

BUSINESS OF SWITZERLAND

IMMENSE REVENUE FROM TOURISTS & SWISS GOVERNMENT AS A COLLECTION AGENCY

Lucerne, Nov. 24.—(Special correspondence.)—I heard a striking American invasion proposition the other day. Its enunciation was Adolph Frankenthal, our Consul at Bern.

Indeed, the tourist business might easily be controlled by a trust, and with it this enormous hotel industry, which now annually brings in many millions.

Fortunes in Swiss Hotels. The hotel business in this country is enormous. Switzerland is just twice the size of Massachusetts, but its hotels and boarding houses are crowded into a compass of less than half its area.

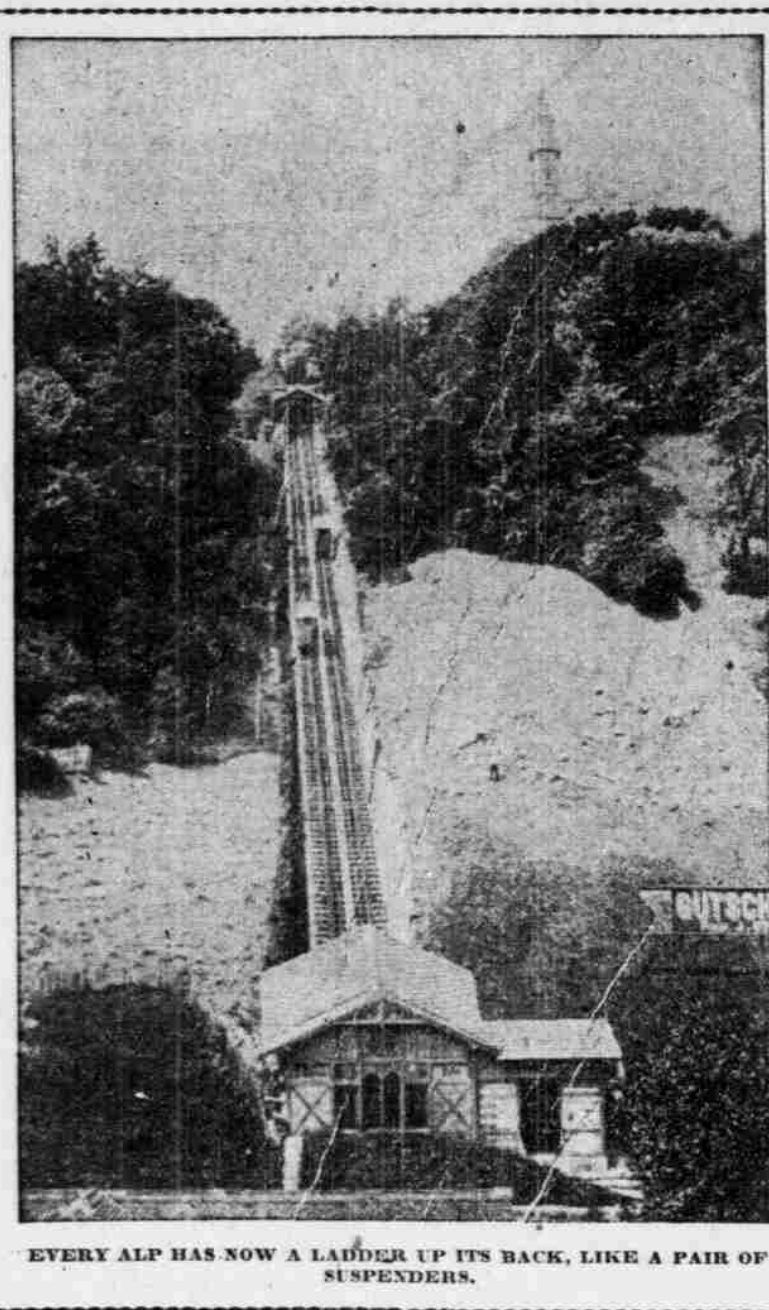
What Hotels Cost. A trust could materially cut down the cost of running these hotels, for it would buy things in quantities. As it is now it is estimated that more than \$15,000,000 a year is spent for provisions and help.

Traveling Not Cheap. A general impression prevails in the United States that traveling in Switzerland is cheap. I do not find it so. The rates at the better class hotels are not far from those at similar hotels in the United States.

