FIND LARGEST GEM.

MAMOND WORTH MILLIONS IS DOG UP IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Waighs Over 8,000 Carats in the Bough - Valuable Stones Owned by Boyalty-Strange History of the Sanci.

London.-The largest diamond ever scovered has been found near Pretoria, South Africa. The stone weighs 3,032 marata, and is said to be a pure white illiamond of good quality. It is locally uniped at \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000. Nothing can be known of the exact value of the diamond until it has been cut. But as a diamond in the rough it is easily the champion.

Take a handful of putty the size of an ardinary four-pound iron weight to be found in any grocery store. Fashion it ranghly late a round mass, and you will have approximately the size of the mewly-found diamond. Such a gem is one large for wear. In all probability it will be cut up into smaller stones. Even If it is kept intact it probably will lose from 40 to 60 per cent. in cutting. Approximately it weighs about 621.56 grammes, or about a pound and a half invoirdunois.

The largest rough diamond hitherto found was in Brazil, in the eighteenth contury, it weighed 1,680 carats, or 14 surnces. It was sent to the court of Portugal, to which nation Brazil then belonged, and was variously valued by imperts up in the millions. But it turned mut to be worth only \$2,000,000, as it was mot brilliant.

The largest and most valuable diamends in existence are owned by royal mmilies. Csar Nicholas possesses one of the finest, the Orioff, weiging 196 carats, and cut in rose form. It was bought by Mimpress Catherine in 1772 at a price haid to have been \$450,000, in addition en an annuity of \$4,000 for life and a Rusmen title. The Kohinoor, one of the smost factous, is in the royal family of Mingland. It is said to have been discovered long before the Christian era. It sens purchased in India and is valued at \$800,000. Originally, according to tradi-Mon, it weighed 900 carats, and was resinced to its present size by repeated cut-

The Regent, or Pitt, diamond, in the Louvre, Paris, weighs 136 carats. Its value is \$2,500,900. The Hope diamond, weighing 44% carats, is valued at \$125,-

In point of historical interest the Saned diamond probably comes first. It weighed 106 carats, and belonged to Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy, who were it in his hat at the battle of Mancy, at which he fell. A Swies soldier found the jewel and sold it to a clergyman for a guiden. It passed into possesmion of Anton, king of Portugal, who obliged to sell it for \$20,000. It then got into the possession of Sanci, a Frenchman, one of whose descendants was sent as an ambassador by his soversign, who required the diamond as a pledge. The servant carrying it was murdered, but not until he had swalhwed the diamond. His master had the Body cut open and found the stone. The x eliamond then went into the possession and the crown of Emgland, and James II. married it with him to France in 1688. Mouls XV. wore it at his coronation. In 2225 it was purchased by a rich Russian

COLLECTS SEVENTY CENTS

Enstom House at Galena, Ill., Has Little to Show for a Year's Expenditure of \$378.

Chicago -- Cant. William Vincent, surveyor of the port at Galena, turned in, the 1903, a total of 70 cents, collected in months, to the credit of the customs account in the United States treasury.

For the same fiscal year he received a salary of \$850, and expenses of the ofsee brought the cost of collecting the 70 cents up to \$78.05, or a proportion requir-That the expenditure of \$540.07 for each dellar collected.

"You see, this business of the custom Bouse is different from the business of a firm or corporation," explained the emptain, in the consciousness of having smilected \$1.20 revenue for the fiscal year 1904, which will reduce the progertion to only \$315.04.

According to the records, Galena leads The list of 45 custom houses of the counmy where the expenses exceed the resmirts. The excess ranges from eight conts on the dollar at Great Egg Harbor, W. J., to \$539.07 on the dollar at Capt. "Thecent's station.

SEWS WITH HER TONGUE.

Serman Girl, Almost Totally Paralyzed, Accomplished Wonders with the Organ.

Berlin - The Deutsch Medicinische Fochenschrift, the central organ of the medical profession, tells of the extraorsinary case of a girl born at Wertheim In 1890, who, when six years old, lost the wee of every member except her tongue. By long practice the girl has become able to eat, write and even sew by means of her tongue alone. She took up the and of a piece of cotton with her lips; with a dexterous turn of the tongue she made a knot in the end: she cut dolla' clothes, manipulating an easy-cutting mair of scissors with her lips, while to mread the needle, she stuck it into the mble with her lips and with her tongue gassed the thread through the eye with

perfect ease In the course of years her tongue has met its original shape and become thin, pointed and of unusual length.

