### LIGHTING FLOWERS.

SPECIES THAT GIVE FORTH A PHOSPHORESCENT GLOW.

Phenomenon Principally Noticeable on July and August Evenings -Most Interesting Study.

When visiting Ban Francisco a few years ago the present park commissioner of Philadelphia, Mr. Mauriceson, observed in the Golden Gate park observatory a species of Australias puppy which emitted a constant and steady glow at night, writes John A. Morris in the San Francisco Chronicle As Mr Mauriceson was aware that intermittent light-producing flowers existed. the constant radiation from these flowers caused him to think he was the victim of some practical joker, who had mischievously painted the flowers with luminous paint. Acting on this idea he secured one of the luminous plants and took it to a friend, Mr Daniels an amateur microscopiat, who made s thorough and careful examination of the flower, and informed Mr. Mauriceson that there was no foreign substance of the kind be suspected in it. This phosphoresence of flowers is one of the most interesting studies known to science; and it was the daughter of the Swedish naturalist. Linneaus, who first called attention to

found these radiations occurred in the morning or in the evening twilight. The same phenomens have been observed in the corolla of the sunflower, the French and African marigold, the yellow lily, the dahlia, the tuberose and the four-o'clock. The most luminous of these, however, are said to be the yellow of the grange-colored flowers

the fact that certain flowers are able

to shine by their own light. Early one

June morning, 1762, while walking in

her garden, she first discovered radia-

tion of light from a number of mastur-

tiums. These observations she con-

tinued during June and July, and

Sir Isaac Newton says: "The most luminous of the prismatic colors are the yellow and the orange; these affect the senses more strongly than all the rest together."

Prof Haggern writes. "The luminous radiations of the marigoid I have found to be the most brilliant, next to which I place the light given out by the masturtium, and, third, that of the yellow lify. A careful microscopic examination has convinced me that the light does not depend upon the presence of any animal organism."

Prof. Haggera's first observation of the light emanating from flowers occurred one evening when wandering through his garden: fit was a flash of light which repeatedly darted from a marigold in the center of the garden. Thinking it an optical Illusion, he stavicinity, and told him to throw his hand the moment the light appeared The man obeyed and his signals corresponded exactly with the professor's own observations. He records the fact that the illuminations of the marigolds of an orange or flame color were the most brilliant, while those of the pale flowers could scarcely be seen. Prof. Hargern thinks that the light was electrical, and says that it was very much like that "emitted by a small Crookes or Geislier tube when a current of -electricity is passed through it."

Scientists, however, have disposed of that theory by immersing these lightgiving flowers in jars of oxygen gas. when, we are assured the light is much more brilliant, while in other gases, such as nitrogen or carbonic, no light **fs** visible.

An emerald-green cavern moss called schistostega osmundarae gives out by its root-hairs a brilliant yellow light Even decayed potatoes or other vegetables become fertile fleids for the exhibition of brilliant phosphorescent lights. An alarm of fire was once raised on the streets of Strasburg, France, by a peasant who saw a decaying mast of potatoes collected in a cellar. Some mushrooms are phosphorescent. One of the most beautiful objects in the world is the red mushroom of the olive trees. The gills curve out from the foot stalk and expand under the cap into a bell-like or trumpet shape of orange hue, which changes at night to a pale cobalt blue light, glowing when they are grouped together, like fairy bells of bright blue fire.

To the investigator of such phenomena it may be said that the best time to witness flower fire is, in July or August just after sunset, when the air is dry and clear.

Fund for a Faithful Horse. A strange case of the affection a man may have for a dumb brute came to light at St. Louis when the will of Dr. John Gilwee was probated. The first clause of the instrument provided for a trust fund of \$2,000, to be held in the name of a faithful old horse. Tony, which had served the physician for bearly 23 years. The clause in the will was as follows: "In case that my borse Tony, which I have used for nearly 23 years survives me, I order that \$2 000 of my estate be placed in trust at six percent perannum, and said interest used for his food shelter, and care so long as he lives and after his death the said \$2,000 shall be divided

Ticket for Each Act.

among my lega: heirs"

Theater-goers in Spain can purchase a separate title for each act, and often do not stay to see more than one act at a time. It is quite the usual thing to spend four nights over B four-not play, seeing one act one night, the second act a few nights later, and so on

Begin with Charity. All great reforms start where charity begins.—Chicago Tribune.

