SPEED WINS HIM A BRIDE.

Boston Sprinter at Once Ties World's Record and Gains Wife He Sought.

New York.—In winning a race at the athietic games of the physical culture exhibition in Madison Square garden, David Eaton, of Boston, equaled the world's record for 50 yards and won Miss Ethel Burns for a bride. Young Eaton came from Boston with Miss Burns and her sister, who were see him run. Nearing New York Miss Burns asked:

"What is the prize you are going to

The terminal was the answer, but there is just one prize in the

world for me."

A sly squeeze of the hand told Miss

Burns what he dared not say.

"Well, if you win," said the girl,

The prize shall be yours."

J. W. Morton, champion sprinter of England; Arthur Johnson, Lawson Rober son, and two other fast ones,

ined up with Eaton for the race.

"Crack!" went the pistol, and the Boston boy jumped to the front. Fear of defeat spurred him to his greatest speed, and he breasted the tape a yard in front of the English champion.

Fifteen hundred people in the garden jumped to their feet and shouted wildly when the time was announced. Barting away from those who were congratulating him, he ran to a box where Miss Burns was proudly waving her lace handkerchief, and claimed his real prize.

Arthur Duffy, holder of the world's St-yard record of five and two-fifths seconds, which Eaton equaled, said after the race that the Boston boy is the coming champion.

It was the first time that Morton. the Englishman had been defeated in this country.

Eaton is a member of the Cambridge Athletic club, five feet six inches tall, just Duffy's height, and weighs 125 pounds.

STOLEN AT 2; BACK AT 26

Girl Finds Parents After Search of Years—Advertises with Success.

Norfolk, Neb.—After a lapse of 18 years, Mrs. Arthur Wippern, of St. Louis, who was kidnaped when two years old, has found her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Scheinost, of Gross.

Eighteen years ago Michael Scheimost lived on a ranch in Brown county, near Ainsworth. A neighbor seemed peculiarly attracted to his littile daughter. One night the baby disappeared, and a few days later the meighbor left the country.

The incidents were linked together, and it was always supposed that the meighbor had stolen the shild. The sther children in the neighborhood were thought to have been kidnaped

No trace was ever found of the lost baby, and the Scheinost family, who have since moved into Boyd county, had about given their daughter up as sorever lost, when a short time ago they noticed in a state paper a story of a woman searching for her parents im Nebraska.

She said she had been kidnaped when two years of age, and that she

was now 26 years old.

Scheinost wrote to the woman and asked for her photograph. In the picture that came to Scheinost's home whe hopeful mother saw a family rememblance, and declared at once that take believed the girl was her own faughter. Mrs. Wippern was convinced of the relationship, and agreed to come to Nebraska in the hope of finding her parents.

SNAKE CURES GOITER.

Young Lawyer Declares That Reptile Charmer Succeeded in Checking Growth Where Others Failed.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Albert E. Seschiedt, a young lawyer of this city. has just been cured of a goiter on his neck, which was brought on by a strain while bowling, by having a big make coil itself around his throat and strush it.

For two years Mr. Geschiedt said he had suffered with the goiter, which becemed to increase in size and grow trader. Specialists treated him, but wild little good, and his case was given up as hopeless, when a friend told him to go to Rochester and see "Rattle-spake Pete."

"At Rochester," said Mr. Geschiedt,
"a big bull snake, almost six feet long,
was put about my neck, and it coiled
fixelf until I was almost choked to
death. Under the influence of the
charmer, the snake would relax its
hold and then recoil. This treatment
was continued for an hour each day,
and after a course of a few weeks I
am back in Mount Vernon feeling like
a new man. The goiter is practically
gone, and I know I am cured."

Makes Sure of Suicide.

A Paris tailor named Louis Sartor, having made up his mind that he wanted to die, went methodically to work to insure that there should be no mistake. He lighted a charcoal fire after stuffing paper into all apertures of the doors and windows, then swallowed aniline dye. Before the poison began its work he cut the veins in his wrists with a razor, idipped his head into a noose and swung

Real Domestic Economy.

Under a new law in Norway every would-be bride must exhibit a certificate that she knows how to cook. In Norway a dyspeptic is regarded as a natural councelty.

himself into space and eternity.

BANK LOOT IS LESS.

ROBBERIES FOR PAST YEAR SHOW A DECREASE.

