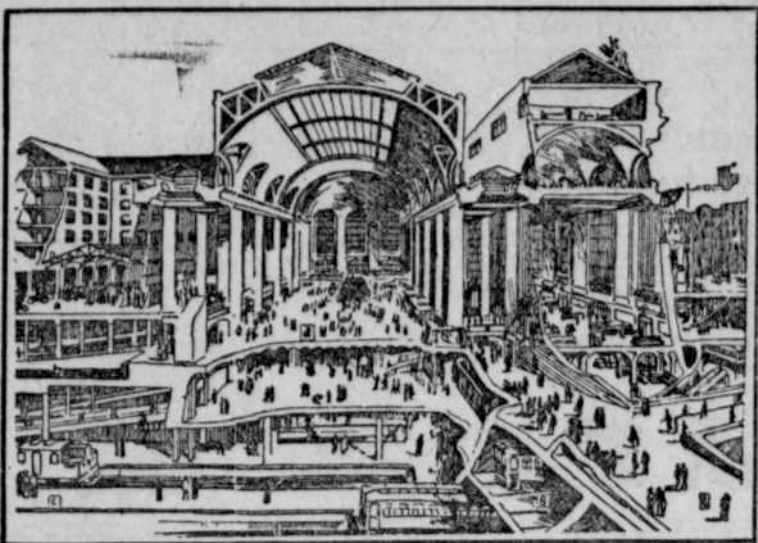


GOHAM'S GIGANTIC BUILDING PLAN



CROSS SECTION OF NEW YORK'S LATEST TERMINAL

IN MID-NEW YORK they are working out a many-sided problem in destructive and constructive engineering as gigantic in these days of big achievements as was the laying of the blocks of the Pyramids on the sands of Egypt.

Proud monuments of the older New York, which for years were pointed out as show places, are being blotted out that greater wonders in architecture may rise from new made beds deep dug in the city's rocky back. In time they count three-years or more too little to carry the work through; in money it will be millions—\$300,000,000 for one local improvement!

This change is being wrought between Forty-second and Fifth streets and Lexington and Madison avenue. It is a railroad terminal problem primarily, but nowadays a railroad station is not simply a place where one buys tickets and takes the cars—it is a center, a heart of municipal pulsations and within its zone there must be everything suggested by the center, after the manner of the side shows around the flapping canvas on the circus grounds.

The Grand Central station lost its grandeur and it had to come down. Likewise the entire terminal scheme became pathetically out of date; also the 8:03 accommodation and the 8:04 suburban and the 8:05 express were forever engaged in a who's who controversy on the question of right of way. And there were other annoyances, too. So the problem became one of jumping from a quarter of a century behind the times to a quarter of a century in advance of things as they are. It is being worked out—at a cost in excess of the entire cost of the original railroad which made the first Grand Central possible.

Just now it is a digging problem. A channel is being dug in the rock from Forty-second street north to Fifth street as deep and as wide as the Panama canal cut, and over its lower end there will arch a terminal building of such grand proportions as to make the old structure appear insignificant. This will be the keystone of the general improvement. On each side of this building will rise two others, each larger than the old station in its entirety. They will conform to the general scheme of architecture. These buildings, with the terminals looping beneath them, on different levels, so that the 8:03 and the 8:04 may not get in the danger light of each other's red lanterns, are itemized on the financial sheet at \$180,000,000. Considerable part of the work has already been done and paid for. Brains, arms and machines are carrying forward the work still to be done. A work day begins every morning; another begins at set of sun.

Remarkable as this group of buildings will be, however, they will form but a small part of the great changes that are to be made in connection with them. The Park avenue alterations, considered in connection with the terminal, will complete an improvement more than half a mile long. This new Park avenue, beneath which will be a perfect maze of railroad tracks, forming a part of the great terminal system, will be a broad, beautiful street, brilliantly lighted by electricity and lined on either side by massive stone structures of uniform design in architecture.

One of the new buildings already is in the course of construction. It is the new amphitheater building, which will extend from Forty-sixth street to Forty-eighth street and from Lexington avenue on one side to Park avenue on the other.

This will be one of the most remarkable buildings in the world. In it will be an auditorium greater even than that of Madison Square garden. While the present plans do not provide for the holding of the horse show or a circus in the new building, but little change would have to be made in its interior arrangement to make it suitable for such purposes.

The one other great structure that is practically assured at the present time is the new opera house which is planned to erect in the block between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets and between Madison avenue and Park avenue. It is expected that the new building will take the place of the present Metropolitan opera house.

These two buildings, however, are only the leaders in the building that will be done along Park avenue. Both sides of the avenue as far as Fifth street are owned by the New York

Central railroad, the officials of which have already decided that in every lease for building rights on the avenue there will be restrictions governing the character and style of the building.