## CHINA'S EMPRESS DOWAGER

Tei An the Great Is the Most Despotie Woman Buler of All History

When the time came for adieus, her majesty mingled with her guests, the emperor following closely; and as Mrs. Conger got beyond me I esepped saids for royalty, writes Minale Norton Wood in "Summer Splendor of the Chinese Court" in Century. Imagine my astonishment when the empress dowager turned took me by both hands, stroked my arm and inquired how I liked China and how long I would remain, concluding by asking me to come and see her again when I returned to visit Mrs. Conger' I did not lose my equanimity, but studied this most remarkable wom-

an at closest range. Could she of dignified mien, deep-set unfinching eyes, rare smile and melodious voice be the most despotic female sovereign in the history of the world? Has she two distinctly opposite natures? In this the secret of her marvelous nower? Born in obscurity, the daughter of a minor officer, a favorite concubine of the barem, young and inexperienced, she reached the pinnacle of authority by incredible ability, shrewdness and daring. Through all the intrigue of the Chinese court since she first usurped the throne, she has borne a charmed life, and her enemies have arisen only to disappear with terrible swiftness, while her autocracy remains unchallenged. With releations will she has stripped the emperor of the last vestige of the legitimate authority which for a brief period he had exercised under the wise guidance of Kang Yu Wei absolutely controlling his every word and act, as well as the earthly destiny of 400,000.000 of subjects. And this most fascinating hostess, urging us to "stay longer" and "come again," annihilating conventionality and precedent, was Tsl An the Great. woman ruler in this land of Confucius. where to be a woman, according to the philosophy of the Great Sage, is to be despised among men!

THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH. Estimates Place a Gain in Value of

Agricultural Products of \$240,000,000.

The higher prices for wheat, corn and other grains, as well as cotton, it is estimated, will add to the wealth of the country this year the sum of \$240,000 --090. While this figure looks rather large. says the Brooklyn Eagle, it will be seen that it is by no means unconservative if a little figuring is done. The wheat crop this year is, at its present price, over ten cents a bushel higher than it has been for the past ten or 15 years. Allowing for a drop of five cents in the price between now and the end of the year, by taking the government figures for the crop, the west would be richer by about \$38,000.000 in cash than last

The corn crop has been estimated at over 2.000,000,000 bushels but even if it is only that figure it is at present five cents a bushel higher than it was last year, and this means an increase of \$100,000,000. Of course, a difference in these figures would result if the corn crop was so plentiful as to cause it to be used for fuel instead of being sold for cash, as was the case only a few years

In the cotton crop the conditions are the same In spite of the weakness of the nest three months, the price of cotton averages more than one cent a pound over last year and from three-cents to four cents above the average for many years. An improvement of \$5 per bale on a crop which has been estimated at well over 11 000,000 bales, amounts to \$55,000,900. Of the other grains, oats, harley and rye will undoubtedly be worth \$40,900,000 more than last year, or more than the normal. This difference of about \$240,000,000 in the value of the agricultural products of the country is bound to create stupendous resu ts. both financially and commercially.

Mother Ore of Radium.

The great source of radium is the uranium-pitchblende ore mined at Josephimsthal, Austria. It occurs mainly in mica slate, and is found in the deep workings of the former levels of the silver mines of Joachimsthal. The Imperial Museum of Natural History in Vienna has possessed specimens of uranium pitchblende ores since 1806. and experiments recently made with these specimens indicate that their radio-activity and the energy of their electric properties are the same as those of the ore now taken from the mines. In other words, they have perceptibly lost nothing of their power since their removal from the earth about 100 years ago.

Nursery Troubles. Fond Mother-Mercy, Mary Ann, what's the matter here?

The Nurse-Oh, ma'am, the twins have gone and got themselves mixed up and I can't tell 'tother from which, an' they don't know themselves .- Cineinesti Enquirer.

Endurance of Chinese. The Chinaman, it is said, can write all day, work all day, stand in one position all day, weave, beat gold, carve avory do infinitely tedious jobs, with no more signs of weariness or irritation than if he were a machine

Long-Distance Telephone. When you speak into the long-distance telephone the man with whom you talk, be he 100 or 1,000 miles away, hears the sound of your voice before your stenographer who site across the room can hear it.

