

THE EVENING TIMES, S. JOHN, N. B.

The Home Circle

THE MEN'S CORNER BY PETER PRY SHEVLIN

Trade Talks—No. 3.
Hydraulic Engineering.
Hydraulic engineering was probably one of the first professions taken up after the expulsion from the Garden of Eden. As any man, Joseph, who was sold into Egypt, was a hydraulic engineer, for it is humorously said that the biblical seven years of plenty and seven years of famine were due to the way he manipulated the water supply of the Nile. The olden tribes always settled at the source of water power, just as we do in America today. Hence is the field of the hydraulic engineer—a profession that opens a wide field to the American youth casting about for an up-to-date profession—one that is turning thousands of square miles of arid country into farm land. These are the five broad divisions of his activity:

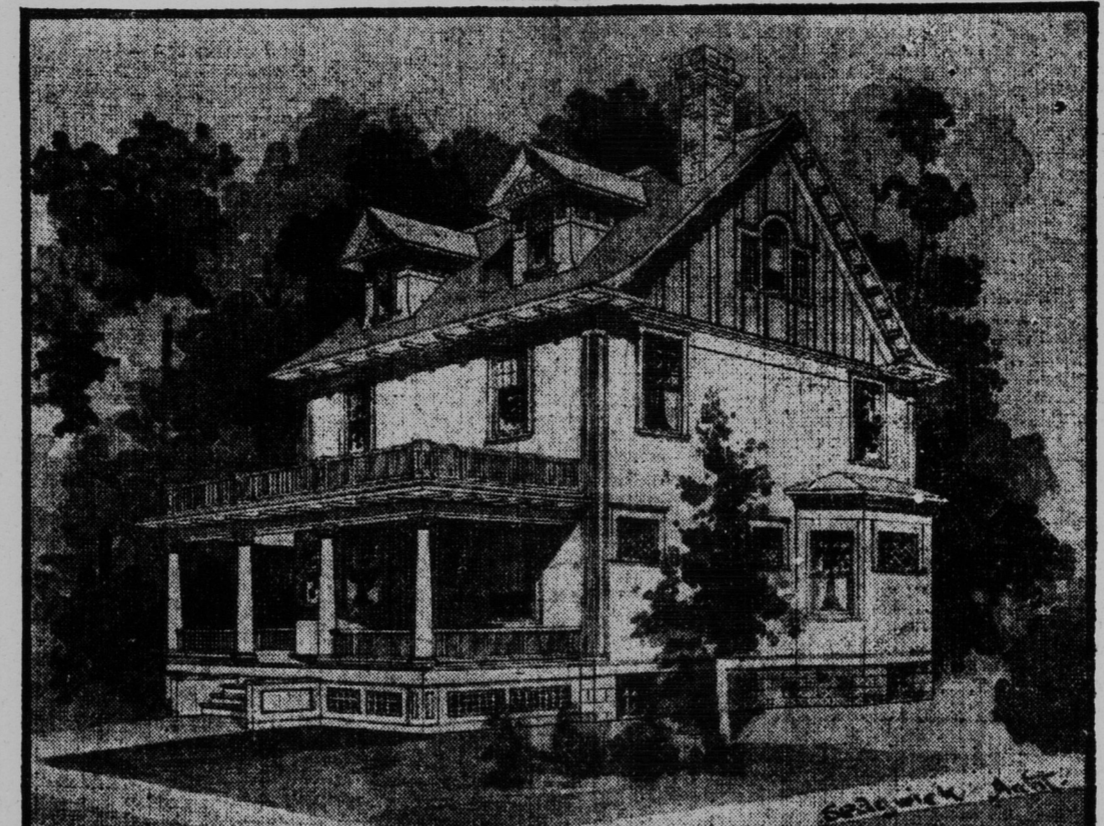
- (1) Good railroad stock.
- (2) Public-service corporation (gas, street car, etc.).
- (3) Industrial (mills, manufactures, etc.).

There is, of course, no hard and fast rule, but the above is the order of their appeal to financial men. It is not safe to buy an industrial stock unless it is in a state of development. By a low return than 6 per cent, or railroad stock at less than 4 per cent. In less like this it would be safer to buy bonds where both principal and interest is secure. Bonds are best, but there are lots of corporations who have issued stock, but no bonds; accordingly, this stock takes on both characteristics. As a bond, it is a mortgage on the property; as a stock, it draws dividends. This is ideal. To repeat, preferred stock is the conservative investment, because the principal is more safe. Dependability, common is best, as the trend of the financial world seems to be toward making common stock rank as high as preferred. In many concerns like the United States Steel Corporation the idea is to retire preferred stock into bonds, so that common stock will be in absolute control of the situation. Each share of stock gives the holder one vote in the election of the company. In as much as this vote must be delivered personally or by proxy, these meetings are usually "out-and-dried" affairs. As an electrician, a concern with over 200,000 shares only 37 men were present.