My medicine. You gent can keep your eyes on me all de time an' if I try to fool you, yer can tell de police I confessed to bein' the thief dey want. Yer word will be taken all right.

of our friends is wrongfully suspected. Now, we want you to act as a substitute—a sort of voluntary scapegoat—to save the good name of our friend. If you will consent to go to the police station, give yourself up and admit you are the thief, we will make you a present of two hundred dollars.

of the town into a state bordering upon panic. The unknown thief might grow more ambitious and more daring. He might invade their very houses.



EVERY ALP HAS NOW A LADDER UP ITS BACK, LIKE A PAIR OF SUSPENDERS.

not, something more for light and attendance. If you breakfast in your bedroom an extra charge is made, and the best table d'hôte dinner now costs a dollar and upward.

Railroads Sell Passes. I do not know that the railroads of Switzerland could be acquired by any trust, but they are certainly profitable.

American Cars. I like the Swiss railroads. The cars are about the same as ours. There is a passageway through the center, with doors at each end.

Up the Rigi by Rail. These notes are written at Lucerne under the shadow of the Pilatus and the Rigi. I went across the lake to Vitznau the other day and took a ride to the top of Mount Rigi on one of the first of Switzerland's mountain lines.

The View from Rigi. The snowy range of the Alps broadens as you go upward, and at last you reach the top, with one of the most beautiful views of the world spread out before you.

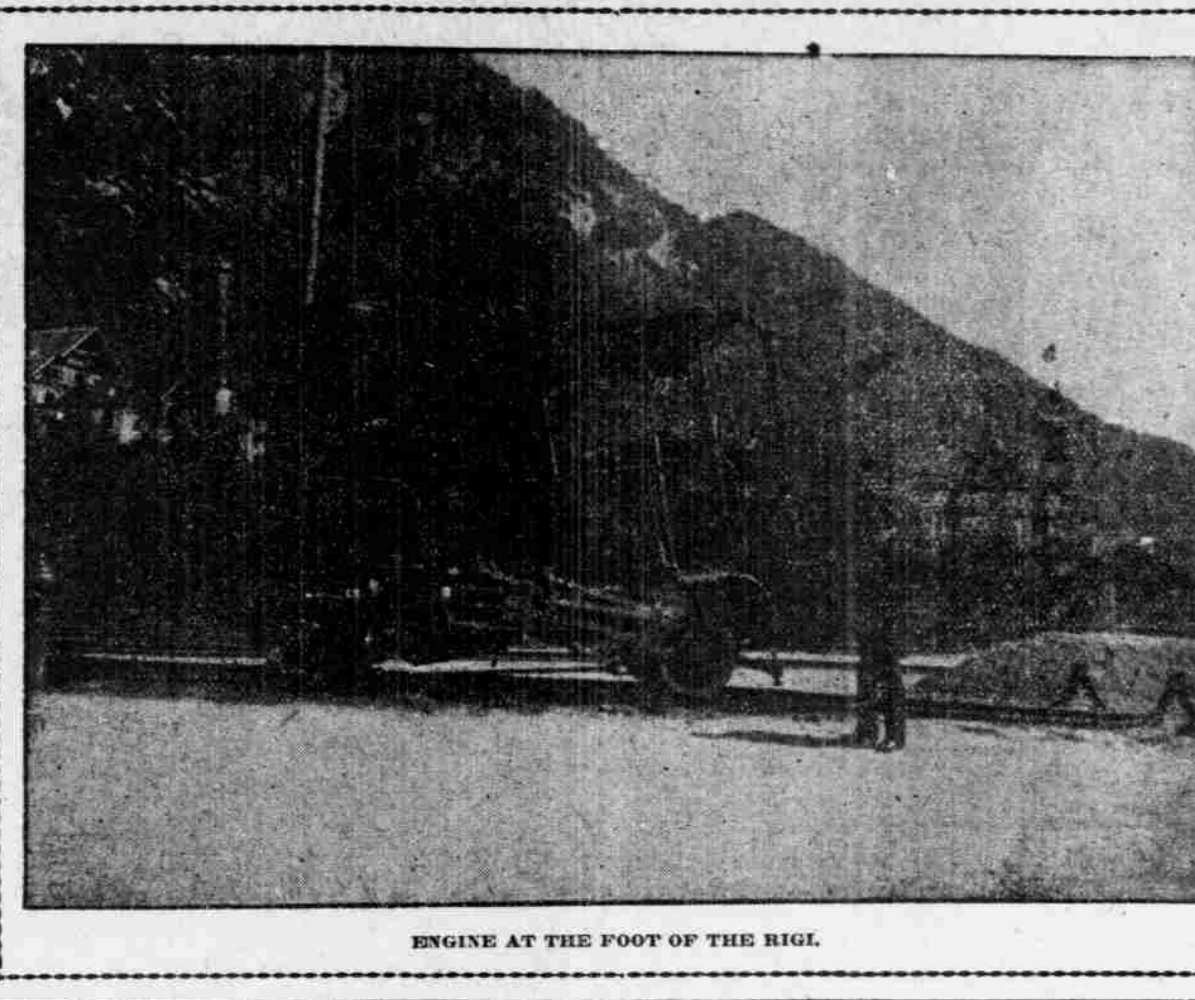
What the Alps Do for Europe. The Alps have a beauty of their own which in many respects surpasses that of the Himalayas or the Andes.