Lived 85 Years in One House. Christian Beshler, the oldest rest-Sent of Maytown, Pa. is dead. He Mved his entire life, 85 years, in the house in which he was born

RADIUM IN THE STARS.

Prof. Snyder of Philadelphia Finds the Element Identified with Five Coronal Lines.

Philadelphia.-Prof. Monroe B. Sayder, director of the Philadelphia observatory, gave his preliminary paper on universal celestial radio-activity the other night before a meeting of the American Philosophical society.

Radio-activity, he said, is the transformation of one element of higher atomic weight into another of lower atomic weight, with the release of Hight vibrations of characteristic intensities and wave lengths. Radium was transformed into a substance which had been. called radium emanation, and this emanation then further transformed into helium.

Prof. Snyder identified radium emanation with five coronal lines. The intensest line was low down in Young's reversing layer. Five were in Vogel's best determined lines of the aurora. Several were in the Nova Peall, ten were in the bright line stars of Campbell, five were in the spectra of the nebula, and six other radium lines and one radium emanation line. Tweive were in the dark absorption lines of the fourth type stars recently measured by Hale.

Prof. Snyder said that he thought he could see from this transfer of the study of radio-activity to the stars the beginning of clearer conceptions for the entire group of physical sciences.

SEATTLE IN THE LEAD.

Postal Receipts for 1904 Ahead of All Other Cities in the Morthwest.

Scattle, Wash.-Scattle maintains her lead over all other northwestern cities in the matter of cash receipts at the post office. To be more specific, Seattle still leads Portland by several thousands of dollars, for none other of the cities in this group is anywhere near the leaders in the volume of business of this sort.

The most desperate efforts have been made by Portland to overtop Scattle in the matter of postal receipts and her fallure to do so is the more gratifying to the local officials. It is particularly so in the knowledge of the fact that during the last quarter of 1904 Portland's receipts were abnormally swelled by the immense amount of literature sent forth in the way of advertisement for the Lewis and Clark exposition.

The 1904 figures for Seattle and Portland are, respectively, \$383,477 and \$379,533. Each office has shown an increase of a little more than 13 per cent. over the preceding year, the 1903 figures being \$338,024 and \$338,056.

As for the other northwestern cities. Butte for 1904 shows an increase of eight per cent., Helena shows a decrease of 6.6 per cent., Spokane shows an increase of 15 per cent., and Tacoma shows an increase of eight per cent.

MEXICO WANTS OLD BELL.

Belic of the War Now on Illinois Church May Be Returned to Sister Republic.

· Bloomington, Ill.-The famous old ball which rings for the worshipers of St. Joseph's parish in Tazewell county and which was stolen during the Mex-ican war by central Illinois soldiers as a memento of the conflict, may be returned to Mexico. Publication of the story a few weeks ago brought the history of the bell to the attention of the Mexican authorities, and now they are trying to effect its return. Rev. D. J. Sullivan, the priest in charge of St. Joseph's, is in receipt of a letter from. Mexico, asking for further information and if it would be possible to secure the return to the cathedral from which it was removed.

The bell was captured in Vera Cruz. It was used for many years as an attachment of a river boat between St. Louis and Peorla. In a race between two steamers the boat on which the old bell hung blew up and the bell went to the bottom of the Illinois river, where it remained for several years. It was finally fished out and sold to the Methodist church of Pekin. When the Catholic people learned of the associations they thought that the bell should ring over a Catholic church and they bought the relic.

OBTAINS FAMOUS KNIFE.

Wisconsin Historical Society Presented with Wespon Congressman Was to Use in Duel.

Madison, Wis.-The family of the late John F. Potter, congressman of this state, has presented to the State Historical society the bowle knife the fighting badger proposed to use in a duel, to fight which he was challenged by the fire-eating Roger A. Pryor. Potter had the choice of weapons, and he stipulated sharp bowie knives at close range. Pryor backed water on the ground that such weapons were not the kind used by gentlemen of the south.