The cost of changing Park avenue below the new terminal will be enormous, for it is no small task the engineers in charge have outlined for themselves. In the first place, if their plans are approved, Vanderbilt avenue will be moved eastward a distance of 25 feet, and the upper roadway that is to be erected along the side of the terminal building will be as wide as the ordinary street. This will be the first time in the history of engineering that a city street is literally hung on the side of a building.

The expenditure of this enormous sum of money and the outlay of years of time in labor are part of a plan of the interests in control of the New York Central system to make the new terminal building the center of the greatest hotel district in the world.

Just when the entire work will be completed is problematical. It is expected that 1912 will see the opening of the new terminal as well as the completion of the new auditorium and possibly the new opera house.

DETECTIVE'S CLEVER SCHEME

Method Used to Break Into Counterfeiters' Workshop in the Monroe-Head Case.

In McClure's Magazine Detective Burns tells the following story of the ingenious methods he used to break into the counterfeiters' workshop, in the famous Monroe-Head counterfeit case:

"The counterfeiters had a young boy in their employ who flagged customers in the front office and who swept out and cleaned up the office in the morning. I thought of a plan. I went to a costumer's and rented a velvet masquerade suit that'd about fit the boy.

"Next a secret service man accosted the boy about five blocks from Taylor and Bredell's place.

"Want to make a half-dollar, son?"

"Yes," said the boy.

"Then take this bundle up to Guy's hotel and give it to Mr. Matthews."

"The boy did so, not knowing that Mr. Matthews was also Mr. Burns.

"What do you do tonight, son?" I asked.

"Nothing," he replied, and I asked him how'd he like to be a 'super' at the Walnut Street theater. I then invited him up to see the mahager, another secret service operative, and told the boy to try on the clothes.

"The boy was taken into another room, where he put on the clothes and was then taken to see the manager. While he was gone I extracted his keys from his pocket. With them I whirled away in a carriage, which had been waiting, to the Yale Lock company, about six blocks away, handed the proper key to the man in charge and asked for a duplicate, which was promptly given, whirled back and returned the boy's keys to his pocket without his knowing."

German Actor Honored.

Friedrich Haase, the German actor who died recently, was the proud possessor of the Ifland ring, which, by the will of that famous actor, was to be "worn by the most worthy." When August Wilhelm Ifland died the ring, made of iron and thickly set with diamonds, was given to Ludwig Devrient, from whom it descended to Emil Devrient. The next "most worthy" was Theodor Doring, after whose death it came into the possession of Friedrich Haase. At various times since his retirement from the stage Haase had named Mitterwurzer, Matkowski and Josef Kainz as worthy of the Ifland ring, but they all left the "stage of life" before Haase, who, after consultation with his friends, concluded to name Albert Bassermann as the ring heir, and he now wears it.

Origin of Horrid Styles.

A Chicago physician, a woman, has found a new reason for the prevailing atrocities in feminine wear, such as big hats and high heels. It is, she says, because women haven't time to think about clothes and allow shoemakers, dressmakers and milliners to do their thinking for them. That's it exactly. They talk so much about these things that they have no time to think about them.

IN VOGUE

(Special Correspondence.)



LONDON, Eng.—The most conspicuous novelties in the shops may be seen in those windows devoted to trimmings and to millinery. You have but to walk down any of the principal streets and easily and pleasantly learn a lesson in the art of dress as it is to be spoken in the spring of 1911.

Trimnings are remarkable circumstances. They are very dear and very beautiful, exhibiting for the most part Oriental devices and colorings contrived with silk interspersed with gold or small porcelain beads in colors on net foundations. Then there are examples more of the galon order in dull metals, dotted here and there with cabochon jewels, rubies being specially in favor for this kind of trimming.

The most popular color is blue—that special shade known as French blue—and scarcely a hat is innocent of this, for it either appears as the brim on a black-crowned hat or as a band of straw on a hat of straw of another color, while small ga lands of flowers, including daisies, and roses, and poppies are made in blue quite regardless of any well-known floricultural authority. Incidentally, I confess myself out of sympathy with artificial flowers which are not colored according to those achieved by nature, but I realize that my prejudice has little or no influence on popular taste in this detail.

On the whole I must commend the hats as good, the best at present being of Tegal of one color lined with Tegal of another color, very simply trimmed either with a band of ribbon held with a buckle, or a device formed of infinitesimal beads closely massed together into a conventional pattern; or of chip with an erect bunch of flowers at the left side, roses or lilac for choice; or of crinoline straw pleated into an elaborate toque shape resting on a velvet brim, the union between the straw and the velvet being effectively hidden beneath a small spray of flowers or band glistening with beads. Beads are to have a tremendous vogue, and tassels of beads hold the overhanging crowns of bass which appear above the flat straw Neapolitan caps, the brims being of some soft straw. Mole grey is a much-favored foundation for hats, and of the masses of polychromatic blossoms upon these there is no end—indeed, there is but yet a beginning.

Tight Skirt Still Popular.

And of other beginnings I have noted that some tailor-made coats and skirts are very much like those of last year, with the coats shortened and the skirts as tight as ever, and bearing either a braided pattern or a box-pleat down the center of the back; and that there are many attractive novelties in the flowered or Paisley gauzes and grenadines devoted to the lining of ninon blouses. Grenadines and ninons display a floral or Oriental pattern through the transparency of ninon, and as well as these I found worthy of commendation a blue and black infinitesimally-striped chiffon closely dotted with tiny crystal beads. This made in the simplest style has the privilege of appearing as a shirt-blouse with a little kilt and frill of the blue down one side, and limited skirt sleeves, and a transparent collarband. And a very pretty shirt it makes, and inexpensive, too, for the material double width only costs 3s. 11d. I recommend its acquirement to all who possess a black coat and skirt, and are in difficulties as to the selection of the effective material for a shirt for its best completion for immediate use. Another very good skirt, also suitable on the instant, I have seen fashioned from what is known as a "blouse piece" of white ninon printed from bust to shoulders and down to the elbows in a conventional device in black and blue, and green and white. The inventive purchaser, having cut away all the white ninon, replaced it with black, leaving transparent black the yoke and collar, and bound with blue and green ribbon to match the design, while black ninon sleeves were tucked becomingly down to the wrist. And a very pretty blouse resulted.

Fashions for Bodices.

On all the bodices, whether devoted to evening or day wear, patterns worked in colored porcelain beads appear to intrude themselves, these either taking the form of a collarband with pendant ends of ecclesiastical tendency, or a small vest across the front of the décolletage with bands at the edge of the oversleeve. Again these bands of many colored beads are to be met decorating the collures, which still continue to receive much attention and exhibit a very definite inclination to return to curls and banish into the limbo of oblivion the flat, turban coil.

Curls are now placed very much on the top of the head, the hair slightly puffed out over the ears and about the nape of the neck, and parted either at the side or in the center, according to individual taste. The effect of the curls on the extreme top of the head is to give height, and this is somewhat enhanced by the addition of a coronal plait around them, and the coronal plait will rest on a colored ribbon or a band of jewels, the fastening of this being concealed at the back. A black velvet ribbon embroidered either in key pattern or dotted all over with diamonds, is a pretty addition to very fair or red locks, but is lost somewhat when worn amid dark tresses.

Never the Harem Skirt.
We show considerable sympathy towards barbaric and Oriental costumes, always excepting the harem skirt, which I have vowed to except for ever. Besides this, we have culled from eastern nations the broad sash fastened at one side of the front with fringed ends, the turban, the zouave, the kimono sleeves, which continues on the high road of fame, and cabochon jewels.

It is to be a muslin year, so the authorities predict, and under the heading of muslin we accept cordially many exquisite examples of painted chiffon and ninon, printed all over with a floral pattern or with ornamental borders; bordered silks, too, are in the market, taffetas above with delightful designs of ribbons and flowers below.

There is much improvement in the making of taffetas, and no doubt what-



ever but that we shall recognize its charms directly the season gives us the least excuse.

And to wander from this magnificence to the extreme of simplicity, I would chronicle two charming dresses just designed by a girl who, after her honeymoon, has taken up residence in the country and has been very anxious to eschew all the temptations of breakfast gowns and tea gowns. The two models for early morning wear are fashioned respectively of stone gray and mauve cashmere. The former is made with a kimono bodice, the plain skirt being belted with black patent leather, and it is supplemented at neck and wrists with the finest hand-embroidered lawn, lace-edged, a bow of Wedgwood blue velvet holding the collar in the front with long ends reaching to the waist, the whole being completed with blue stockings and patent leather shoes, and a garden hat of black bass, encircled with a black ribbon worked into a flat cockade, blue-beaded, at one side. The mauve dress has a corselet skirt securely attached to a short bodice with a round yoke, collarband and undersleeves formed of ecru grass cloth liberally worked in china-blue silk. Stockings of mauve are duly provided, and worn with a hat of mauve with a bunch of violets poised upon it. It is easy to imagine that the result will be to make the husband most regretful to leave by the early train.

Really Pretty Effect.

Our illustration shows a harem dress of black satin, with tunic of royal blue ninon, trimmed with gold and black embroidery. The gold cord round the waist is fastened at the side with a large cameo. The turban of royal blue satin is spotted with gold and trimmed with a white marime plume and crescent of beads.

WIT and HUMOR



ONE WAY OF GETTING EVEN

Policeman Is Willing to Allow Dentist Torture Patient After Latter Tells His Story.

"Here," said the policeman after he had hurriedly entered the dentist's reception room, "what's goin' on? You've had a man in there hollerin' bloody murder for nearly half an hour. Why don't you give him something to stop his pain?"

"Give him something to stop his pain? My dear sir, you don't understand. I had occasion to take a lady to lunch one day last week—oh, it was a business matter, nothing more—and this chap saw me. Well, the next day he happened to meet my wife, whom he knew before she was married, and he mentioned that he had seen me and wanted to know what the other lady's name was. Of course, I—"

"Oh, never mind. Go ahead and kill him."

Too Much of a Risk.

The beautiful girl had fallen into the lake, and much to the displeasure of the moving picture man, the tried and tested hero refused to go to her aid.

"What's the trouble with you?" demanded the moving picture man angrily. "Why didn't you jump in and rescue the maid?"

"Skeered I might get drowned," responded the hero nonchalantly.

"But you are wearing your new hero medal?"

"That's just the trouble. The blamed medal weighs so much I'm skeered I'd sink."

May Be for Effect.

"I never before saw a man so enthusiastic about the future of his town."

"He does indeed seem to be very enthusiastic about the future of his town, but I have often wondered if he really feels that way or is merely playing a part."

"Why do you question his sincerity?"

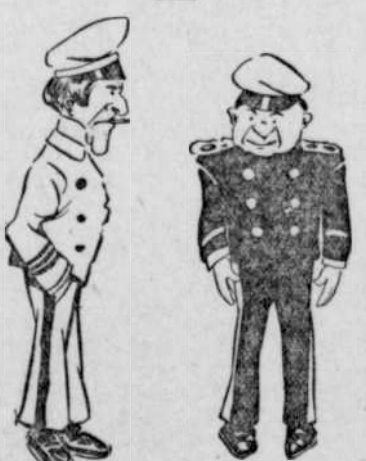
"I happen to know that most of his money is invested in town lots he would like to sell."

Overdone.

"The doctors are urging all kinds of sanitary measures and precautions upon the public."

"Yes, if all the recommendations and warnings were followed, a man's home would look like a hospital."

A MARINE JOKE!



Midshipman Easy—I wonder what people will say when they hear I am going to marry old Widow Billyuns?

Lieut. Blunt—They'll probably say you're a mariner for money.

His Finish.

"I was surprised to see old Titewad's death notice in your paper this morning."

"You must be mistaken. The only notice concerning Titewad was the account of how he lost a thousand dollars in speculation."

"Well, he didn't live after that, did he?"

The Usual.

City Editor—Anything new about that accused deaf mute?

Reporter—He got his hearing today.

City Editor—What happened?

Reporter—He'd nothing to say.—Puck.

Discovered.

"Why do you think Myrtle is in love?" asked the girl's father.

"I noticed this morning when I was in the library that a book of poems by Owen Meredith had been tampered with."

Practical.

He—If I should kiss you, I suppose you'd go and tell your mother.

She—No, my lawyer.—Boston Transcript.

A New Jintikka.
A one-wheeled jintikka, on the motorcycle principle, is being introduced among the Chinese of the Malay states. It is said to be safe, and to have many advantages over the old-fashioned vehicle. The wear and tear is reduced to a minimum, the work on the pullers reduced and speed increased.

America's Sweet Tooth.
If America's annual candy supply were loaded on one train there would be over eight thousand trucks full of boxes, buckets and glass jars. This load of sweetmeats for the sweet tooth of the American girls costs the consumers about \$125,000,000 every year.

YES! IT'S TRUE that the famous HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

is the best medicine and tonic you can take when the system is run down—when the stomach is weak—when the liver and bowels are inactive—when a real health-maker is needed.

Try a bottle today. It always gives satisfaction.

Olive Oil for Leather.
Leather furniture, especially when placed near the register, is liable to dry and crack. An excellent method of keeping it from looking old and showing cracks is to go over the leather with a soft rag dipped in olive oil and then going over the whole surface again with a dry rag. It is not necessary to go over the leather more than once in three or four months, just enough to keep it soft.

SOUR STOMACH

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

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4. A "Rural School Course," while not leading to a certificate without examination, will materially aid in passing state examination.

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Cause of Faintness.

Fainting is a loss of consciousness due to the diminution of blood supply to the brain. It occurs most frequently in weak, sensitive women, but may occur also to men as well. It usually occurs in crowds or in crowded halls, theaters and churches where the atmosphere is close and the air foul.

Non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla

If you think you need a tonic, ask your doctor. If you think you need something for your blood, ask your doctor. If you think you would like to try Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor. Consult him often. Keep in close touch with him.

We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

Ask your doctor to name some of the results of constipation. His long list will begin with sick-headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, thin blood, bad skin. Then ask him if he would recommend your using Ayer's Pills.

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