Redded Sabotage. The chief blot on the beauty of the Alps is the Swiss tendency to turn every rock and view and every cubic foot of ozone over to the traveler at so much per minute.

A Big Business in Postal Cards. Indeed, the postal-card business is fast becoming an important one all over Europe.

A Source of Government Revenue. These cards have half-done engravings of the public buildings and views of the vicinity.

Every place has its hotel. On the very mountain tops you find men selling alp-pennocks and picture postal cards.



ENGINE AT THE FOOT OF THE RIGI.

proportion to their number than any other nation of Europe. Switzerland has as good a postal service as you will find anywhere.

Switzerland has as good a postal service as you will find anywhere. It has about 16,000 postoffices and about 200 letter-boxes, and it delivers mail to the very tops of the Alps.

After the same manner all sorts of goods are sent out C. O. by the stores and farmers. You can order goods of any store in Switzerland, and the postman will bring you the package and send back the money.

THE HIRED BURGLAR OF INTERESTS TO WOMEN

BY D. F. MAGUIRE CONTINUED FROM PAGE 28

"But it's a fact, nevertheless," added the first speaker. So it was. There had been an epidemic of petty burglaries in the town of Benton during the late Fall.

"I don't believe such a monstrous order can be carried out. The people will rebel." "We shall, at any rate," said White.

"We must find the burglar. Once found, it will not be necessary to force us, or anybody else, to tell what would get us into no end of trouble."

thing very preposterous, idiotic or assinine in the latest exhibition of acumen on the part of their chosen lawmakers. Deacon Thomas Snow, however, was not one of these; neither was his brother-in-law, Zenas White, nor Amos Bristow.

"Can we," demanded Snow, emphasizing the pronoun, "afford to have a plan by which we may be able to get out of this scrape," said Snow.

"We'll pay him for. You may get off scot-free." "Lawyer be blowed! Say tree hundred, or shut up."

my medicine. You gent can keep your eyes on me all de time an' if I try to fool you, yer can tell de police I confessed to bein' the thief dey want. Yer word will be taken all right.

It came to pass that Luke Varden, after receiving and disposing of the \$500 contributed by Snow & Co., went to the police station and confessed that he was the much-wanted thief.

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the flower. Bend the wire and hang the flower upside down in a safe place to dry. Cut several long strips of the green paper for winding the stems.

Carnations are made by cutting scalloped circles, notching the edges and cutting out a vial near the middle.

In the nature of a prize, even an heirloom. It was not to be lightly handled or lent, and its possession gave the owner added dignity.

The fashion editor employs the fashion artists, and some of the cleverest talent is used in this direction. Designs are worth from \$5 to \$19 each, depending upon the quality of the work.

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side of it was the standard pattern. There were no fancy yokes, circular ruffles, flares about the feet, habit backs, released tucks, and so on.

To the observer the contents of the pattern receptacle was merely so much waste paper. But every time grandmother used one of her patterns to cut a garment after its lines, when she rolled the pattern up, she never said that to it with a strip of the goods that she had been cutting.

It is estimated that the various pattern companies now engaged in the manufacture of tissue paper patterns issue upwards of 15,000,000 patterns yearly.

From the artist the design is passed by the editor to the model maker, who reproduces the design exactly in tissue paper, pinning a paper model to the will of a first-class dressmaker.

meanwhile, is sent to the grader, who reproduces it in the various sizes. There are usually five or six of these, depending upon the design.

From the grader the graduated sizes of the patterns are sent to the pattern cutter, who turns out thousands of each kind of pattern.

SECOND YEAR OF CHILDHOOD. New York Physician Outlines What He Considers a Safe Diet. The second year of childhood, dreamed of by all mothers as the most trying in the baby's life, is rendered more so by the difficulty of adjusting the diet for a proper transition from milk to solid food.

Begin the year with one soft, semi-solid meal a day, to take the place of one bottle. Gradually add a second and third meal. A good mixture for the very first solid food is stale bread crumbs or sweet-buck, soaked in hot water and served with milk.