as well as before the operation, though his mental vigor is not entirely restored. The calf stands as though asleep till started, when it moves, till interrupted, in a direct line. It will not eat till its jaws are started, and then its jaws must be stopped by force, as it continues chewing when food is removed.

LIQUID AIR CREAMATORY.

Plan to Establish One at Nyack, N. Y.—Will Work a Revolution in Present Methods.

The first liquid air creamatory in the world will soon be built in the cemetery of the Comforter, in Nyack. It is proposed to make this cemetery a New York burial ground, and the crematory is intended to revolutionize the present method of incinerating human beings. The crematory will be erected under the direction of Dr. S. H. Emmons, who owns the patents covering the process by which it will perform its work.

The front of the retort, a furnace, is to be of glass, through which the process going on within can be observed. A body about to be incinerated will rest on an asbestos support and will be covered with an asbestos robe. Liquid air will then be applied, beginning at the feet, and within 20 minutes the entire body, including even the teeth, will be removed within five minutes after the work of the retort is finished.

The company building the crematory is also erecting a similar retort at Nineteenth street and Eighth avenue, Manhattan.

ANNYS THE PRESIDENT.

Will Refuse to Be Drawn Into Any Controversy Over Laying of Corner Stone at Chicago.

When the action of the Stonemasters' union at Chicago in electing him a member was communicated to the president he was inclined to be annoyed, not over the membership in the union, which he has no hesitation in accepting as a mark of confidence, but because he did not wish to be drawn into a labor controversy. In fact, he intimated he would not participate in the laying of the corner stone unless the dispute were settled amicably in the meantime. The president had not been informed of the fact, as Architect Cobb wrote to the Building Trades council that the stone it was intended to use had been cut by members of the Granite Cutters' union at Hallowsell, Me., which it is supposed at Washington will end the dispute. If this be true the president will act as an honorary member of the union in laying the stone, but he will not allow himself to be drawn into any controversy, if the facts are not as reported by Architect Cobb, or if the dispute is continued on other grounds.

German Women in Factories. About one German woman in every 27 works in a factory.

Tame Ostriches. The ostrich has been domesticated in Central America.

GROWS IN PROSPERITY.

Glowing Account of Conditions in Argentine Republic Given by United States Minister Buchanan.

William I. Buchanan, minister to the Argentine Republic, and who has just arrived at New York from Buenos Ayres, said:

"The prosperity of the Argentine Republic is increasing year by year. The two great products of the Argentine Republic, wool and cattle, have shown a tremendous growth, both in quantity and quality, during the last two or three years, and in these products the republic has become an important export factor. The conditions of the country are reflected in the appreciation of the Argentine currency. When I went there first the currency was so depreciated that the equivalent of a hundred gold dollars was 430 paper dollars, but now the same number of gold dollars will buy only 230 paper dollars. In every way the outlook in Argentina is bright and encouraging. Gen. Roca, the present head of the government, is a progressive and excellent man; the people admire him, and there are no internal dissensions of any kind. The interchange of trade between the United States and Argentina is expanding year by year, with a balance greatly in favor of this country. This has been due to the fact that our exportations to Argentina of late have extended into lines which England and Germany previously almost entirely supplied. It would be to the advantage, I think, of the United States to increase her dealings with the Argentine Republic, because I do not think the people of this country quite realize how cheaply the staple products of that country are raised."

TEST OF AUTOMOBILE.

Fire Chief Edward F. Croker, of New York, Finds New Vehicle Aids in Getting to Fires.

According to Chief Edward F. Croker, of New York city, it is only a question of time until the fire department's apparatus will run without horses. Chief Croker said that the first step had been taken in that direction in his experiments with automobiles for his own use in getting to fires. He is now considering an automobile made by a new American company, and after a ride of about 40 miles through the Borough of the Bronx, during which he tried the machine under all road conditions of hill and level, smooth and rough, he was enthusiastic about his experiences.

"I need an automobile, and need it badly," he said. "My territory extends from City Island to Coney Island, and I cannot get to a fire in time enough to carry me to fires."

"I think eventually there will be automobile engines, trucks and hose carts. It has been demonstrated already that eight and ten ton trucks can be run without horse easily."

It is claimed by the makers of the automobile with which the chief experimented that it was capable of a speed of 40 miles an hour on a good level road, and that it can climb any hill that a horse can haul a wagon on at 15 miles an hour.

PLAYS SURGEON ON HIMSELF.

Inmate of a Wisconsin Asylum Shows Skill with a Knife—Cuts Out a Hernia.

Daniel Nussbaum, a patient at the Outagamie county asylum at Oconto, Wis., performed a surgical operation upon himself with a jackknife recently and is still alive, although ultimate recovery seems impossible.

Nussbaum had a hernia, which became strangulated and troubled him to such an extent that he determined to get rid of it. He sharpened up an old jackknife, made an incision in his abdomen, drew out the hernia, cut it off, forced the ends of the bowel back and closed the incision with four stitches. He then went into the house and ate a very hearty dinner.

Nussbaum said nothing to anybody about his attempt at surgery, which was only discovered by finding blood on his chair when he arose from dinner. A physician was at once summoned, who found that the man's attempt at self-surgery had been remarkably well done, the stitches so perfectly closing the incision that very little hemorrhage resulted, but the cutting of the bowel can hardly fail to prove fatal.

AN AMERICAN REGIMENT.

Trades and Professions Represented in an Average Body of Volunteers Recruited for Philippines.

