

QUEER PORTO RICAN WAYS.

ALL THE ISLAND TROPICS TRY IN THE AMERICAN EYE.

The Marks of the House Here in Front All Window Traditions Violated - Native Feudalism and Happy Clashes Sifted in the Wash - Building Downward.

ARROYO, Porto Rico, Nov. 10. Porto Rico is not remarkable for what it is not, but it is remarkable for what it is. It is an island of contrasts. Its laws, customs and manners are the opposite of every thing in the American code.

Everything upon the island is the result of a struggle against nature and natural results. The mountains whose broken peaks, the eruption of the volcano which has thrown the sea to the shores, little razaroback pits, which for generations has been straggling to be a real bog, from the men who were once straight bred Indians, negroes or Spaniards, and are now all three, to the little, foot-thrutch gamblers which would be ruddy, succulent fruit if they were not so happy in their life.

The mountains to the east seem to have finished their struggle. The other elements are still in the throes. Everything on the island is done in the wrong way. In order to do anything right it must be done wrong. What seem to be the fronts of the city houses or the fronts of the houses, are in the front yard which is at the back, and the fronts of the houses, which are really the backs, face the alley which is called a street.

The front yard in the back usually contains what is called a garden. This garden is paved with making raised concrete circles or squares in each of which is placed a little hump of dirt, and from the hump grows a bush or shrub as luxuriantly as the scant nutriment and the reflected heat from the brick pavement will permit. There is never any soil, and the weather people are coming into favor for the garden. It is maintained that asphalt retains the heat longer than brick, and is, therefore, more desirable for the purposes of gardening, but bricks, for their smoother cost, will probably remain the favored material for some time.

All windows in the houses in this island violate all the traditional reasons for the establishment and existence of openings in the walls of dwellings for purposes of light and ventilation. There are no glazed windows. A few rich men have glass in the front doors, and that is all. The backs of the houses are matter and indicate openness. The matter of light and air has been the subject of earnest consideration on the part of the municipal authorities. Every municipality has its official architect who supervises the construction of all buildings and issues all building permits. He sees that all the laws are strictly complied with, and the laws have been carefully framed with a view to compelling all the city buildings to have plenty of light and air. The incongruity with which the laws have been framed is equalled only by the ingenuity with which they have been nullified.

It is provided by law that the ceiling of every house shall not be less than thirteen feet high and that each house shall have an open court yard one quarter the size of the building. The airiness thus obtained is offset by the manner in which the building is constructed. Next to the open court is built a long hall. In the hall are the bedrooms, and there are no windows. The rooms are without ventilation except what comes through the door. They are, therefore, most delightful for sleeping, an absolutely close room is esteemed a great luxury in a land where 96 degrees Fahrenheit is by no means a high temperature. The people are unable to shut the air completely out of their miserable shacks, breathe their heads in blankets when they sleep.

The window novelty has caused much discussion among the Americans and the arguments caused by the Porto Rican habit of keeping the shutters closed when the wind blows have been heated and frequent. One young American attempted to secure positive information and put a mild notice to the torture in this manner:

"Say, Spigotti, why don't you open the windows in those rooms opening off the hall?" "The law, the law," replied the native. "Folids what?" "Having the window." "Why?"

The native shrugged his shoulders. "Why does it forbid having windows, Spigotti?" "Permitted the American." "You know that's an old law." "But why is it law? What is it prevent?" "We might get through the windows on our neighbor's property."

"Well, what if you did? Would you harm the property?" "I don't know. I suppose they might not like it, eh?" "Ain't you honest?" "I think so, yes."

"Yes, I don't think, you mean. If you've got such a fool law, why didn't you build the hall on the dark side?" "Oh, I don't know." "You don't know, eh? I guess that's the hall on the other you'd have got light and breeze, wouldn't you?" "Yes, I suppose so."

"Why didn't you do it then? It wouldn't have cost you any more regularity." "I never saw one built that way."

"Don't you like light?" "Not to sleep in." "Don't you like air?" "The night air—your people of the north don't know what it is. It is so damp and cold. It gives you the rheumatism. It is my bad—bad—bad," and the native shivered at the thought.

"Then you like to sleep cooped up in those dark kennels, do you?" "The rooms you see, those like."

The law which forbids windows that open back on the adjoining property is so strictly enforced that a man who owned two lots and built on one of them was forbidden to put windows on the side of the house which was next to his other lot. The city architect, who was backed by that dominant and august personage, the Alameda, said that some day the law might be changed, but that it was not to be object to the windows. It so happened that the builder was an American who proceeded to make the windows despite the warning. Thereupon the Alameda sent a dozen little policemen who carried pistols in one hand and extra ammunition in the other. The windows were not made.

In addition to the necessity of doing everything wrong in order to have it right, it is essential to do things backward, to select the longest way round, to find the most difficult and laborious method. All these things are done by the Porto Ricans with admirable regularity. The Porto Rican boatman rows with his face to the bow, in order that he may be better seen where he is going, he says. The lighters used for unloading ships are propelled stern first, although they have prows. Bricks and mortar are carried in wheelbarrows, and the use of wheelbarrows is limited to a few of the streets. A Porto Rico gentleman beckons to his servant to come to him by making a gesture which means exactly the opposite to the American. The dog wags his tail up and down, and the truth is, that the truth, according to the demands of the instant.