Pinkerton Detective Agency Makes Its Annual Report to American Association—Most of Guilty Ones Are Captured.

Chicago.—The Pinkerton detective agency's annual report to the American Bankers' association, which has just been issued, shows that in ten years there have been six times more burglaries and ten times the amount of loss among banks that are not members of the association than among those which employ detectives to protect them against criminals. The average annual loss to members by burglaries is given as \$10,000, while banks that are not members have been pillaged of \$100,000 a year.

In the ten years from September, 1894, to September, 1905, the Pinkertons have arrested 339 forgers. 190 bank burglars. 14 sneak thieves and 11 robbers, making a total of 554 arrests. Eighty-five have been given indeterminate terms in penitentiaries, five have been hanged, three have been sent to prison for life, and others have been sentenced to terms aggregating 2,100 years. Eight escaped, two were

recaptured, and 19 were released.

Banks not members of the association which were attacked in these ten years numbered 791 and lost \$1.034,735. Member banks attacked numbered 130 and lost \$98,318. In 1894 the association was organized in Baltimore with a membership of 1,741. The membership has increased to a present figure of 7,677.

"When it is considered that during the ten years the membership has increased from less than 1,800 to approximately 8,000," says the report, "the results accomplished will seem more remarkable. The professional bank safe burglars of 1894, as a result of this work in the early part of our services, discontinued attacking banks, but have been replaced by the more dangerous and more numerous class, the 'yegg' burglar, who, utterly regardless of human life, continues his depredations upon banks in country towns.

"The records submitted we consider clearly demonstrate that even the 'yegg' burglar has learned to respect the sign: 'Member American Bankers'

Association."

In the year between September, 1904, and September, 1905, 50 forgers were arrested, three burglars, three sneak thieves and six robbers, making a total of 62. Of this number nine were given indeterminate sentences, two were hanged, one escaped and seven were released. Nonmembers of the association attacked numbered 74 and lost \$57,071. Members attacked numbered

17 and lost \$10,117.

The report goes into detail regarding the individual forgers, burglars and dangerous bank criminals whom the agency has been instrumental in placing behind bars in the last year.

FIND MORTGAGE IN CELLAR

Trustee Brings to Light Long-Disputed Evidence—Court Gives Re-Hearing.

Doylestown, Pa.—By the opportune finding of a mortgage in the cellar of his residence Henry Lear, of Doylestown, has gained a rehearing in an action brought against him as substituted trustee of the estate of Michael Jenks, deceased.

Lear, who was president of the Doylestown national bank before its collapse, and is now awaiting trial for misappropriating its funds, was directed by the court, upon the report of the auditor, to pay to the estate the sum of \$3,800.

He claimed before the auditor that a mortgage on a farm, now worthless, given by his father. George Lear, who was trustee, was a part of the estate, which proposition was disallowed by the auditor, because of lack of evidence, and the fact that Lear made no mention of such a property in his original settlement. His counsel, however, produced the mortgage, which he said had been found in Lear's cellar, and which bore on the outside a note that this mortgage was taken for the Michael Jenks estate.

In spite of this there was nothing in the accounts to show that any moneys thereof had been paid to the mortgages, as the bonds in which the moneys of the estate were invested were not touched.

The court directed a rehearing before the auditor.

Washington's Socks for Sale. The Paris police arrested a dealer in "antiquities" who seemed entirely unaware he was breaking the law. He advertised as genuine historical relicaa collection of fraudulent objects which at least did credit to his imagination. Manutor, as he is named, swore to the genuineness of the slippers used by Cardinal Richelieu, the originial bathtub in which Marat was murdered, the pistol with which Boulanger killed himself. pipe of Edgar Allan Poe, three pairs of George Washington's socks, the bow William Tell used to shoot the apple from his son's head, a tooth of Raphael and the bullet which killed Abraham Lincoln.

Hair on Tongue.

Because of a growth of fine hair on the end of his tongue Will E. Cleaves, a jeweler of Bedford, Me., is losing his sense of taste and also his power of speech. The case has so far completely baffled physicians, who say they have never known of a similar one, and admit they are at a loss to tell how to treat it. The hair has reached such a length that Cleaves is not able to articulate

SAVES DEER FROM WOLVES

Minnesota Logman Trailed by Wild Buck Which Feared Pack of Hungry Animals.

