TRAWL FISHERMEN OF OLD ENGLAND.

Industry as Now Carried on is Only the Growth of the Last Fifteen Years.

PORTSMOUTH A GREAT STATION

Hull Steamers Go to Sea for Weeks And Weeks at a Time.

Special Correspondence. Washington, Oct. 31 .- The recent attack by Hussians on a fleet of trawl ashermen on the North sea has resulted in attracting much attention to a class of producers of which our own country knows but little. The trawl ashermon of England furnish quite half of the total product of the nation's fisheries, and they do their work in expensively constructed steam trawlers that pairol the sens day in and day out, year in and year out, from Hull to Norway. These fishermen are an excaedingly sturdy class of people, who ply their trade in all winds and weathers, and are looked upon as part of the backbone of the "tight little island." We have with us a certain class of fish-We have with us a certain class of fishormen following the sea from Gloucester to Hatterss. They are the fishermen who supply the Boston, New York,
Baillmare, Philadelphia, Washington
and Norfolk markets with blue fish,
end, sea trout, rock bass and flounders. But their equipment and their
trawls are in no wise to be compared
to the steam trawls of England.
Some of the vessels that buffet the
wayes on the North sea through weeks
of whiter storms are not equipped with

waves on the North sea through weeks of winter storms are not equipped with refrigerating plants. But the big concerns interested in supplying the British lebs with fresh fish leok after these smaller trawlers, take up their catch and immediately put them in their refrigerators on board these trawlers, cruising everywhere in the North sea are huge refrigerating ships powerful enough to cross the Atlantic in the teeth of the fiercest gale, and capable of carrying enormous tonnage of fish in their cold storage compartments. in their cold storage compartments. Into these refrigerating plants the small trawler dumps his eatch, re-maining at sea month after month, or as long as the fish run, settling up at

But the trawling industry as now carned on is only the growth of the last is years. Before that time the fishermen went to sea in a sailing vessel, the use of steam having been confined to the ocean going tugs and the great steamships plying between American peris, the Atlantic, the Pacific and other world harbors. In 1862 the English trawler all ready for service cost but 11,600, and not more than a thousand of them could be found in English waters, but suddenly the English railroads awake to the fact that there would be an immense profit for them in a refrigerating car service that would give London and all the big inland cities plenty of fresh fish every day. With the advent of the refrigerating car the English trawling industry sprang into In 1895 the total product the North Sea fleet was valued at \$13,000,000, and shipbuilders all over England were busy in the construction larger trawlers and as demands have grown larger, larger vessels are being constructed to systematically handle the increasing output. Most of the trawling is now done in the southern half of the North sea, but the oldest trawling grounds are along the Devon-shire coast, where the men Brixham worked at the net more than a hundred years ago. Portsmouth is a monster trawling station, the number of her trawlers having quadrupled within the last 25 years. The men of this town, however, are content to go to sea every morning and return with their catch each night. But from Hull fleets of steam travelers put out into the North sea to be gone for weeks. Fifty years ago there were not more than a dozen small trawlers operating from Hull. They Prospered, however, and the possibilihundreds of people are now engaged in the trawling business, Hull heading the

list of English trawling stations. And it was into the midst of this fleet that the Russians, frightened by the formid-able character of the vessels hurled their deadly projectiles which gives their deadly projectiles which gives promise of bringing about strained re-lations with England unless ample rep-tration is appealed unless ample reparation is speedily made by the casa and abject apology tendered. In this enection it may be said that the English trawler looks no more like a torpedo boat, for which the Russians now my they took the Hull fleet, than a cow looks like a camel.