Sooner or Later. No I (reading)-A physiognomist says that men who are impulsive and aggressive usually have black eyes. No. II-That's right They are recsomably sure to get 'em sooner or later -Tit-Bita

## ARE TRUE PATRIOTS.

WOMEN OF JAPAN SACRIFICE THEMSELVES TO COUNTRY.

Even the Poorest of Them Toil Berly and Late to Rein the Boldfers and Suffer in Silence.

There has been much, very much. written of the Japanese women. Sir. Edwin Arnold, who pictured them as lovely flowers, docile and submissive to a fault, but always full of charm giving one version; James Luther Long, who presents them only as creatures of sale. beguiling the too credulous foreigners like himself, both of money and virtue the other, says the Springfield Repub-

Happily there have been others visiting Japan, very few indeed, for the Japanese have cause to distrust the foreigners, who have met Japanese women and found them to possess not only charm of manner, but satellect and character. Persons who have been so fortunate as to meet such young women. as Miss Ume Tauda, or Miss Stemate Yamakawa, in this country, know this side of the character of the Japanese also. As in all countries, there are many grades of social rank and character, and the true Japanese woman is not well known To those who have had better opportunities to acquaint themselves with the women of Japan, the paper on "The Patriotism of Japanese Women" by T. Funabashi, a native of Tokio, graduate of a home college, in this country for four years a student of modern languages at Syracuse (N. Y + university, and now a student in the Boston: university theological school, will not come as a surprise. For that matter, no one who has read the great national novel of Japan, "The Loyal Ronins." needed to be told of the capacity of selfsacrifice and utter devotion to country as evinced by the Japanese women at all times

In Mr. Funabashi's address before the New England Woman Suffrage association, referring to the present war, he said:

"The personal sacrifice and the industrial depression involved are immense. but those at home have cheerfully borne the trouble, and al kinds of charities have aprung into prominence, such as the Red Cross society, the Patriotic Women's league, the National Volunteer Nurse association, and the Perry Memorial Relief Fund association. They have not only lent an undivided support to these enterprises, but have extended the hand of humanity to the Russian captives brought over to the islands. When the reports of victory come from the front they are not easily led to lose their heads, but receive it with suppressed joy, fully realizing the gravity of the situation.

"We see in these exhibitions of national traits the revival of old Samural ideals, in which women had as much share as men. Where, for instance, we are inclined to ask, do the Japanese get their brarery, deliberation, self-control. the spirit of unity in the interest of country, cheerful sacrifice, their stoical fortitude and magnanimity? Whence the modesty, the daring and perseverance of Admiral Togo? Whence the exhaustive plan of campaign and determination to carry it out. exhibited by Kuroki? These principles of Samural virtues were implanted in them while they were playing around their mothers' knee."

#### AN ODD PHILADELPHIA PET. Plymouth Hen That Does All Sorts of Tricks at Her Master's Bidding.

A prominent lawyer, who resides in an attractive portion of Walnut street, beyond the river, has a queer sort of pet, says the Philadelphia Telegraph It ien't a parrot, nor a dog, nor a catit's an everyday chicken, a Plymouth

Pete is an intelligent bird. She does all sorts of tricks, including a graceful jump, as chicken jumps go, and spiral walking through its master's feet, as he wanders around the yard.

Pete has won a warm spot in the hearts of the household. She has free access to the richly furnished apartments of the entire house, besides having a special room of her own.

The lawyer in question anticipated a trip to the Thousand Islands over the holidays of July 4, and naturally, when the preliminary arrangements for the three days' trip were being talked over the other night, the question arose: "What shall we do with Pete?"

"Do with Pete?" interjected the barrister. "Why, Pete must go along." And so the preliminary arrangements included a method of transpor-

tation for the tame chicken. By the way, this same chicken lays one egg every day, and it's the only egg her fond master will eat at the breakfast table. Other varieties are said to be inferior. This would signify that Pete is useful as well as ornamental.

Cannot Be Improved.

The American Indian is noted for the invention of two very useful thingsthe birch-bark cance, which no production of the white man can equal for strength, lightness, gracefulness, and carrying capacity, and the snowshoe. which appears to be perfect in its form, and, like the violin, incapable of improvement.

Sand Pits of Arabia. The whirling winds of Arabia sometimes excavate sand pits to the depth of 200 feet, the rim usually being three times that length in diameter. A sand pit thus made may be entirely obliterated in a few hours, and another excavated within a short disEVERYBODY CONE EISHING. And the Man with the Toothache Had

to Ge. Along Without the "Toothpuller."

A gentleman who sought and found "perfect rost and quiet" in a rural neighborhood ten miles from a railroad and three miles from a post of fice last summer, found also that he was free from some of the things of which one sometimes finds himself in imperative need in any incality. One morning he developed a racking toothache that soon puffed his check out to twice its natural size, relates Lippincott's Massarine.

"Yass," said the farmer with whom the boarder was finding "rest and quiet." "thar is a toothpuller down in the village. I don't know how much of a real dentist he is, but I know he phils teeth '

Hierng himself to the office of the "toothpuller," the sufferer found a sheet of writing paper pinned to the door on which was written. "Have went fishing. Will be back to-morrow, when patients will be attended to immediately "

Thinking that the village doctor might give some relief, the poor victim went to his office only to find a card on the door:

"Cloud Sching Call again." "I may as well get my mail while I am in the village" thought the disapprinted man

The post office was closed and while the man was rattling the door knob a small boy came along and called out: "The office is she" cause the postmaster has went fishing. I reckon he'll be back when the mail comes in to-

There was a little drug store across the street but when he was ten feet distant the man read on the door:

"Gone fishing Open to-morrow" Disgusted and defeated, the sufferer turned to go back to his quiet and rest. that retreat, when he met a man on the corner with a fishing pole on his shoulder and an old tomato can in his hand "How're yea" accosted the man

You're the man that's stopping out to the Jed Stoner place, ain't you? I thought so Well, if you ain't nothin' else to do, mebbe you'd like to go fishin' They say the fish air bitin' like all-

possessed over on the Continues fiver The minister an' Jeage Bates an' a lot o' other fellers have jest went over an' ye kin have a lift in my wagon if ye want to go an' try your luck."

"I'm afraid my luck is against me today," replied the "city chap" as he walked homeward with his hand clasped to his thumping jaw

#### HIS NAME IN PUBLIC PLACE Great Man Said It Looked Bigger en Bridge Railing When He Was a Boy.

The great man was sitting in his study enjoying a pipe with an old friend and indulging in reminiscences of his life, relates the New York Tribune.

For 20 years he had been in the public eye and no man had tasted more of the sweets of notoriety. He had seen his name work its way up in the papers from the time when he was first mentioned as being "also present" at handuets, to the culminating- point where he was habitually the guest of the evening and saw his remarks next morning under scare heads

He had posed for his picture at all hours of the day and night, eating and drinking, speaking and thinking. He had been snapshotted and had both his actions and appearance recorded in biographs, cinematographs and in living pictures

His words of wisdom were being repeated all over the continent by gramophones, and by admirers who had little more intelligence than the machines. In short, he was the man of the hour. and publicity could do nothing more with him.

Presently his friend remarked: "John, you are probably one of the most-talked-about men in the United States, and your name has appeared in more different ways before the publie than that of almost any other man. Now tell me what appearance of your name in public gave you the most pleas-

The great man ruminated over his pipe for a few minutes, and then replied:

"Wall I think that I never got so much of a thrill out of seeing my name in public as I did when for the first time I stole a piece of chalk from the teacher's desk in a little, old, red schoolhouse and wrote my name in full on the railing of the bridge on the way home."

Cat Fights Burglar's Dog.

The natural antipathy of cats and dogs led to the arrest of an alleged burglar about three a. m. in the home of Joseph Silpe, 198 Prince street, Newark, N. J. The Slipes have a cat and the interioper had a dog Slipe was awakened by a fight between the dog and car and saw a white man emptying the pockets of his trousers. A negro was trying to stop the fight Silpe shouted and the men jumped out of a window. The negro escaped, but the other man, who said his name was John Kinchler, 30 years old, of Elizabeth, was caught. The dog ran to 190 Prince street, where three negroes and three white men were sleeping. Kinchler was held for the grand fury in \$500 bail.

Ruins of St. Pierra

Visitors to the ruins of St. Pierre have observed the following surprising effect of the eruption of May 8. While some parts of the walls and other remains of masonry will stand nothing remains of metallic constructions but an impalpable powder.

Hot Weather Shoes.

Canvas shoes are about the best hotweather footwear possible, until we arrive at sandals.

## WKAPPED IN RUBBER

NEW FLESH REDUCING DEVICE USED AT NEWPORT.

Davotees of Athletics Swathe Their Bodies and Limbs in Blastic Folds to Produce Sym-

metry. There is a new method of flesh reducing which is intended only for people addicted to athletics. One of its features is the fact that one may follow it without attracting attention from one's

friends, reports the New York Sun The graceful women one sees at Newport riding along Ocean avenue, playing tennis at the Casino or on the links at the golf club may all the time be taking this method of getting thin although there is no trace of it in their appearance. Men who ride cross country or play pole may be simultaneously following this method of flesh reduction, although accordy would suspect it.

It is a fact that some of the women of New York smart society who are noted for their good looks and athletic figures. are most devoted to this method of keeping their weight down. Among men its advocates are those conspicuous for their athletic figures and their strength.

This new method of melting away the too solid pounds & described as the "rubber dam" system A rubber dam in the bit of rubber fitted by dentists about a tooth on which they are working to keep away saliva and other moisture. The rubber from which such dama are made comes in holts about twothirds of a yard wide. It is a hard rubber cloth and is sold by the yard in one or two drug stores

Persons who want to take off flesh huy four or five yards of this material. wrap it tightly about the body, and to keep it in place put on a tight fitting suit of slik or woolen underwear, preferably of the kind called the combination This is only the first stage of the rubber dam reduction cure. The hardest part is still to come. Once the rubber is in place there must come many swift sets of tennis, hard horseback riding. tether ball playing or some equally exarting sport. The use of the rubber wrappings assists the action of the skin!

has been known to take off as much as are or six pounds in one day.

Women usually wrap the rubber shout the body from the chest down to the knees. Many women are most interested in getting rid of their hips, as they are likely to show stoutness first there, and the big hipped woman is not at all in the style nowadays. Such women wrap the rubber dam several times around the hips and waist to devote their energies to that particular part of the body."

In the same way, men who think they are getting too heavy over the hips ormaybe over the abdomen wrap the rub ber only about those parts that they are anxious to attack.

The treatment requires nothing in the way of diet, although it will of course be very much more effective if fattening foods and liquids are avoided. But the rubber dam devotees do not, as a rule follow any other course in attempting to get thin

There used to be complaints that patients under the treatment might take cold, but that happens rarely if after the exercise they go home immediately and take a bath. For persons who ride or play tennis the new treatment is aplendidly effective, but it is of no value to those not addicted to athletics

## AMERICAN ARCHERY SCORES

Are Not Up to Those of English Bowman Because of Lack of

Practice

The scores made by American archers have never equaled the best English scores, for the sufficient reason that the sport has never been practiced in this country to the same extent, either in point of time or in the number of those who engage in it, as in England, where for more than a century past, writes A. B "Casselman, in "The Old and Novel Sport of Archery," in Century, target shooting has been steadily and consistently pursued by gentlemen of leisure and by ladies, who have developed a high degree of skill. There have, however been some very creditable American scores. The best American score, at a national meeting, made by Col. Robert Williams, Jr. at Eaton, O., in 1885, at the double York round (966), is barely short of the 1.000 mark which is always classed as a notable score by English archers. The American championship scores made at the national meetings have usually ranged between 600 and 800 In 1903 the score was 653; in 1902 802 Mr. L. W. Maxson's six championship scores have ranged from 713 to 766. W. H. Thompson's best championship score is 750. Col. Williams has twice exceeded a score of 900 at a national meeting

It seems needless to say that Americans, if they chose to apply themselves could excel in archer. Marksmanshin is an instinct with Americans, and, with natural aptness, all that is further necessary is persevering practice and observation of the few fundamental rules which govern correct method. The requirements for a good archer as stated by Ascham are "aptness, knowledge and

Not a Bad Haul.

"Ah." said a visitor, "so you are back home from your fishing trip up north Well, what did you catch?"

"We did pretty well," said the fond mother. "Julia caught a banker. Berthe caught a lawyer. Fannie landed one of the finest looking army officers you ever saw in your life. Hattle was unfortunate. She had a young fellow with all kinds of money on the book; but just at the last moment he got away."-Smith's Weekly.

## NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It of Turpentine Found to Be an Efficient Antidote for Carbolis Acid Poisoning.

A remarkable discovery has apparently been made by a Dublin veterinary. surgeon named Ailen respecting an antidote for carboile acid poisening, reports the London News

Some time ago his attention was drawn to two norses which were evideatly suffering from poisoning. On examining one he noticed that the mucous aurface of the mouth was blanched and that the animal was staggering. There was a general twitching of the musiles, the eyes were staring and the animal was rapidly assuming a comatose condition. Mr. Allen asked for some oil. linseed for preference; if not, any kind of oil that was handy. Some was brought, and about two wineglassfuls administered to one of the animals, the effect being to quote the words of Mr Allen, miracutous

For the first time he then noticed that the "off" which had been given to the horse was the ordinary turpenting of commerce. So satisfied was he with the result that he gave the second horse a dose, although at that time the animai was unconscious fa about ten minutes it recovered, and both horses were at work the next day as if nothing had happened

Not long after this, by a peculiar coincidence, Mr. Allen was saked to look. ar a blacksmith, who, after drinking a glass of stout, had become very ill. Inthe forge the veterinary found the smith is a condition of coma, a strong smell of carbolic acid pervading the premises. Ultimately he discovered that the manhad drunk out of the wrong ressel and imbibed a solution of the acid instead of the stout. A doctor was at once sent for, but in the meantime Mr Allen administered a dose of turpentine that happened to be on the premises, and the man not only quickly recovered, but re-

sumed his work within an hour-.Turpentine as an antidote in similar cases had been previously unknown and a representative of the News recently sought out an expert with a view of getting a medical opinion upon a matter of so much importance . "The symptoms in the case you mention." he said, "are distinctly those of carbolic acid poison-

the misery and seed in the control of the appear to have been that further experiments in the same direction are well. worth trying if subsequent experiments confirm the oil of turpenting treatment, then on every packet or botthe containing carbetic acid should be printed this simple antidote."

#### HOOPSKIRTS CHOKED RIVER Dredge Brings Up Cast-Off Crinoline of Forty Years Ago in Recent Operations.

The Kalamaroo council has under consideration the dredging of Kalama-200 river from the city of Cooper a distance of several miles, for the despening of the bed in some places and the removal of sandbars in others. The estimated cost of a thorough job. is \$30,000 and for half the money, it is believed, the situation can be matertally improved and the damage by floods greatly lessened, reports the De-

roll Tribune If the dredging is undertaken partieular attention should be paid to that postion of the giver within the corporation which has never recovered, even with time's help from the choke. ing the channel received during the hoopskirt era of 49 years ago, when every castoff crinotine found its way to as near the middle of the stream as a wounded and ourraged male member of the household child throw it. Those old boopskirts are there yet have the comparatively few- which are manyraised our by fishermen with book and line. They are there by the thousand. a plague and postilence breeder. They have dammed the river and been

damned by the riversiders. The merits of these ancient akeleton halloons heat brushwood blind for straining water and retaining residmin All sorts of floating wood trash found a foothold and lodged in them. They became shallows: and the shallows of pestilence, for which the hoopskirts were responsible. All these antique memories of the maids and mothers of many years ago should be accoped out of Kalamazoo and something done to put them out of action, though beaven knows how it. can be done. Possibly a deep pit in some secluded place would hold them They should be planted as near the center of the earth as possible, fest some scientific researcher for prehistoric remains find and exploit them as the bones of pre-Adamitic Kalamazoo-

Druggist's Expensive Error.

Carelessness in writing out a prescription has cost a Paris doctor a month's imprisonment and a fine of \$20, whilst the chemist, by whose asdistant the evidently exaggerated dose was made up, was awarded six days in orison and fined \$20: The victim who uffered by the mistake obtained \$100 as compensation after claiming \$5,000.

Fish in Extreme Cold.

A Berlin professor has been experimenting with the effects of extrema old on fish life. He has found that many fishes remain alive in a temperature of 45 degrees below freezing joint, but they then become so hard and brittle that they splinter like a piece of ice when struck against a hard substance.

Her Longest Day.

He-l've forgotten what was the longat day in the year.

She-I am not sure of the date, either. but I remember it was that day in June; when you called both in the morning and afternoon.-N. O. Times-Democrat.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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