Duluth.—Victor Ecklund, an employe of a firm of loggers operating on the Little Fork river, was one of about 100 witnesses of a battle to the death between two big bucks. The witnesses other than Mr. Ecklund were wolves greedily watching the fight, in which they expected to profit by a feast off one or possibly two carcasses when the conflict was ended. The wolves might perhaps have attacked the enraged bucks, but were afraid of the man.

At least one of the bucks was exhausted and beaten. He lay on the ground, and his conqueror stood over bim, himself quite exhausted. The victorious buck soon discovered his new danger, the presence of the wolves, and at the same time noticed, Ecklund.

The latter started for the camp near, by to get a knife suitable to bleed the Gying buck, and the other buck whistled sharply and acted as if intending flight, but instead he hovered on the footsteps of Ecklund, who soon obtained a knife and lantern.

The buck, much alarmed, but hesitating to flee, kept close to Ecklund, who returned, and, waving his lanteru, drove the wolves back. He took the hindquarters of the deer and started for camp, the victorious buck still shadowing him. The buck was shielding himself from the wolves with the presence of Ecklund, and meantime recovering his wind. Later he fled into the forest, pursued by many wolves, but prepared to run for his life.

HOW WOULD ROMANS DO?

Inscription MDCCCCV for 1905 Starts a Novel Washington Controversy.

Washington.—A classical quandary will be up for debate in the house this winter, which will draw out the academic accomplishments of a score of members. Carrere & Hastings, architects of the house office building, have had cut in the corner-stone in one long and very plain line: "MDCCCCV," to tell that the great building was erected in the present year of grace. Already a discussion has started among officers and government architects as to the correct.

ness of the inscription.

Some urge that the inscription should be "MCMV." Those who have had the temerity to suggest that it should be plainly "1905" have been told that they had no soul for the artistic. Carrere & Hastings insist that they have the Roman way, because this form was decided on for the New York public library after the question had been submitted to professors at Yale and Harvard and the French institute.

The point has been raised that on the face of the Roman sun dial the hour of 4 was never written IIII. There are those who contend that, as long as 19 is indicated by XIX and 190 by CXC, there is no logical reason for changing the form when indicating ten times 190.

BOTTLE HAS LONG JOURNEY

Travels from St. Louis to Mexico, Where It Is Picked Up by a Hunter.

St. Louis, Mo.—Word comes from Tampico, Mexico, that Enrique C. Jauregui a business man, was hunting along the gulf shore a few days ago when he came upon a bottle containing a note. The note read:

"St. Louis, Mo., June 10, 1901.—Return this note to undersigned and they will send in return 25 cents in postage stamps. This must be picked up below Harrisonville, Ill., two miles below St. Louis. If picked up between St. Louis and Harrisonville, this is void. State where and when it was found, and what date. Return either to J. Zommski. East St. Louis Elevator, East St. Louis, Ill., or Thomas Finnegan. 10 Papin street, St. Louis, Mo. This was dropped off middle pier of Eads bridge."

Eads bridge."

The bottle was found on the Vera Cruz shore of the gulf. He took it to Tampico. and it excited interest and wonder among those who saw it.

The bottle must have traveled more than 2,000 miles in four years, since it started upon its journey. It was carried down the Mississippi and into the gulf, and thence across that expanse of water to the coast of Mexico.

Volcano to Resume Work. Prof. J. P. Nowack, who is known as the introducer of the "weather plant" in many cities of Europe, has addressed a letter to the king of Italy in which, after calling his majesty's attention to the fact that over a year ago he predicted the earthquake which has shaken the region of Calabria, he intimates that the Roman province will also suffer greatly from an earthquake in 1919. The Lake of Albano, which is known to be the ancient site of the crater, according to the professor, will dry up and the extinct volcano will resume its former activity.

Millionaires by Thousands.
A recent count shows that there are 10,080 millionaires in the world, more than half of whom live in this country. Still, we had supposed that Pittsburg alone had more than 10,000 of them.

Unpleasant or Not?

It is announced by a high scientific authority that kissing is an unpleasant custom. It remains with you, dear reader, to determine for yourself whether you have found it so.

SIXTH SENSE IN MAN.

ENGLISH SCIENTISTS FIND EVI-DENCE OF TELEPATHY.

Race of Soothsayers May Be Outcome of Evolution of Brain Energy— Dreams of Death Are Fulfilled in Detail.