The washerwomen do everything calculated not to make the clothes clean. There is a vast amount of washing done in comparison with the visible results. At every stream every day a mass of women may be seen washing clothes. There is no hotter water in Porto Rico than the sun can make, and the crocks and streams where the washing is done are never very clean, and in the rainy season they are very dirty. A rough rock serves as a tub, full of holes on the top, and is placed on a smoother rock and poured with another stone until shredded. The most desirable clothesline is a barbed wire fence, but if one

KEEN ESQUIMAU TRADERS.

NATIVES OF ALASKA BARRED AT MAKING A HARBOR.

They Have Furs and Ivory to Exchange for Supplies of Great Value to Them. Trade Very Profitable to the White Men. Business Done of the One-Price Plan.

PORT CLARENCE, Alaska, Oct. 16.—Through increasing contact with white men from the States who visit the North, every summer the Esquimaux of the coast and sub-coast Alaska have become traders of great shrewdness and ability. It can never be said that an Esquimau ever got more in trade than he gave, he usually gets much less. The law of supply and demand is universal, however, and the natives are glad to give articles of their own great value in the markets of the United States in exchange for cheap things which to him are rare and useful, and therefore, valuable.

The Esquimau is not to be regarded as a savage, for he is far from it. A trader might have a shipload of looking glasses and glittering beads to trade for the furs and ivory of the short summer season he would have no bear skins, no fox skins, no ivory, but he would know more about the Esquimau character. Articles more useful are demanded. Not a few men who have failed in the gold fields this year have consorted the idea that there is money to be made in trading with the natives, and at least one expedition for this purpose was fitted out this year and others are promised for next season. They will probably make another failure. The slender population on these coasts is every year becoming smaller and the supply of furs and other articles brought out for trade by the natives is decreasing.

Nevertheless, to return to the statement made at the beginning, the natives become more adept in trading as years go by. They are the Tenkes of the far North, even if they do have the complexion of Indians and many of the characteristics of the Eskimo. In comparatively recent years whaling ships penetrated to an extent to the waters of Arctic Alaska. Owing to the wholesale slaughter of whales in the North Pacific the catch became smaller and smaller each year until ships were sent there for the purpose of slaughtering the whales. The slaughter of whales, being transferred to the whaling ships entered the Arctic Ocean in search of the bowhead.

The whaling men are the great traders of the region north and west of this port. Whales are sometimes taken in a house here in considerable numbers. Formerly the custom was to carry them almost exclusively in the form of seals. Now they make them in all shapes imaginable, and some of them are decorated with colored spots and with carved and colored heads of birds and walrus. A little Esquimau boy who had carved some buttons from walrus ivory, was called to the attention of a ship at St. Lawrence Island this summer with an umiak full of men and women from the settlement at Northwest Cape. He asked everybody on the ship for a colored pencil, making his wants known by producing a tiny piece of red crayon pencil which he must have obtained from the whaling men of the island two years before. He seemed to want a colored pencil far more than most white boys want a bicycle, but there wasn't a pencil to be found on the ship. Apparently the boy wanted to use the crayon mixed with water or seal oil for coloring the carved spots and heads of the walrus ivory buttons, which he had made from a piece of walrus ivory.

Over on the Siberian coast a different class of natives is found. They are in some cases nomadic and move about from place to place very frequently. But they are rich in the possession of large herds of reindeer. The Government has bought a reindeer station on the coast of the Behring Sea, and the officers of the Government are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

The trade goods offered in exchange consist of a pretty definite list of articles, and change little from year to year. The Esquimaux wants are few and he knows little of the luxuries of civilization. The list includes flour in bags, cloth, tea, sugar, tobacco, hard bread or sea biscuits, cartridges, or needles and thread. The native has to make his own soap, and the natives have to make their own soap. The natives are allowed to take along a limited quantity. In the case of Government officers, the trading is not carried on for profit, but for the purpose of obtaining relief for the natives of the coast.

LITTLE LOCOMOTIVES.

FIVE MODEL MACHINES, COSTING RUNNERS OF DOLLARS.

They Have Furs and Ivory to Exchange for Supplies of Great Value to Them. Trade Very Profitable to the White Men. Business Done of the One-Price Plan.

Model locomotives complete, or parts with such locomotives may be built, are now being sold in such numbers that the production constitutes a branch of manufacture by itself. The locomotives are made in four standard sizes, of which the three smaller are those more commonly sold. The largest of all is as likely to be sold for business uses as for the purposes of a model.

The smallest of them, has a length over all, engine and tank, of thirty-one inches, runs on a track of three and a half inches gauge, and is of three-eighths of a horse power. It is sold for \$100. No. 2 is of half a horse power and fifty-eight inches over all, runs on a track of one and a quarter inches gauge, and sells for \$120. No. 3 is of one and a quarter horse power, eight inches over all, runs on a seven-eighths track, and sells for \$250. No. 4, of two and a half horse power, is 108 inches in length over all, runs on a track of twelve inches gauge, and is sold for \$400.