The Meaning of "Stocks."

Briefly, stocks are certificates that represent a division of ownership. The bond was defined in a former article as merely a mortgage. Inasmuch as the bond—the surest investment—cannot pay more than the percentage specified, it is the whirling of stocks, which dance for profits or loss, that proves a magnet for the investor who wishes to risk and to gain. Ordinary stocks are divided into two classes—preferred and common—but in some companies there are as many as six classes of stock. Some stock is called "preferred" because its holders usually have first claim to the dividends and in many cases first claim to the assets over common stock holders. The modern tendency of great corporations is toward common stocks, and in many cases the rights of both classes of stockholders are almost identical. For investment purposes the recognized rating as to their value is in this order:

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A COMFORTABLE EIGHT ROOM HOUSE

Perpetual Motion

That town or city or village in the vicinity of a rapid-moving stream is more fortunate than if gold or diamonds were discovered in its soil. This fortune will be reaped by the business man or far-seeing individual who will develop these long-neglected waterfalls and rapids for manufacture. Practically every town has a stream that can be made equal to a million dollars' worth of coal. The wealth of the world hinges on the set of power a laborer turning a crank at 70 cents a day produces one horse-power hour for 85 cents. An ox turning a horizontal bar cuts the cost to 25 cents, a horse to 19 cents. A steam engine produces one horse-power hour for about 4 cents; a gas engine, slightly less. A windmill—when it works—produces this power at 2 cents. Water power will produce this unit of work at 1 cent. Of course, there is profitable moral here for every man.

Peter Pry's Philosophy

Applause has been responsible for many a failure. Greatness does not depend on things we do, but the way we do them. When the man who is always complaining of his superior gets to be boss he acts about the way the boss did—but usually worse. Don't waste time worrying about your feelings. A man is never happy until he has ceased to care whether he is or not. **BUSINESS BIFFS.** Sometimes it's better to stay in the old rut than to fall into the new ditch. If all your plans fail don't be disheartened. If your purposes were right, you have not failed, though your plans have. Hard luck is sometimes the beginning of success. After all, when it rains it settles the dust and when the sun shines it dries up the mud.

The Loafing Business

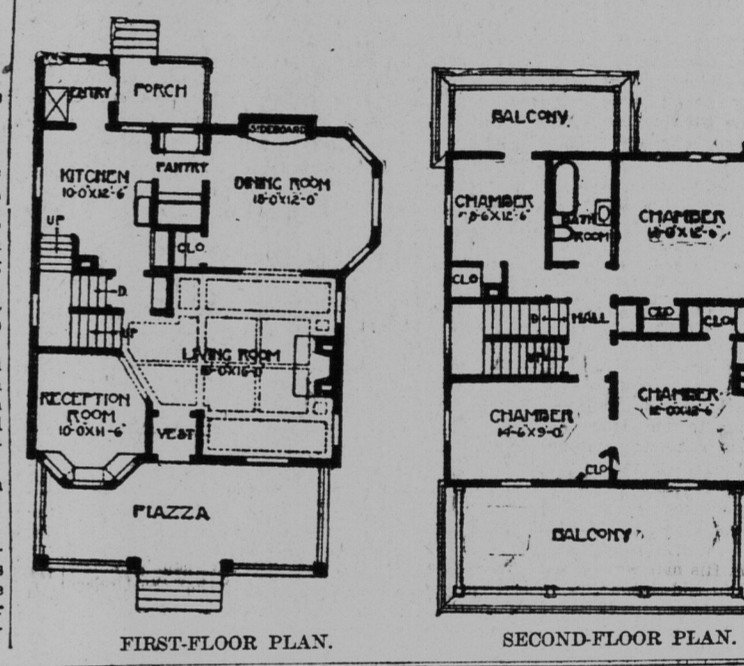
My son, follow not the footsteps of the loafer and make no example of him who is born tired, for, verily, I say unto you, his business is overstocked, the seats on the corner are all taken and the whittling places are all occupied. It is better to saw wood at two bits a cord than to whittle at the corner congress and abuse the trusts. My son, whilst thou hast in thy skull the sense of a jaybird, break away from the cigarette habit, for, lo, thy breath stinketh like a blue factory and they mind less intelligent than a cigar store Indian. Yes, thou art a cipher with the rim knocked off! In 1896 14 banks in New York city increased their dividends, and five others declared initial dividends. In the same year 13 trust companies increased their dividends and five declared initial dividends.