London.—A series of remarkable experiences in telepathy is being contributed by Englishmen to a discussion now proceeding in the London newspapers as to whether the human race is developing a sixth sense in the form

of wireless telegraphy of the brain.

Hundreds of startling incidents are related, and the widespread ability of people to foretell circumstances affecting themselves is believed by London doctors to indicate that evolution is developing mankind into a race of soothsavers.

George R. Sims, a well-known writer, says he dreamed his sister was standing at his bedside and told him some one was dead. The next day his sister called at his house and told him his brother-in-law had died during the night.

Last year Mr. Sims was in Lausanne with his wife. They were to depart for Chamounix, and the night before they left Mrs. Sims dreamed that when they got to Chamounix her husband would receive a black-bordered envelope announcing the death of some one. After their arrival at Chamounix no letter came, but in its place came a telegram announcing that Mr. Sims' nephew had been drowned the previous day.

Rev. Prebendary Granville declares that on three nights he dreamed that a newly constructed vault in the grave-yard of his church had become flooded, and that the coffins in the vault were floating about on the water. He ordered the sexton to investigate, and there was discovered an exact fulfilment of his dream.

filment of his dream.

Another man while ill dreamed that his doctor called on him and said: "Would you like to go for a drive with me?" The patient dreamed that he went, and in the course of the drive the doctor said: "I would like to take you back to lunch, but, unfortunately we have only cold mutton, which would hardly do for an invalid, would

Two days after the doctor called, invited the patient to go driving, and on the way home made the same remark about liking to take the invalid home to lunch, but being debarred by the cold mutton.

H. B. Sherard says while he was in France several years ago he was impelled by some mysterious force to visit an old friend, Prof. Fenine, a Russian revolutionist. When he arrived at the place where Fenine lived he was told the man had just died.

Some time later, while walking along one of the Parisian streets, a thought came to him that it was urgent that he call on his friend, Alphonse Daudet. He arrived at Daudet's house, put his hand on the doorbell to ring it, but changed his mind and walked away. The next day the newspapers announced Daudet's death. He had died almost at the very minute when Sher-

ard grasped the doorbell.

Recently, while engaged on certain memoirs of his life in Paris. Sherard had written about his acquaintance with William Bouguereau, the painter. He wrote of him as dead, when suddenly the question presented itself to him whether Bouguereau was really dead. He could not remember definitely, and put the matter by until next day. The next morning the papers had the death notice of the great painter, who had passed away the day

PLICHT TROTH OVER CRAVE Rich Widow to Wed Sculptor of Statue of Her Husband—Had Met

Bridgeport, Conn.—In the Church of the Daily Rosary, Mrs. Felicite Arienta and Giusto Farrari, the Italian sculp-

and Giusto Farrari, the Italian sculptor, will wed. The bride-elect is the widow of a wealthy wine importer.

The wedding is the outcome of a romance. Mrs. Arienta wished to have a statue of her husband modeled by an artist of note. Mr Farrari was selected.

statue of her husband modeled by an artist of note. Mr. Farrari was selected, and came to this city. With Mrs. Arienta he visited the grave of her husband, and the spot where the figure was to stand was agreed upon.

While they were talking of their formal and the state of their formal are to their they discovered that

while they were taking of their former days in Italy, they discovered that, they had been sweethearts in childhood. This naturally brought about fond recollections, and the acquaintance ripened into friendship, then ardent affection. When the sculptor had completed his

when the scuiptor and completed his task he confessed his love for the wealthy widow, and his proposal of marriage was accepted. They plighted their troth over the grave of Mrs. Arienta's first husband.

Works Both Ways. Speaking of women's garm

Speaking of women's garments, a Paris dressmaker says that the style should match the woman rather than conform to any set rules. Wouldn't it he more practical to say that the style should match her husband's pocket-book?

A Trouble Borrower.

A Philadelphia man is worrying beause he received \$20 in a letter to which

eause he received \$20 in a letter to which no name was signed. We nominate him for first vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Trouble Borrowers.

Not Ready for Frenzied Lunching.

An "American quick lunch" in London has failed after losing \$50,000. You can't bott sinkers and wheats in a topper and a monocle.

ANESTHETIC AND HOUSEALL

Surgeons Administer Delights of Gentle "Jag" Previous to Patrant's Slide Into Oprivion.

New York.—Angesthetics, with a highball accompaniment, is the latest triumph of medical science. No need hereafter to worry about the sufficeation of fumes of ether or chloroform when about to undergo an operation. All the delights of a gentle "jag" while sliding into forgetfulness. This is the evolution of surgery's twentieth century for a surgery's twentieth century for a surgery's twentieth century.

tury fads and fancies.

Dr. James T. Gwathmey, a Manhattan practitioner, has, after years of experimenting, found an kical way to combine the narcotic force of anaesthetics with the influence of a highball. If one happens to have scruples against highballs the flavor of the anaesthetic may be given with cologne trimmings. It is all the same to the doctor.

doctor.

Medical men have admitted for years that the great drawback to the administration of ether and chloroform has been the dread of patients that they might die under the effects. This fear, they say, has been the primary cause of seven out of every ten deaths that have occurred on the operating tables. Mortality as the direct result of the anaesthetic itself, they insist, is comparatively small.

By giving a few whiffs of cologne or whisky, according to the appetite of the patient, he loses the dread of chloroform or ether. He thinks that the anaesthetic will not be so bad after all. He is told he may have all the booze or perfume he wants. He takes good long breaths and finds it is pleasing, and the mind in the meanwhile becomes subdued. The resistance is

reduced to a minimum.

When the doctor sees the patient is in a receptive condition of mind he gradually turns on the anaesthetic and soon the surgeons can begin work.

LAUDS CONFEDERATE ARMY

Official Record Detailing Its Actions in Civil War Nearly Completed by Charles W. Stewart.

Washington.—Charles W. Stewart superintendent of the naval library and haval war records, in his annual report says volumes 20 and 21 of the records of the union and confederate navies, in the civil war, dealing with the operations of the west gulf blockeding squadron, under Admiral Farragut, from March 15, 1863, to near the end of 1864, are nearing completion. The report also says:

"The operations of the confederate navy are completely presented here for the first time in history. The records which include the construction, equipment and performances of ironclassic cruisers, torpedoes and torpedo boats, stand as a monument to the energy skill and daring of confederate officers and sailors."

The publication has now reached probably the most interesting portion of the war from a naval point of view. says the librarian. It is recommended that the records of the American navy in colonial times, during the revolutionary war, and other operations, down to and including the Mexican war, be collected and arranged for publication.

PENALTY OF MESALLIANCE.

Eldest Son and Heir of One of Oldest European Families Is Cut Off with Allowance.

Berlin.—A sensation has been caused in German aristocratic circles by Count Francis Erbach marrying the daughter of a washerwoman who lived in a village near the family estates of Erbach.

The count, who came of age in December last, is the eldest son and heir of the Erbach family, which is one of the oldest in Europe, and his bride is a girl of remarkable beauty. Finding insurmountable obstacles places in the way of his marriage, he took his bride to London, where the ceremony was performed a few days ago.

His romantic attachment has cost him much. By the house laws of the Erbach family every male member has to receive the consent of the head of the house before he can marry. This Count Francis failed to do, and at a meeting of the adult male members of the house this morning it was decided to depose him from his position as heir to the estates and to cut him off with an allowance of \$1,000 a year.

WIRELESS TO SET CLOCKS,

Vienna Authorities Will Be the Pioneers in This Field—Their Only Grievance.

Vienna.—An interesting experiment will soon be tried of running and regulating all the public clocks of Vienna by wireless electricity. Experiments have already been made on a small scale and no doubt is felt of the practicability of the scheme, which will be much appreciated, since the irregularity of their clocks is a standing grievance with the Viennese.

Viennese.

The system will be worked by a large Rhumstorff engine at the central depot, which will communicate the electricity, without wires, to 70 or 80 mast receivers, through which it will be transmitted to the clocks. It is proposed, besides regulating the town clocks, to connect 700 or 800 private ones in the vicinity of the

masts for a small yearly subscription.
Vienna will thus be the first city which
has adapted wireless electricity to timekeeping for the public.

Universal Peace.

to de la comparación de la comparación de la compartición de la comparación del comparación de la comparación de la comparación del comparación de la comparación de la comparación de la comparación de la comparación del comparación de la comparación de la comparación del comparac

Carnegie wants the five leading nations to get together and make the world accept peace. The great trouble is that if the five leading nations ever get together they will be likely to fight.

HAS APPENDICITIS.

ARISTOCRATIC CANINE WITH ILLS OF ROYALTY.

Fashionable Baltimore Animal Undergoes Successful Treatment for Disease Which Just Suited Its

Taste Common Ailment.

Baltimore.—somewhat late, but, nevertheless in line with the procession, fashionable dogs about the city have adopted the fad of having appendicitis, and just at the present time it looks as if canine social circles will be greatly disturbed this winter by the inconvenience of the mainly.

One of the latest cases is that of Miss Anne, a blooded English greybound which belongs to Mrs. Mary E. Voneiff, of No. 600 Gilmor street. Miss Anne is no slouch of a dog, as persons living in the neighborhood of Harlem park can tell you. She has all the bearing of an aristocrat, and ber English lineage carries her right back to William the Conqueror. There is nothing appealing about "the call of the wild" to her, and the disdain with which she treats ordinary people would lead one to believe that she has Leen civilized about as long as man. True to the traditions of her country, the regards with contempt pretty much everything other than English, and, it is said, will not be seen on the street at the same time as a German daschound or a French poodle

About three weeks ago Miss Anne showed signs of intense pains in her side. She wined and groaned for several days, and at last displayed such evidences of agony that her owner had her carried to a dog heapital near Calverton. "Appendicitis," said the resident physician, and for the first time during her illness Miss Anne looked pleased. And so it came to pass that for the following two weeks all fashionable dogdom in the neighborhood of Harlem park missed one of its leaders while Miss Anne underwent treatment at the hospital in Calverton.

Section 1

But the canine "400" is rejoicing once more, for Miss Anne has returned, having fully recovered. True, her vermiform appendix was not removed, but then the treatment of dogs and human beings is said to differ.

At the hospital, where Miss Anne was treated, it was said that appendicitis is a common disease among dogs. According to the surgeon who operated upon her, appendicitis is not only much commoner with dogs than human beings, but is far less dangerous. "With human beings," said the doctor, There is always danger of the abscess in the appendix bursting, and bringing about persionitis. But with dogs pertonitis is rare, and we treat the case by massaging the dog's side next and the appendix. This causes the abs less burst, and all we have to do then is to get the pus out of the system. Oh, yes," he added, "rather simple, and then our patients aren't very fastidieus. Besides, they generally have pretty healthy constitutions."

AIMS TO COLONIZE ARMY.

Ezar to Offer His Soldiers Land and Money to Stay in Siberia and Not Cause Trouble.

St. Petersburg.—The plans of the government for colonizing the soldiers which have been engaged in Manchuria during the war, instead of bringing them home, where it is feared they would add to the internal dissatisfaction, are gradually taking shape.

The plan is to offer inducements to the soldiers in the shape of land and loans to develop the land, in the hope that large settlements of farmers will be established in Siberia. Each soldier will be allowed a claim of 100 acres in Siberia, and the government will loan each settler 100 roubles, to be repaid at the end of four years, without interest. Officers decorated for bravery during the war will be entitled to 400 acres of land and a loan of 400 roubles.

The government has a double purpose in offering these inducements to soldiers to remain in Siberia. There is lixtle doubt that with great bodies of the soldiers coming home the unrest which already prevails throughout Russia would be increased. Then, too, if colonies are created in Siberia it means Russia will have a large population which could easily be converted into an army in the east in case of a war in the future.

WEDON BRIDGE; DEFY'LAWS

Two Nations Outwitted by Marriage of Chinaman, and Jap on International Structure.

El Paso, Tm.—Circumventing the laws of two nations, Charley Fong, a Chinaman, and Catelina Rusconid, a Japanese widaw, were married on the international bridge.

Fong lives in Durango, Mex., and was unable to enter the United States because of the exclusion act.

Catelina's husband, who was an' Italian and a naturalized American had been dead less than a year. Under Mexico's laws she was ineligible to marry again. She requested the state department to grant her permission to enter the United States because her husband was a citizen, but she was refused.

The immigration officers arranged for the wedding at the detention station on the international bridge. It lassid international complications will ensue as a result.

Fine Showing of Ohia.

In Ohio there is one divorce for every nine marriages. But this fine showing may be partly due to the fact that Ohio is so far from South Dakota

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Kattan ambinantair a didd.