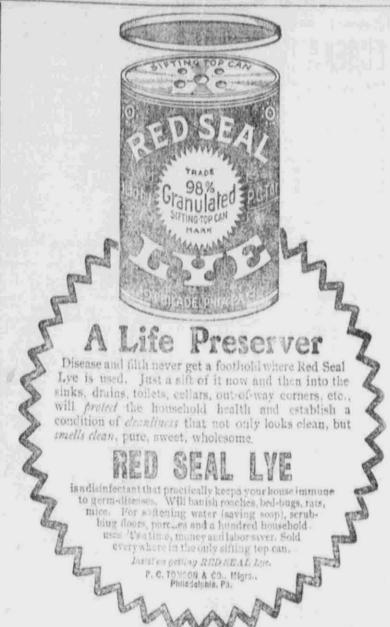
The beam trawl, which is used both in England and in our own Atlantic waters, is a triangular, flat purseshaped net with its wide mouth kept open by a horizontal wooden spar called the beam. These nets are of prodigous size and are worked by powerful tackle and steam engine. They are lowered into the water to a proper depth where they remain for rours while the vessels steams ahead at full speed. Into the not the fish are swept by thousands. The weight of the struggling prisoners is enormous, but the not holds and after the pet is full it is helefal into the is enormous, but the net holds and atter the net is full it is hoisted into the hold of the vessel where the catch is separated, being thrown into the refrigerator. When the versel is loaded it sleams to Hull or Porismouth, to Livergool or Rappersta, from whence the erpool or Ramsgate, from whence the catch is distributed all over England. It is estimated that there are 500 versels of the trawler class systematically fishing the North sea. These vessels are under the supreme command of one of the best known fishermen who is called an admiral, and it was the admiral of the Hull fleet who made application to the British admiralty for rep-amation and damages from the Rus-

SUGGESTIONS FOR COLD STORAGE OF AFPLES.

The following is taken from a paper read before a meeting of the international Apple Shippers' Association, in St. Louis, August 2, 1904, by G. Harold Powell, U. S. Department of Agriculture;

cold storage investigations of the Department of Agriculture during the past year have brought out more clearly than before the fact that the apple handler will need to give closes attention to the conditions in which the crop is grown, if he avoids some of the serious trouble that new con-

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chat H. Heltchire



TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout America over the election. Both Riaine and Cleveland claimed an easy victory.

Locally the day was spent quietly, watching the bulletins. On the temple walls, which had been descrated in ho nor of the occasion, the Sixteenth ward band played national airs.

TEN YEAR'S AGO TODAY.

A bomb was exploded in London at the residence of Justice Hawkins of the queen's beach division of the high court of justice. It blew in the front doors and damaged the building, but caused no deaths. The ministry was greatly disturbed by the occurrence and was puzzled to account for it.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

The president and cabinet, after a long discussion, announced that they were ready to recommend to Congress, the permanent holding of the Philip-

fronta him in the storage of the fruit. | war approached by an old acquaintance For example, it has been found that | who desired a clerkship in the tres-For example, it has been found that fruit that has been forced in growth deteriorates earlier in the storage season than the same variety grown more slowly. The York Imperiat, Ben Davis, Hubbardston, Winesap, Pound Sweet and Rhode Island Green. ing apples from rapidly growing young trees, or overgrown fruit produced in rich soils, or in a light crop, have broken down in the warehouse several weeks or even months earlier than the medium sized more slowly grown fruit of the same varieties. The flesh of the apple grown under these con-ditions shows a gradual discoloration, finally assuming a brownish color, which is generally attributed to the freezing of the fruit in the warehouse. The practical way to avoid losses of this pature is to know more about the conditions in the orchard, to watch those lots that may be expected to break down relatively early, and to back into line, sell them before they reach the point place after all. of deterioration. Our investigations of apple scald is induced largely by faulty methods in the handling of those varleties that are susceptible to the trouble. First, the premature picking of the fruit increases its liability to scald, as the apples that have developed a high color seldom show the trouble. Second, the delays in storing the fruit after it is picked causes the scald to develop earlier in the season, and with greater severity than if the

These two factors are more impor-tant in causing the scald of applea than all others put together, and the trouble can be reduced to a minimum only when those varieties like York Imperial, Grimes Golden, Rhode Island Greening and Wagner, that scalus most severely, are allowed to reach a high color before picking, and when they are stored quickly afterwards in a temperature not above 31 to 32, and then sold relatively early in the sea-

I am confident that the case is not overdrawn in stating that at least three-fourths of the commercial troubles in the cold storage of appleis the result of handling the fruit roughly in nicking, packing and ship-ping, coupled with a delay in sorting the fruit after it is picked. The apple ripens quickly as soon as it is severed from the tree and the diseases, grow rapily. Every hour that the fruit piles or packages in the orchard, in buildings, in unventilated box cars in transit, or at the terminal of the road in warm weather, it is con-cuming a part of its life that otherwise would be passed in the ware-

The common soft rot that is the most common disease in storage applea and which causes you to repack much of your fruit in the spring, attacks the fruit, not on the tree, but through some bruise on the apple after it is picked. Unlike the bitter rot or apple scab. this disease continues to grow shooly in the temperature of the storage room, but it sureads with great rapidity during a delay in warm weather. So when you find a loss of ten or twenty or thirty per cent from soft rot, the evidence is almost always conclusive that the fruit has been handled roughly, and that it was not stored quickly after nicking, unless the warshouse has been grossly mismanaged and the temperature has re-mained for a considerable time above the degree of cold which the warehouseman contracts to maintain.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Eiy's Cream Balm is such remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes Price 50 cents at druggists or

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. ping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.-J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

GOOD NEWS.

Dr. John Sharp Williams, leader of he minority in the house, tells the the minority in the house, tells the following as illustrative of the humors

of the spells system in office.
"Years ago, before the passage of the civil service act, when every congress-man's life was made a burden by the importunities of constituents seeking office, a friend of mine, then representing an Alabama district in the house,

The congressman informed the man that but a day or two before the head of the department had advised the statesman that there were no vacancies Nevertheless the constituent of the Alabama representative persisted in his efforts to obtain the covered clerkship, and for weeks haunted the quarters of the congressmar

"WHACKS"

And What They Mean,

When Old Mother Nature gives you a "whack" remember "there's reason" so try and say "thank you" then sat about finding what you have done to demand the rebuke, and try and get back into line, for that's the happy,

Curious how many highly organized copic fail to appreciate and heed the first little, gentic "whacks" of the good old Dame, but go right along with the habit, whatever II may be, that causes her disapproval. Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffse. Tea or other unnatural treatment of the body, until serious illness sets in or some chronic disease.

fome people seem to get on very well with those things for a while, and Mother Nature apparently cares but little what they do

Perhaps she has no particular plans for them and thinks it little use to waste time in their training.

There are people, however, who seem to be selected by Nature to "do things." The old Mother expects them to carry out some department of her great work, A portion of these selected ones oft and You know all of these throw down the same class of alkaloids in Chemical

analysis. They stimulate and then de-press. They take from man or woman the power to do his or her best work. After these people have drugged for time, they get a bint, or mild "whack" to remind them that they have work to do, a mission to perform, and should be about the business, but are leading along the waysids and become unfitted for the same and fortune that waits for them if they but stick to the course and keep the body clear of obstructions so it can carry out the beheats of the

Sickness is a call to "come up high-en." Those hints come in various forms. It may be stomach trouble or bancle, heart, eyes, kidneys or general pervous prostration. You may depend upon it when a "whack" comes it's a warning to cult some abuse and do the

right and fair thing with the body.

Perhaps it is coffee drinking that
offends. That is one of the greatest causes of human disorder among Ameri-Now then if Mother Nature is gentle

with you and only given light, little "whacks' at first to attract attention, don't abuse her consideration, or she will soon hit you harder, sure, And you may also be sure she will hit

you very, very hard if you insist on fol-lowing the way you have been going. It seems hard work to give up a habit, and we try all sorts of plans to charge

our lil feelings to some other cause than

Coffee drinkers when ill will attribute the trouble to had food, malaria, over-work and what not, but they keep on being sick and gradually getting worse until they are finally forced to quit entirely, even the "only one cup a day." Then they begin to get better, and unless they have gone long enough to set up some fixed organic disease, they generally get entirely well.

It is easy to quit coffee at once and for all, by having well made Postum, with its rich, deep, seal brown color which comes to the beautiful golden brown when good cream is added, and the crisp snap of good, mild Java is there if the Postum has been boiled

long enough to bring it out.
It pays to be well and happy for good old Mother Nature then sends us her blessings of many and various kinds and helps us to gain fame and fortune.
Strip off the handicaps, leave out
the deadening habits, heed Mother Nature's hints, quit being a loser and become a winner. She will help you sure you cut out the things that keep you

'There's a reason," and a profound Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to

was sitting down to dinner he was a little vexed, to say the least, by the annoucement of his servant that the persistent applicant for preferment at the hands of the treasury department desired to see him.

'On entering the drawing room the congressman said:

"Well, what's up, now?"
"Good news, sir.' exclaimed the office seeker in great excitement, 'I think you can get that place! A clerk in the Treasury department died this afternoon!"—Harper's Weekly.

SHE COULDN'T HAVE HIM.

A certain small village in the west, far removed from the noise and bustle of commerce, boasts a female preacher, and the lady's duties are many. One day she may visit the sick, another attend a funeral, and the next baptize a baby. One afternoon she was preparing the sermon for the following Sabbath when she heard a timid knock at the parsonage door. Answering the at the parsonage door. Answering the summons she found a bashful young German standing on the step and twirling his straw hat in his hands. "Good afternoon!" the preacheress remarked. "What do you wish?"

'Dey say der minister lifed in dis

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"Yess? Vell, I vant to kit merriet."
"All right; I can marry you," she The lady's hair is beginning to silver, and the German glanced at it. Then he jammed his hat on his head and hur-ried down the path.

What's the matter?" she called after "You gits no chance mit me," he called back, "I don't vant you; I haf got me a girl alreity."- ... own Book of

A MODEST MONARCH.

Gen. Cronje, who is visiting the St. Louis fair, was asked to pose for his picture the other day by a news phoam too modest," said the Boer

"I am too modest," said the Boer leader, laughing.
"But a great man like you—" the photographer began.
"Oh, If I were great, I should be still more modest," said Gen Crenje.
"Let me tell about the modesty of a king—King Frederick VI of Denmark—who really was a great man.
"King Frederick VI was visiting a certain Danish school, The pupils were intelligent and alert. He put a number of questions to them.

of questions to them.
"What," he said, finally, 'are the names of Denmark's greatest kings?"

"The well-read boys answered in Canute, Waldemar, and Christian

Then the schoolmaster bent over a boy and whirpered something, where-upon the lad rose and raised his hand. "Well," said the king, 'do you know

'Yes, Frederick VI, the boy an-

"The king smiled. What great deed did he perform?" he said.
"The boy was slient. He thought hard. Finally he stammered:
"Well, my child, he comforted," said the king, 'I don't know, either."

THE NEW SERVANT.

'Can you cook ?"

'Yes, mum; everthing.'

How many nights out do you want? Sunday afternoon?"

'How often will you scrub the ki:

Twice a week. 'And wash the windows?"

"Every Friday."
"Build a fresh fire every morning" 'Do you dislike children?'

"How long were you in your last

"Why did you leave?"
"The people went to Europe."
"How much wages to you want?"
"Eight dellars a month."

When can you come?

"Just then a keeper from the theane asylum rushed shouting: "Oh, there you are!" bound her band and foot, and carried her off builty.—Caleago Record Harnld.

THE PROPER STIBIL.

Livingston Farrand, the secretary of told the other day an interesting story

about an Andaman Islander.
This islander, together with a dozen of his friends, was converted to Ches.ianity. He learned to rest and with English, in a year he developed into a man of considerable intelligence.

But he had a critical mind, and he But he had a critical mind, and he objected strongly to the prayers of his companions. They were, truly, selled prayers—prayers for copper wire, for glass beads, for fish hooks, and for pots and paus—and the critic, to show his disapprobation, wrote out the English alphabat in large, used letters, and noight and morning, kneeling before this alphabet, he prayed.

this alphabet, he prayed,
Oh. Lord, put these letters into
syllables, these syllables into words,
and these words into sentences, that be most for my real good and Thy glory, Amen,"

Count voor money twice before taking the risk of tea

Your graves retains your money if you can't like Schilling's list.

Your'

Store May

Noi Be

The

Biggest

One in its line in town: but if your ads are the brightest, and pluckiest and biggest of any store of your store's size in town, you will win-and the cashier of your bank will always have a cordial greeting for you.