It was once believed that the two congressmen had gone to a secluded spot on the Potomac to have it out, and when neither turned up at the session one morning a facetious Pennsylvania member undertook to excuse them on the ground that Potter had a Pryor engagement and that Pryor had gone to become as clay in the Potter's hands. The memhers got so worked up over these remarks that an adjournment was taken to allow them to get over it.

Coal to Last 400 Years. The royal commission of experts on Britain's coal supplies reports sufficient coal unmined to last for four centuries at the present rate of consumption. The calculation is there are 101,000,000,000 tons still obtainable from proved coal fields and 40,000,000,-000 from unproved.

A DESERTED VILLAGE

NEW CHICAGO, IND., BELIC OF NATURAL GAS DAYS.

Empty Houses Tell Story of Industrial Decay-Once Site of Largest Pumping Station in the State.

Kokomo, Ind.-in the little town of New Chicago, six miles east of this city. Howard county has, in the literal sense of the term, a deserted village. In it are more than a score of handsome residences, with specious, wellkept lawns and ample drives. Not one is occupied. They stand there cheerless and empty, a group of monuments to the departed days of natural gas.

The town was founded 15 years ago, when the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil company penetrated the Howard county gas field with the pipe line leading to Chicago. A pumping station, the largest ever built in Indiana, was erected, and nearly all of the houses were put up to furnish homes for the men employed in the pumping plant and their families. For unmarried empioyes a clubhouse, with guarters for 30 men, with hardwood floors, with anpointments, in fact, of a first-class club property, was erected. This establishment has been abandoned, too.

The ras company ceased a few months ago to operate the pumping station. There was no longer employment for people in the town, and one by one they began to move away. This was kept up until now the place is uninhabited.

Thinking that the pumping station was to be a nucleus around which a town of considerable size would be built up, farmers owning land in the vicinity had their corn lands and wheat fields platted into fown lots and made ready to sell them, at high prices. Not one of them ever sold a lot.

Some farmers were slow to abandon the hope that a new city was to spring up, but finally they brought before the board of county commissioners at the present term petitions for the vacating of every street and alley in the fields that were platted. With the coming of spring the town lots will be given back to the plowshare and the dream of New Chicago will be at an end.

SCHOOLBOYS ARE SMOKERS

Investigation in Philadelphia Shows Majority Who Use Tobacco Are Six to Right Years Old.

Philadelphia. Pa.-That most of the boys in the public schools who smoke are found in the first grade, where the children range from six to eight years of age, is the result of an investigation being conducted by Superintendent of Schools Edward Brooks. The other day he sent out to the teachers of the city schools circulars requestin report showing the percentage of smokers in their classes, and the standard of their work, compared with that of children who do not use to-

bacco. While all the returns are not yet in, sufficient replies have been received to enable the the authorities to get a correct idea of the conditions as they exist. Considering the ages of the children in the primary schools, where the habit seems to be the most prevalent, the result is startling.

Teachers report in some cases that 30 per cent of their male scholars are addicted to the tobacco habit, while others state that only one-tenth of one per cent. of their pupils smoke. The latter, according to the returns, appear to be children of well-to-do parents and those attending schools in the suburban sections of the city.

Just how many of the 76,368 boys in the public schools, excluding those in the higher schools, are tobacco smokers cannot yet be estimated, but it is believed that when the full returns are received it will be shown that thousands of boys, many of them not yet ten years of age, in attendance in the public schools are habitual users of tobacco.

TOO MANY DEER KILLED.

Maine Game Wardens Fear They Will Become Extinct Unless Drastic Measures Are Used.

Augusta, Me.--In 1994 there were planted in the public waters of Maine 1,084,594 fish, trout and landlocked salmon, the product of the eight fish hatcheries of the state. On November 1 there were in the hatcheries 392,554 trout and salmon, not to be planted until another fall. The growth of the fish in the hatcheries this year has been the greatest ever known. The amount spent for fish hatcheries last year was \$21,418.

The fish and game commissioners state in their report that during the past two years there has been a marked decrease in the number of deer. Some attribute this to the extensive forest fires in 1903, the extreme cold and deep snows of the past two winters, and a acarcity of food. The commissioners believe the true explanation is that too many deer are being killed. The commissioners believe the time has come when drastic measures must be instituted, or there will be a practical extinction of deer.