The Thirtieth United States infantry, one of the recently recruited regiments for service in the Philippines, has started west from Chicago. The wonderful make-up of a regiment of United States soldiers is well shown by this regiment, the trades and professions being represented in its ranks as follows:

Barbers ..... 24 Bridge builders ..... 3  
Butchers ..... 13 Waxonmakers ..... 1  
Carpenters ..... 44 Milliners ..... 3  
Cooks ..... 4 Physicians ..... 1  
Bakers ..... 18 School teachers ..... 1  
Teamsters ..... 4 Sailmen ..... 1  
Tailors ..... 6 Lawyers ..... 4  
Blacksmiths ..... 12 Telegraph linemen ..... 1  
Telegraphers ..... 1 Chemists ..... 1  
Engineers (steam) ..... 20 Painters ..... 15  
Firemen (steam) ..... 4 Photographers ..... 3  
Machinists ..... 25 Plumbers ..... 1  
Plumbers (office) ..... 2 Stenographers ..... 3  
Students ..... 2 Farmers ..... 2  
Mechanics ..... 4 Laborers ..... 22  
Harnessmakers ..... 1

There are not many countries on the globe that can show regiment after regiment of such educated men.

Rabies in Great Britain.

According to the official returns only one case of rabies was reported in Great Britain in the 26 weeks ending July 15, as compared with 14 cases in the corresponding period of 1898, 98 cases in the corresponding period of 1897, and 348 cases in the corresponding period of 1896.

EXCELLENT SHOWING

Cost of Customs Collections in Cuba—A Comparison.

It Is Less by 1.52 Per Cent. Than the Cost of Collection at the Ports of the United States.

The war department has made public the remarkable statement, based on actual figures in possession of the secretary of war, that the cost of collection throughout the entire revenue service in Cuba for the first six months of 1899 is less by 1.52 per cent. than the cost of collection at the ports of the United States. The percentage of cost of collection at all ports of the United States is 4.62. According to the figures shown the percentage of cost of collection for all the customhouses in the island of Cuba for the period named is 3.50, while the cost of collection for the single port of Havana is only 2.37 per cent. It is asserted that the percentage at the port of Havana is lower than the percentage of cost of collection at any single port of entry in the United States. This is demonstrated by the report of the supervising special agent of the treasury of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899. This report shows that the cost of collection at the port of New York is 2.80 per cent., at the port of Philadelphia 3.80 per cent., at the port of San Francisco 7.20 per cent., at the port of New Orleans 13.50 per cent., and at the port of Baltimore 13.90 per cent. If the first six months of the present year be a criterion by which to judge collections the annual collection of customs at the great commercial ports of New York, Philadelphia and Boston only, in the order named, will exceed those of Havana. As a matter of fact, the collections of the port of Boston only exceed those of the port of Havana by something less than \$400,000.

The percentages given above are exceedingly creditable to the customs service of Cuba, the more so because they are based on the business of a period when there was a lack of organization due to the recent inception of the customs service in Cuba and in which the commerce of the island was in an unsettled condition. For the reason just cited, and for the additional reasons that many of the customs officers were entirely unfamiliar with their new duties, and that extraordinary expenses due to the completely dismantled condition in which the service was left by the previous administration were incurred, the statement above made is most surprising and satisfactory.

MAN-EATING SHARK CAUGHT.

Monster Weighing 350 Pounds Landed in Jamaica Bay—Fishermen Feel Relieved.

A shark that had been in Jamaica bay for several days was caught and brought ashore at Holland's pier, Hammell's station, New York, the other night. He was ten feet long and weighed about 350 pounds. Jamaica bay fishermen saw the shark many times and tried to catch him, but he always took their lines and bait. In one case he nearly took a fisherman, too, who in his zeal to get the monster allowed himself to be dragged into the water.

Some persons living on the shores of the bay breathe easily now that the shark is dead. Alarmist stories were told while he lived to the effect that he belonged to a species of West Indian sharks that have legs and crawl up on the land in the night time and steal chickens and babies. Some of the residents would not have been surprised at what they heard of him, if he had held up a train and picked out the fattest passengers aboard for his supper. Some of the old fishermen who examined him knowing said that the look in his eyes showed that he was a man eater who was there to gobble up summer bathers. Those who assisted at the round-up said that the captive was accompanied by another shark, a female. Efforts were made to get her. The men threw over a hook baited with pork and she carried it off, line and all.

IMPORTANT PUEBLO RELICS.

More Stone Idols with Crowned Heads Discovered in Old Pueblo Ruins.

Ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince made an archaeological discovery of great importance at excavations he is making in old pueblo ruins near Santa Fe, N. M. Among his collections of over 1,000 stone idols, the largest and only collection of stone idols in the world, there had been only four idols with crowns on the head, but now in another room in another set of ruins 14 stone heads, of which all but two have conspicuous crowns of different shapes, are to be found. Several of these crowns are divided into double crowns. On one head the crown is composed of five lotuses or semicircular divisions. This second discovery leads to the supposition that nearly all the idols in that particular part of pueblo were head ornaments and that it was a holy city, whose idols stood preeminent above the idols of other pueblos.

To Prevent Loafing.

Several saloon keepers in Manchester, O., have adopted a novel method to keep loafers away from the fronts of their places of business on Sunday. Early every Sunday morning the window sills and door steps are treated to fresh coats of paint. This prevents the loafers from dropping into an easy posture, and they move on to a more inviting place.

Automatic Photography. An apparatus has been devised for automatically photographing people as they enter shops and other places.