The Doctor's Verdict: Death in Thirty Days.

The Doctors Told Mr. Frank Kellar, of Rock Island, Ill., He Was in Last Slages of Bright's Disease and Could Not Possibly Live a Month Longer. But

Warner's Safe Cure

Completely Cured Him in Sixty Days.

Such a thing as a cure of Bright's Disease or Diabetes was practically unknown until Warner discovered his celebrated "Bafe Cure" intrivence years ago. Since thes hundreds of thousands of cases have been cured and are ilving testimentals to the soccess of this wonderful medicine in curing all number of kidney troubles.

"I was in the last stages of Bright's Desire" says Mr. Keller, "suffering intense agony, and was bloated beyond any samb once of my former say. Dectors said they could do nothing for me, my kidneys were in terrible shape, and I'd die in a month. But on the advice of a friend I began take at Warner's Saie Cure. I felt better from the first, and am rejeteed to tell you that in two months I was completely cured, and for ever a year now have had no resistence of the trouble. My general health was never better. I owe my life to your creat medicine, and in justice to my fellow beings, want every man, woman and build to know they can be healed. "It light St. Rock Island. IV. Aug. 12 '94.

The subtle and treatherous nature of kidney disease is such that nine victims out of ten do not realize they are afflicted up it the last stages have been reached. Dull, grinding pains in the back, side or healt rheumatic twinges and swellings; loss of energy and appetite; sleepiessness inflammation of the urinary organs; natural and too frequent massing of the writer: female troubles, all indicate that your kidneys have been badly affected for months. If there is any doubt in your mind about your condition

MAKE THIS UNFAILING TEST AT HOME: Pour a little morning urise in MR. FRANK KELLAR, a boftle or glass and let it stand 24 hours. If a sediment forms, or it's cloudy, or contains floating particles, your littlewa are in serious shape and need immediate treatment with Warner's Safe Cure, which destroys the disease germs strengthens the weakened and enfeebled organs and gives new life and activity to every part of the body. Price, Sec. and \$1 a bottle, at all druggles, or direct.

Our doctors have successfully treated thousands of cases in all parts of the world by mail. Their advice and literature are free. Write to Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rachester, N. Y. Correspondence is always confidential.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS MOVE THE BOWELS GENTLY AND AID A SPEEDY CURE.



Bridge Br Gib-OBBREIN Co. The People Are With Us

Timely Salle of Fall Hosiery

1,200 Pairs. 50c and 65c Values for 35c 3 pairs for \$1.00

Extraordinary bargain, resulting from a special purchase direct from manufacturer who overestimated his season's business, consequently, he was obliged to reduce his stock, and we took them off his hands at a radical discount; thus we are able to share the saving with our customers.

Among the lot are the very latest shades in Brown, Blue, Gray, Dark Red and Black, with Dolly Varden effeets. All made of fine quality Lisle thread, properly woven, no ill shapes or weak spots, but are what good home

A variety of weights and styles: 35c pair, or three pair for \$1.00. Friday and Saturday,

Embroidery Remnants Friday and Saturday.

Splendid pickings among these remnants of choice embroideries, most any length from inches to yards, and any price from cents to dollars per piece. Whole tables full of fine pieces from 50 to \$3.00 per remnant It will pay to go through them. Friday and Saturday.

BASEMENT SECTION --- Two Days' Special.

A lot of window shades that sell reg-plants for 50c and 65c, to be closed out Swiss. Silkaline and Taffeta, all marked

in the next two days at 25c each,

go at half-price, FRIDAY AND

ENTAL LAMPS that we are offering at considerably less than half-price.

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Leading, Exclusive, PRACTICAL FURRIER.

eal Ermine, Sable Otter, Beaver, Mink, Persian, etc., etc. Fine Fur Garmer is in Stock or made to order. Perfect fit guaranteed,

Saturday SPECIAL!

Mehesy's Friday and



50 Assorted Scarfs in Brown, Gray

REMODELING, REFITTING, REDYEING and REPAIRING.

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NO BRANCH. No Connections With Any Other Store In The City.

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