Already Arranged by Japan. England, Germany, Italy and the United States are claiming to have formed a combination to prevent Russia from gobbling China. But the fact is, remarks the Pittsburg Dispatch, that Japan has had the most effective combination of the sort in active operation for nearly a year.

Inducement to Early Marriage. In Russia the wages of married men are more than three times as high as those of single men. It may be added that a good many Russians marry Young.

DIAMOND WILL FREE BOY.

Gem Found Embedded in Tail of Family Cat Exenerates Him of Theft Charge.

Galesburg, Mich.-Through the discovery of a diamond ring imbedded in the tall of a family cat steps have been taken to secure the release from the state reformatory of young William Henderson, sent there two years ago.

The family of William Ward, on Railroad street, has during the past three years owned a cat that has not only been a pet but also an object of admiration. by reason of the peculiar formation of Its tall, the latter having been contracted in the middle, while the upper and lower portions bulged out much after the manner of two links of sausage.

Two years since a diamond ring valued at \$125 mysteriously disappeared from the dressing table of Mrs. Ward and, despite painstaking search, had remained missing until the other day when a visitor in the home, in playing with the cat, incidentally encountered some hard substance imbedded in her

More thorough inspection revealed the long-lost ring, sparkling with all Its pristine beauty and deeply hidden in the hair that surrounded and effectually concealed it.

It is believed the baby of the family, having accidentally become possessed of the ring, crowded it over the cat's tail in play where it was caught and retained by the surrounding hair and has remained concealed all these months, while the growth of the animal from kitten to cat resulted in the malformation that has made it in a sense attractive. A surgical operation, made painless by the prover use of anesthetics, recovered the ring.

A regrettable feature is that William Henderson, a nephew of the family, while his guilt was not proved, was so strongly suspected that for this in connection with other circumstances he was sent to the reform school. Steps are now being taken to insure his speedy

PREACHER USES BIG TYPE.

Minister in Missouri Advertises His Bevival in Daily Papers-Believes in Printer's Ink.

Mexico, Mo.-Rev. C. C. Selecman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of this city, is a believer in the liberal use of printer's ink, even in matters of such import as the saving of souls. He is carrying a series of display advertisements in the local daily papers, calling attention to revival meetings now in progress.

One of his advertisements, set across the top of the first page in the big type, reads:

"Never mind the weather, the Lord has charge of that. Wrap up and come right on to the revival meetings at the Promenade Street Methodist church and God will bless you and make you a blessing to some one else.

"A large chorus choir in charge of Mr. Stout. Preaching daily-2:30 p. m., by Rev. H. E. Stout; 7:15 p. m. by Rev. C. C. Selecman. Come to-night. Bring a

Another of the divine's efforts to attract larger congregations is:

"A good investment, yielding profits in two worlds. Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come. Revival meetings at the Methodist church daily; 2:30 p. m., sermon by H, E. Stout; 7:15 p. m., sermon by C. C. Selecman. Chorus led by H. E. Stout. Meetings all next week. Come and bring a friend."

Large congregations are being attracted to the meetings and there is much interest.

NEW TRAP FOR CRIMINALS. British Scientist Invents Powder That Will Beveal Invisible Finger

Marks

London.-The claim is made that the latest enemy of the criminal is an infallible, and what may be termed invisible witness. It is, as a matter of fact the development of the fingerprint system, due to the researches of Dr. J. G. Garson, who, at a meeting of the Medico-Legal society, gave an interesting demonstration of his system.

Although invisible to the eye, fingerprints on almost every conceivable object can, by Dr. Garson's invention, be developed as though on a photographic plate.

Dr. Garson took an ordinary sheet of note paper and requested Sir William Collins to lay his fingers upon it for a moment. The closest scrutiny failed to reveal any marks left on the paper. Dr. Garson then sprinkled a mysterious powder upon the paper, blew it off and the imprint of Sir William's fingers stood distinctly revealed.

Sir William again placed his fingers upon the ebony edge of a writing desk before him. A different kind of nowder was applied. Again a perfect reproduction of the finger markings fel-

Denounces Noted Authors. "Shakespeare's works teem with unwholesome stuff and are unfit for a place in any Christian library," said Rev. Dr.-G. C. Cromer, pastor, of Louisville, Ky., the other day. "Lord Byron and Robert Burns were had men, and their writings are harmful." he continued, and plunged copies of the writings of the men into a stove in his church before his congregation.