There are also copies of a heavy passenger locomotive of modern type, and made to scale. They are complete working locomotives in miniature. There is also made a model locomotive engine of the type used on the elevated railroad in this city. It is twenty-five inches in length over all and sells for \$60.

The model locomotive, handsomely nickel-plated, is sold for \$100. It is sold in the office of some railroad company. Inventors buy these locomotives upon which to display to the best advantage new and improved appliances, and, sometimes, for the better illustration of improvements in track equipments. The model is shown in motion. Technical schools buy them to illustrate the valve motions. Youths about to take up the study of mechanical engineering buy them, as do young men already engaged in such study or just graduated from it, as a practical aid in their pursuit of knowledge of the mechanisms involved. Such engines are sold to be given away, as for instance by some generous giver to a boy or young man who was interested in locomotives. Such an engine as the No. 3 has been put to actual use in the operation of a railroad in a city, and it has been used for carrying children in a large and well equipped park. In this case, there has been put down a miniature road system, tracks and switches and so on, upon which a model locomotive is operated; in this case, however, not for amusement but for purposes of experiment and observation; the station having been made, all changes in it from time to time, by the experimenter.

But while the number of model locomotives sold complete is considerable, there are sold more parts from which like locomotives may be constructed. These parts are sold in the rough, and are packed up and shipped to the buyer who thus saves himself the trouble of building a locomotive. They are furnished for all the different sizes of engines. The cost of any set of parts is of course very much less than that of the finished engine. The total number of parts supplied in a set for the engine of the smallest size is upwards of 150 including the boiler, cylinders, valves, pistons, slide valves and valve stems, knuckle joints and rocker boxes, links and link lifters, tumbling shaft and reverse lever, truck frame and center bearing, and eccentrics, connecting rods, side rods, headlight, smokestack, bell, sand box, and so on. The diameter of this engine's boiler is 1 1/2 inches, the length of the cylinders 1 1/2 inches, the diameter of the driving wheels 1 1/2 inches, and the length of the boiler 3 1/2 inches. The castings for various parts of these engines, such as cylinders, steam chests, main bearings, and valves, are supplied in brass, iron, and in aluminum alloy, and may be preferred; the other parts being of brass or iron or of steel. For the use to which it is here put the aluminum alloy is well adapted on account of its lightness, the ease with which it can be worked in the rough, and its hardness and strength. The material, for example, might be used for locomotive wheels, with their rims left unplaned to stand for the steel tires.

Not everybody has the tools and the machines that would be required to finish all the several parts of the engine, and people often, of course, save themselves the trouble of doing so by buying a set of parts in the finished state, so that the fitting remaining to be done shall be such as can be done with comparatively few and simple tools. Most people who buy the boiler complete, many get the cylinders bored, and the piston and rod fitted to cylinder, and so on. Some buy many parts finished and some only a few. In this case, the work is not only a few weeks ago, but by this time he may be somewhere in the Mediterranean on his private yacht blowing rings from his fifty-cent cigars, and wearing at his \$3,000-a-year dinner table because he cannot whistle up a breeze.

Think of being the only train boy on a railroad that brings miners with thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of gold out of the greatest mining camp in the world. The greatest mining camp in Alaska—that is the White Pass and Yukon Route—is the Klondike. There is a train called the Klondike Limited. The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

The Klondike Limited! But the sound of that name ought to make a common candy butcher on the run between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., stick his head into his basket of salted nuts and think about it. For there is a train on the Klondike Limited. On the Klondike Limited, that brings prospectors and miners and adventures weighted down with golden nuggets back to the States and civilization, and the girls that go to build them, there is a candy butcher, and all the other things that you would expect to find on a train. There is a candy butcher on the Klondike Limited.

ALASKA'S ONLY TRAIN BOY.

The Youngster Is on the Klondike Limited and Rates Are High.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The old query as to whether or not you would like to be the train boy on the Klondike Limited is a query that is being asked in many quarters. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers. The Klondike Limited is a train that runs between Peoria and Lafayette, Ind., and it is a train that carries a large number of passengers.

JUST SOCIAL IDOLS.

KLEMMER'S QUEER TEMPLE ON A MOUNTAIN NEAR READING.

There He Keeps Images of Ancient Gods, Devils and Modern Heroes Which He Made Himself. He has a Wife and Family, and Works Daily at His Trade. At Night He Makes Idols of Clay, Cement, Stone or Wood. He Talks Intellectually, and is a Good Citizen, and his Only Pastime is in Spending his Evenings Hours and Other Spare Time in Contemplating his Handiwork and in the Possession of His Idols.

READING, Pa., Nov. 24.—William Klemmer, who has achieved fame here as a maker of idols and images, has moved his two hundred or more specimens from the frame shed they occupied to a stone temple on the mountain, two miles from the city. He built the temple himself, being a stone mason.

Klemmer is a Pennsylvania German of about 60, has a wife and family and works daily at his trade. At night he makes idols of clay, cement, stone or wood. He talks intellectually, and is a good citizen, and his only pastime is in spending his evenings hours and other spare time