A COMFORTABLE HOME

By Chas. S. Sedgwick, Arch., Minneapolis

Costing \$3,200.00, Exclusive of Heating and Plumbing

Our illustration is for a plain, comfortable house of eight rooms, the size being 28 feet front and 32 feet depth. Houses of this size, built nearly or quite square, can be estimated to cost, exclusive of heating and plumbing, from \$2,000 to \$3,500, depending upon the locality and the kind of inside finish. The entire treatment of this house, although plain, is good, the detail is refined and not "dumpy and woolly"; it is colonial in feeling and appearance. The generous piazzas and the broad roof standing towards the front gives a liberal and homelike appearance and the dormer windows in the roof add much to the looks. The general outline is square, being broken only by the front and side one-story bay windows. Upon entering the central vestibule the first impression is of liberality, which is soon overlooked in home building. The living-room is ample, being 16 feet by 18 feet, with a small reception-room or music room on the left. The treatment of the beamed ceiling and fireplace, with book shelves on either side, are very attractive features. The dining-room with its projected sideboard and ample window-space is very pleasant.



SMART GOWNS ON SIMPLE LINES

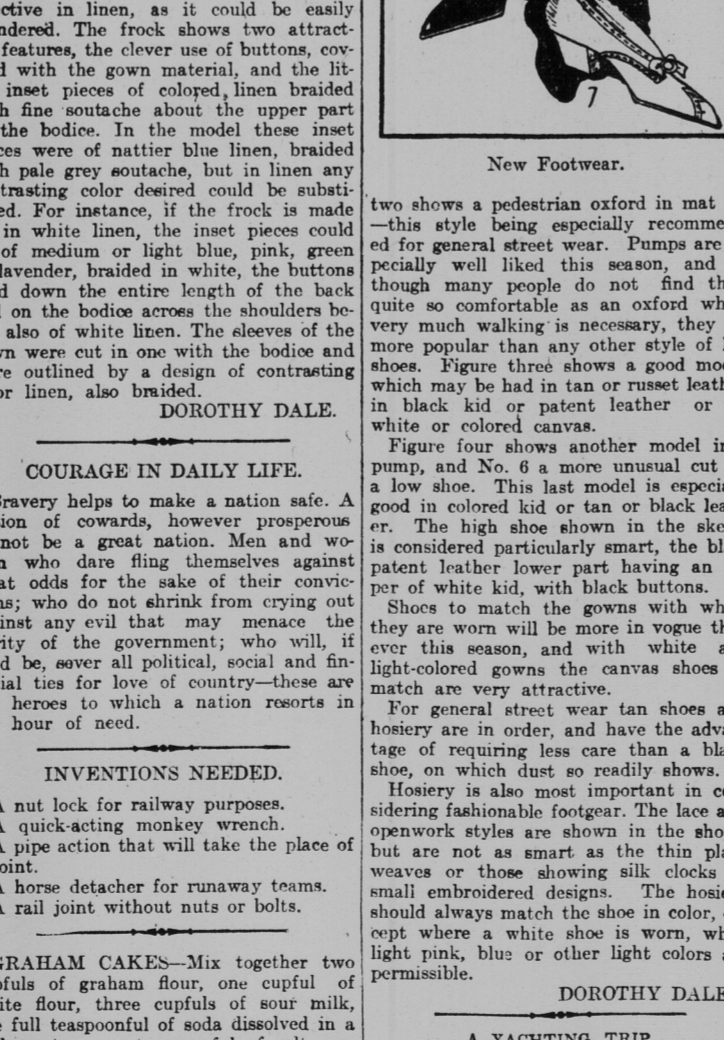
If one has the least cleverness in gowning, it should not be a difficult thing to be smartly arranged this season, as many of the most desirable models can be copied very inexpensively, if materials are well chosen. Daintiness and simplicity mark the most desirable frocks, rather than lavish trimmings, and although many of the more elaborate frocks show quantities of handwork, the expense of the model depends more on the fine materials used and the time required for the hand embroidery of details, than on the applied trimmings. Gowns designed for street wear or day time wear at the resorts are often of extreme simplicity, but there is always some note of distinction given in the design and trimming used. One clever idea is the binding on use of folds of plain color liberty satin on foulard or tafetta, this being especially effective when the gown material is of striped, dotted or other fancy design. One model of this description recently shown was in brown foulard patterned with a large dot, the size of a five-cent piece. The edges of the open kimono sleeves and the V shaped gimp were bound with an inch-wide fold of brown liberty satin and six bands of the satin were used about the lower part of the skirt. Little buttons, covered with



Front and Back View of Linen Frock.