Helps a Little.

The janitor of a school building in Chicago is surreptitiously giving the teachers lessons in china painting. This is not as important as carrying his election division, remarks the Philadelphia North American, but it is

COOK FOOD FOR CZAR

MANY MEN ARE EMPLOYED IN EMPEROR'S HITCHEN.

Colossal Sums Spent to Provide Meals for His Highness -- Letter Prefers Simple Native Diches to All Others.

St. Petersburg.-The most extravagant housekeeping in Europe is that practiced at the caar's court. The sums speat in eating, drinking and servants are simply colossal. The kitchen is French in all its details and more than one eminent parisian restaurateur first made his wealth in the czar's employ before he started business at home. In fact, the heads of these household departments rapidly become wealthy men.

The kitchen, pantry and housekeeping arrangements are all under the charge of the court marshal, Count Benkendorff, but the real general in command is a "court forager," as he is called, once a chef, now an official with rank of colonel, with a court uniform, a cocked hat, spurs, sword, etc., while his breast is decorated with stars and orders.

This awe-inspiring individual must take a special oath of allegiance and fidelity in view of the risk that he might otherwise run of poisoning his imperial master.

In this man's chancery there are 13 secretaries and four under-foragers, 24 upper-lackeys, 34 lackeys, 18 under-lackeys, and 54 lackey assistants.

At the bead of the kitchen are two chefs, each with a salary of a cabinet minister, besides perquisites. They are both Frenchmen. They in turn are assisted by four under chefs. 38 ordinary male cooks, 20 apprentices, and 32 kitchen boys

A department in itself is the pastry cook's, presided over by a chief baker and two dozen assistants. And yet the czar eats the simplest food, preferring above all else native Russian soups like bersch and stochi

The cellars are bursting with 25,000 dozen of wine of all sorts. The cuarhimself takes a glass of claret and a nip of champagne-nothing more. Fabulous sums are spent on rare fruits at seasons. when they can only be forced. A ruble (half a dollar) each for strawberries is not uncommon, nor 25 rubles for a peach.

PAWNS HIS UNCLE'S TOMB.

Nephew of Austrian Marshal Pledges Belative's Mausoleum to Cover a Wine Bill.

Vienna.-The friends and comrades of Marshal Karl Von Turnfort, who was curator of the Army museum in this city and died in 1896, were recently much worried by the fact that his body had been secretly removed from the-magnificent mausoleum he had built in the St. Leonard cemtery at Gratz and placed in a plebian grave without even a suitible

inscription or a crost. Investigation revealed the fact that a nephew of the general, who led a gay life. had pledged his uncle's tomb as security for a large champagne bill at a factionable hotel. The monument had been built at a cost of \$6,000, and as soon as the notes of the young spendihrift became due the hotel keeper removed the general's body and took possession of the tomb by placing in it the body of an aunt taken from his family vault. The aunt had been a prosperous purk merchant, and this fact decided the friends and comrades of the late general to begin suit against his nephew and the suit is about to come up before the 'court at

TO DISTRIBUTE IMMIGRANTS

Plans to Divert Foreigners from the Large Cities to the Agricultural Sections.

Washington.-The establishment of a bureau of information at Ellis Island. with the necessary buildings, at a cost of \$150,000, will be the first step in the direction of carrying out the plans of Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent for the proper distribution of immigrants.

At a conference held at the immigration bureau several days ago, largely attended by special agents representing southern and eastern and western railroads having southern connections. a scheme was evolved having for its purpose the diverting of the tide of immigration from the cities to the agricultural sections of the country, particularly the south, where there is a demand for for-

eign labor. Commissioner General Sargent believes that the first thing to be done is to establish a bureau of information at Ellis Island, to which incoming immigrants may make inquiries as to the conditions in the various sections of the United States and to which persons in this country seeking special forms of habor may apply when they so desire.

Condemns Use of Expletives. In resolutions noting that more and more women are making use of such expressions as "My Lord!" and "Good heavens!" the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Carbondale, Pa., has declared that this is "swearing among women." A resolution looking to a movement for its suppression was adopted.

A Cheap Beautifler.

One of the preachers alleges that Kenwood women eat candles for the purpose of making themselves beautiful. If this is true the practice should be earnestly commended. Candles are comparatively cheap.

