

MYSTERY OF MOVING PICTURES.

How the impossible is made possible and fairyland made real by the makers of the photographic films for kinoscopes.

Did you ever come out of a moving picture show with the feeling that you had been "dreaming dreams"?

There is nothing that so thoroughly combines absolute mathematical exactness with fantastic unreality as the modern entertainment known as a moving picture show.

Behind the Scenes.

But the process is unanalyzable, unless you are permitted a peep behind the scenes of the business of film making.

Art, the drama, nature, mechanical forces, all have a part in the production of the pictures that are reproduced all over the civilized world.

The dramatic ability of a high order is necessary in the actors who pose before the speeding kinetoscope.

Trick Pictures from France.

The kinetoscope is not a French invention, but its development along artistic lines is due almost entirely to French ingenuity.

England produces the "current events" films.

England produces the "current events" films. She sends her kinetoscope operators wherever great things are happening.

or a prize fight. The film, which is just like any other photograph film except it also passes over the aperture through which the exposure is made.

In the case of the man the picture was made by the "arret," or stop. In that of the siren the "fendu," or blend, is employed.

The first is exemplified by the well-known picture, the "Happy Accident." A man falls asleep on the roadside.

Photographs of the Impossible.

Of course the thing is impossible, ridiculously so, but the pictures shown on the screen are the reproductions of actual photographs.

Fairy Pictures.

One way of producing the blend is doubling the film, and this is the method most often adopted when supernatural appearances or disappearances are depicted.

A Girl's Vision.

"The Errand Girl's Dream" shows another way of working a little trick on the audience. In the first scene the girl is shown leaving her home to go to the shop where she is employed.

In this scene the actress is sauntering along the street.

Suddenly the box opens and out of it comes a party of fairy creatures who bow prettily to the girl, and then jump down, go through a merry dance.

There is more to the story, but this shows the trick.

When the girl sits down on the bench the film is stopped while the real box is removed and a piece of scenery painted to look like it is uncovered.

Most of these tricks are accomplished much as similar illusions on the real stage are produced except that the illusion is the more perfect in the moving picture because of the possibilities of a change of properties which the "arret" provides.

Mechanical Marvels.

Mechanically, the kinetoscope is becoming rather well known. The pictures are taken on a sensitized film 1 1/2 inches wide.

When these pictures are reproduced and passed through the machine which projects them upon the screen, they are usually shown at exactly the same rate of speed at which they were taken.

In showing the pictures the film, which for reproduction has been changed from a negative to a positive and probably colored in the same way that ordinary lantern slides are colored.

Artistically the cinematograph is developing with amazing rapidity.

When moving picture shows were first opened in the cities of this country they were regarded as a rather low order of amusement resorts.

PRESIDENTS AND WHISKERS.

Martin Van Buren First Chief Executive to Wear Them.

"Speaking of whiskers," said the man in the chair when the barber gave him a chance to slip a few words in around the edges.

"Well, he was," the sifter continued, according to the New York Herald, "and it was such a new and strange style that he didn't dare to go to extremes and wore only small bunches in front of his ears."

"Martin had no precedent," the man in the chair went on.

"For Washington, Adams, Jefferson and all his predecessors, irrespective of party, had smooth faces. After Van Buren there wasn't another President with hair on his face until Abraham Lincoln."

He wore whiskers part of the time, but never a mustache. His successor, Andrew Johnson, was smooth-faced, but Grant, who came after him, wore a full beard, whiskers and mustache.

"Grant was the first presidential mustache, although the mustache alone did not appear until some time later. Arthur wore mustache and sideboards, and they matched his style to a nicety."

"Oh, no," replied the man, after a slight trowling, "he doesn't wear them that way because he's a Hoosier. He does it because whiskers on the jaw have a way of getting quite early in life, and Mr. Fairbanks is too young and active a man to have the wind blowing through a collection of gray whiskers."

FRESH-WATER PEARLS.

Only One in a Hundred of These Found of Any Value.

At more or less frequent intervals persons residing in various parts of this country learn of the pearls which have been found in fresh-water clams.

The Night Riders of the South



To many people "Night-riding" is the word in our own coinage—doubtless seems a recent disease.

But the fact is that the outbreaks farther South are not the result of a spread of the recent infection from Kentucky.

The progenitor of "Night-riding" was the Kuklux Klan. Now, we are aware that some very strong arguments have been made for the objects of the Kuklux Klan and for the really good men who joined it.

Years later in certain parts of these States we find the "White Caps"—whose name originated in the North—carrying out the lesson of lawless organization.

Some of their defenders would at times attempt to connect their crimes with economic matters. But they sprang in most cases from the bad passions of ignorant people.

And now we have the Night Riders, inheritors of the bad training and methods of the preceding organizations.

This difference consists principally in the general predominance of the economic motive. The Kentucky Night Riders want to make tobacco bring high prices.

These desired properties, the pearl must be of good size to be of much value. A perfect pearl weighing one grain is worth from \$1 to \$2.

FORGER'S QUICK SENTENCE.

Arrested, Tried and Sentenced Within Four Hours.

For twenty years regarded as one of the most prosperous and reputable citizens of Chicago, with a pronounced tendency toward philanthropy.

In times of high water particles of dirt or gravel are washed into the shell with such force as to become imbedded in the flesh of the clam.

The writer has opened hundreds of clams taken from ponds without finding a single pearl.

A German metal company has completed the following facts and figures about the world production of metals in 1907:

The production of copper showed a decrease for the first time in fifteen years, the total being 713,000 tons.

Lead production was about 992,900 tons, of which the United States produced 340,700.

Tin mines yielded 38,700 tons; the consumption was 101,100, of which the United States used 38,700.

The production of zinc was 728,400 tons—226,838 from the United States and 298,700 from Germany.

The nickel production was 24,100 tons and that of aluminum 18,900 tons.

Uninvited guests are declared to be becoming the bête noire of London hostesses. Many smart young men are said to indulge in the practice of dropping in at houses where there is a party.

Never accept a present from a stranger when there is no reason for his giving it, and never charge him anything above what is proper.

Do not crowd around a shop when a foreigner is making purchases thereby causing him much annoyance.

Since all human beings are brothers and sisters there is no reason for fearing foreigners. Treat them as equals and act uprightly in all your dealings with them.

Beware of combining against the foreigner and slandering him because he is a foreigner; men are to be judged by their conduct and not by their nationality.

As intercourse with foreigners becomes closer and extends over a series of years there is danger that many Japanese may become enamored of their ways and customs.

After a man has hoarded four or five years, he takes the balance off all the savings he meets and piles them on top of anything from soup to pickle that is home made.

LADY FARMERS

Women Make Money as Market Gardeners and Florists.

Women are making money as market gardeners and florists. The fact that it is possible to make money by cultivating the land has been demonstrated.

It must not be thought, however, that those ladies have an easy time, for when the season is at its height they start their duties as early as 3 o'clock in the morning.

As soon as a load is ready it is immediately conveyed to the station and despatched to London by the 4:45 a. m. train.

Although the strawberry season does not last longer than a few weeks, the ladies do not let the grass grow under their feet for the rest of the year.

Not only in market-gardening are women making their mark, for Miss Hall and Miss King have made quite a success of a large flower garden at Crowthorne.

They specialize in violets, narcissus and chrysanthemums, for which flowers they have a great demand. It might be interesting to note that in their grounds is an orchard known as "Friendship Orchard."

The fair sex have even invaded the domain of the poultry farmer. To Miss Edwards, of Conley Poultry Farm, belongs the honor of being the owner of the largest poultry farm in England.

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The first lady to take up pedigree goat rearing was Miss Nellie Hall, on her model farm at Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

Miss Hall commenced two years ago with three goats, but has now a total of twenty-five.

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CAUGHT A SEA HAY.

Strange Fish Taken in a Lake in North Carolina Coast.

One of the rarest specimens of the fish kingdom known in western Virginia was captured in a lake at Mountainboro Monday by William Hewlett, a fisherman.

It is a perfect reproduction of a leather wing bat on a large scale. The fish is about fifteen inches long and about thirty inches across the back.

Strange to state it had a thin threadlike tail about fifteen inches in length and on each side of the rear appendage were two perfectly formed gloved feet.

One old negro fisherman more than 70 years of age stated that this was only the second specimen of the sea but he had ever seen in his long experience as a fisherman.

The specimen, which had a truly uncanny appearance, will probably be sent to the State Museum at Raleigh.

A Double Play.

A London urchin ran into a baker shop and, placing a halfpenny on the counter, asked nervously and incoherently: "Mister, have you a halfpenny butter (bun)?"

"Yes, my little man; here is one quite hot."

"Thanks, mister, would you mind a-shovin' it down my back?"

"Down your back, my little man! Why down your back?"

"Cos, sir, I'm only a little 'un, and if those chaps outside know I've a busier they'll take it, and I am so 'sneery, I am."

"Dear me, how wrong of them! Come around here, my little chap. There—there, it is down your back."

The boy ran off. In an instant he either entered a bigger boy.

"I say, mister, 'as a little boy just been in here?"

"Yes."

"And did 'e buy a 'Tuppenny 'butter?"

"Yes."

"And did 'e ask you to shove it down 'is back, as us big fellows would take it?"

"Yes."

"Tah! Where's your watch and chain? 'E's got 'em; 'e's just around the corner."

Out rushed the baker. In a trice the big boy collared the till and bolted.

The shopman never saw the outside side of it all.—Strand.

Defrauding the Ennio.

One of the most curious museum has just been opened in Paris—the "Museum of Fraud," says a continental writer.

A feature of the museum is a leather portfolio, with a ledger, which has a most amusing story. It was carried day after day for several years by an aged clerk, who with his large red book of accounts was quite a familiar passerby.

The man was well known—he passed regularly, and was polite. He often indulged in a chat with the officials at the gate and then went on to his "office."

One day a new "donator" took it into his head to examine the large red book, while the aged clerk took to his heels. The book was made of zinc and weighed ten pounds—of brandy.

The quantity of cognac smuggled into Paris by this man only during the past years may easily be imagined! The most amusing fact about the story is that the old clerk was neither old nor a clerk! He was a thief well known to the police, but used a clever disguise every day for this particular crime.

Sheep Raising in Australia. "Sheep raising conditions are about the same in Australia as they are here," said F. L. Burt, of South Dakota, who is engaged in the sheep raising business both in this country and in Australia.

There are raised mainly for their wool, although the meat is also quite a valuable product for both the local and export trade.

The price of both wool and meat in Australia is regulated by London values. The wool, which is shipped in cold storage, sells, say, for 10s. per stone.

Farm laborers in Australia receive in the neighborhood of 2s. a month, which is practically the same as they get here.

In the towns the conditions are said to be 25.50 to 35. A day's wage may possibly be a little more over there, but the difference is very great.

As far as agricultural conditions generally are concerned, you have many advantages in this country.

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