The Newest Footwear

The footwear pictured shows the best models for the coming season, the first figure illustrating a dress model in patent leather, ornamented with brilliant cut-steel discs. This same design is also very smart in bronze or in gray suede. Figure two shows a pedestrian oxford in mat kid—this style being especially recommended for general street wear. Pumps are especially well liked this season, and although many people do not find them quite so comfortable as an oxford where very much walking is necessary, they are more popular than any other style of low shoes. Figure three shows a good model, which may be had in tan or russet leather, in black kid or patent leather or in white or colored canvas. Figure four shows another model in a pump, and No. 5 a more unusual cut for a low shoe. This last model is especially good in colored kid or tan or black leather. The high shoe shown in the sketch is considered particularly smart, the black patent leather lower part having an upper of white kid, with black buttons. Shoes to match the gowns with which they are worn will be more in vogue than ever this season, and with white and light-colored gowns the canvas shoes to match are very attractive. For general street wear tan shoes and hosiery are in order, and have the advantage of requiring less care than a black shoe, on which dust so readily shows. Hosiery is also most important in considering fashionable footgear. The lace and openwork styles are shown in the shops, but are not as smart as the thin plain weaves or those showing silk cloaks or small embroidered designs. The hosiery should always match the shoe in color, except where a white shoe is worn, when light pink, blue or other light colors are permissible.



New Footwear.

FURNITURE FOR A GIRLS ROOM

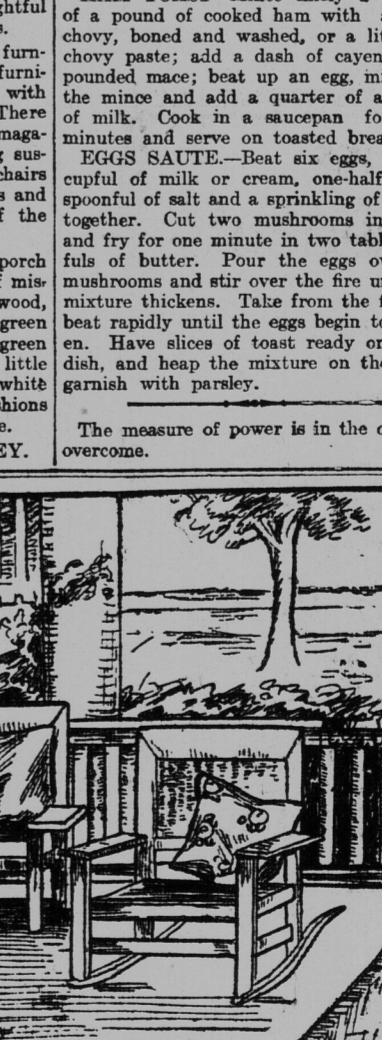
Unless the room is very large, five small rugs will cover the floor, and these should be in greens, cream or old rose of inconspicuous design. Plain green cretonne or madras with wide valance at the top are suitable for the curtains, and the bedspread should either match them or be of the material of the bureau cover. One of the new cedar lined utility boxes may serve as a window seat, and may be covered with grass cloth. These boxes are particularly useful to hold clothes, and are, moreover, absolutely mothproof. The lid may be padded and covered with cretonne, leaving a valance to cover the design. Nothing so marks the appearance of a girl's room as books and shoes lying around. If a bag of cretonne is fastened to the floor and the floor is ready to have the rugs put down. A girl's room should be light and dainty, and should show the individual taste of its young occupant in its furnishing. There should be no appearance of luxury, everything being simple and inexpensive, having the charm of simplicity and the individuality of the owner's taste. Paper should be of some soft tone of green, buff or blue, either in a small self-figure or in a large, above this have a cutout frieze in one of the new floral designs or else a landscape frieze in harmonizing greens, browns and reds. If possible the woodwork should be enameled white. The stain should then be applied to the floor and the floor is ready to have the rugs put down.



Summer Porch Furniture.

BREAKFAST DISHES

OATMEAL DISH—Bring one quart of sweet milk to a boil and stir one-half a cupful of fine oatmeal, thinned with half a cupful of water; add half a teaspoonful of salt; cook for 20 minutes, stirring well; four minutes before removing from the fire stir in two well-beaten eggs. Serve each dish with cream and sugar.
LIAM TOAST—Mince finely a quarter of a pound of cooked ham with an anchovy, boned and washed, or a little anchovy paste; add a dash of cayenne and pounded mace; beat up an egg, mix with the mince and add a quarter of a cupful of milk or cream, one-half a teaspoonful of salt and a sprinkling of pepper together. Put two mushrooms into dice and fry for one minute in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Pour the eggs over the mushrooms and stir over the fire until the mixture thickens. Take from the fire and beat rapidly until the eggs begin to thicken. Have slices of toast ready on a hot dish, and heap the mixture on them and garnish with parsley.
The measure of power is in the obtuse overcone.



BEATRICE CAREY.

A YACHTING TRIP.

Captain—Please, sir, your wife has fallen overboard. Owner—Confound it! Another of those stinking spells of hers!—Harper's Weekly.