Good Enough for Her. New Jersey cares not what states may have the gold mines and furnish the nation's wheat if she can incorporate the trusts.

HIGH ART JAP HUSBANDRY.

Agricultural Achievements Surpass in Skill Those of Any Other Country.

The same diligent genius that eachies a landscape gardener in Japan to compass within a few source yards of land a forest, a bridge-spanned stream, a waterfall and lake, a chain of termood bills. gardens of shrysanthemume, hyacinths, peonies and pinks, a beetling cragcrowned with a dwarfed conifer. and through all the dainty park meandering paths, with here a shrine and there a dainty summer-house, has made it possible for the farmers of the empire to build up on less than 15,000 square miles of arable land the most remarkable agricultural nation the world has known, says an eastern exchange.

The combined at as of the states of New Hampshire and Vermont are just about 19,000 square miles.

If all the tillable acres of Japan were merged into one field a man in an automobile traveling at the rate of 50 miles an hour could akirt the entire perimeter of arable Japan in 11 hours. Upon this. narrow freehold Japan has reared a nation of imperial power, which is determined to enjoy commercial preeminence over all the world of wealth, and opportunity from Siberia to Siam, and already. by force of arms, is driving from the shores of Asia the greatest monarchy of Europe.

The secret of the success of the little daybreak kingdom has been a mystery to many students of nations. Patriotions does not explain the riddle of Mastrength, neither can commerce nor military equipment nor manufacturing

Western nations will fail fully to grash the secret of the dynamic intensity of Japan to-day and will dangerously underestimate the formidable possibilities of the greater Japan-the Dal Nippon-of to-morrow, until they begin to study seriously the agricultural triumphs of that empire. For Japan, more scientifically than any other nation,past or present, has perfected the art of sending the roots of its civilization enduringly into the soil.

Progressive experts of high authority throughout the orient now admit that in all the annals of agriculture there is nothing that ever approached the eclentific skill of sunrise bushendry. Patient diligence, with knowledge of chemistry of soil and the physiology of plants, has yielded results that have astounded the most advanced agriculturists in western nations.

INDIANS DRAW COLOR LINE Creeks Object to Megroes of Their Mation Having Voice in Their

Councils.

The color line is being drawn in the Creek council for the first time in the history of the Creek pation. There are a number of necro members of both house of the council, who were elected by their negro constituents, who were

formerly slaves of the indiane. The negroes have equal rights as citizens of the Creek nation with the Indians and these rights have never been called in question until this year, says a recent report. A few of the Indian members of the council take the posttion that the "Creek" negroes are no longer wards of the government, since their restrictions have been removed and they may dispose of their land at will. They argue that with the removal of restrictions comes relinquishment of citizenship and therefore their right ceases to assist in making the laws of

the Creek nation. As evidence of the feeling among some of the indians, negroes who have been making speeches on the floor of the council have been called down by indian members and reminded in various ways that their sollcitude in behalf of

the government is not appreciated. The more conservative members in the council, while they admit that they would prefer that their membership should be confined to Indians, say that there is no means by which the negroes can be excluded, and they do not expect

any attempt in that direction. The race question is as vital to the Indians as to the white people, and most of them look upon the negroes as their

inferiors. Creeks nor the members of any other tribe in the territory will send their children to school with pegroes and separate schools are provided by the Indian governments for both races. Their presence in legislative halls is the natural and unavoidable result of the action of the Creek after the close of the war in allowing their freed slaves to stay in their country, making them citizens. This gave them a communal interest in the common lands of the Creeks and carried with it the right to vote and elect representatives to their councils.

There are a number of highly-educated negroes in the Creek nation who havehad considerable to say about running: the Creek government. These negrous: talk Creek and English with equal finency and are not opposed in their ambitions except by the southern element and descendants of old slaveholders.

As Bepresented.

"How did you like that house I put up for you last year?" asked the roving contractor. "Why, confound it," snapped the

irate farmer, "a cyclone swept it away while my wife was inside." "Ah, that is just as I stated."

"What!" "That your wife would be carried away with it."-Chicago Daily News,

The Limit. Mrs. Wedderly-Our girl reached the limit to-day. She broke only one giana

Wedderly-How do you account for

Mrs. Wedderly-It was the only one left.—Chicago Daily News.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS