#### CHINESE AND JAPANESE.

Love Laughs at the Enmity of Nations, Just as It Did in the ... Chivatrie Days of Old.

Marriage is the only lottery that a Chinatown bachelor does not make a rule of playing. This is not because he does not care to establish a household of his own, but because the supply of marriageable maidens is very scarce, says a San Francisco correspondent of the St. Louis Republic.

But Lee Yuen, a Watsonville merchant, has married, and the announcement of the marriage has caused a flutter of surprise to pervade Chinatown. And his bride is a Japanese girl. Shitako Kawamura is the maid whom Lee Yuen has married. Behind the marriage there is a romance. It is the romance of a face at the win-

Little Miss Kawamura, black-eyed and ivory-skinned, was a resident of the Methodist mission in the heart of Chinatown, and Lee often passed that way. One day he looked up and the face at the window looked down. This thing was repeated many times, And then he decided to storm the cas-"tle and seek the hand of his fair lady. This he did in a very polite and gentlemanly manner, armed with excellent references. He laid his case before the matron of the mission. So the matron sent for the maid at the, window and presently her little feet came pattering down.

There is no love lost between the Chinese and Japanese nations, each regarding the other with lofty and inborn disdain, and if the truth were told, down in the bottom of his heart, no doubt. Lee believes that he has married beneath him, while his little wife, possibly, entertains the same secret concerning her superiority to her husband. The enmity between the nations is an old one, and present events are tending to increase it.

California has a law against mixed marriages, but Chinese and Japanese are all classed as "yellow." The Japanese do not like this, and point to the fact that their emperor traces his descent back 2.500 years, while the Chinese can boast no such blue blood as this, but are a mongrel race of several Asiatic breeds.

The ceremony was performed at the Methodist Mission home. A supper followed the ceremony, and then Lee Yuen took his bride away.

The bridegroom is 35 years old and the bride 20. The little Jap girl says she married Lee because he is a good business man and of good standing, and that when a girl is 20 she should meriously consider a good offer of marziage. Lee says he would have married a white woman, as Chinese wives may not be imported, but as this was against the law, he chose to ask the Japanese girl to share with him his lot in life. He confesses that he likes the little black-eyed girl very much. She is a bright girl, having come to this country two years ago with her sister to acquire an English education. She speaks English intelligently, writes poetry and paints cattails and chrysanthemums on silk in artistic confusion.

# "CHEWING MILK."

It Is Neither a Pastime Nor a Fashion. Buf a Remedy for Various Diseases.

"Chewing milk" is not a pastime nor a fashion nor yet a commercial enterprise. It is one of the newest cures, or, rather, a means to one of the newest cures, being the latest improved, not to say approved, method of taking the lacteal fluid. It is prescribed in all cases where milk is the chief article of diet-such as brain fag, nervous exhaustion and prostration and the rest of them so common to America and Americans that they all come under the general head of "our national malady." Milk, taken regularly every few hours, is, so the doctors say, the best of remedies for all nerve troubles. Few human stomachs, however-whether because of the nerve troubles or not isn't known -can digest milk. If drunk in the usual way, and in spite of all its other virtues, it is sure to coagulate in the stomach into a hard, well-nigh indigestible mass. Chewing milk instead of drinking it causes it to coagulate in the mouth, and sends it to the stomach in small pieces, more easy of digestion than the large mass. These are the principles upon which doctors recommend chewed milk for invalids, and they advise well persons not to despise it. Already many persons have become converts to the new order of milk mastication. It's a little awkward learning to chew the liquid at first, but, once mastered, they say there's quite a fuscination in the thing. At almost any restaurant mowadays, says the New York Evening Sun, are to be seen a number of men and women with tall schooners of milk before them and a queer objectless working of their jaws, which, If you don't know better, might make you think them mildly crazy. But they're only chewing milk.

Palace Car for Dogs.

In England a sort of special palace car has been built for dogs. Each dog will have a species of loose box constructed on highly luxurious and hygienic principles, provided with running water, elegantly nickeled food receptacles and even thick and welvety mats to lie down upon, while plate glass windows will allow them to admire the landscape.

By Imperial Command, All classes in China dress by imperial command, and when the Peking Gamette announces that the emperor has put on his winter hat on a day premeribed by centuries' unvarying aetronomical custom, all China does likewise and turns over the chair cushions, exposing their "winter side."

### A LEGAL PROBLEM

Difficulties of Brooklyn Widow, Who Desires to Adopt Intended Husband of Dead Daughter.

Mrs. Mary Augustus Mott, a Brooklyn widow, with a fortune of \$500,000, has petitioned the supreme court to legally sanction her adoption of Charles H. Crane. Mr. Crane is 26 years old, wealthy, and a member of a family prominent in the social affairs of Brooklyn. While the adoption of minors is a common legal proceeding, there is no provision in the statutes for the adoption of an adult, and Mrs. Mott is not altogether confident that her petition will be granted. In the event of the supreme court's refusal to sanction the adoption an effort will be made to have the legislature pass a special enabling measure.

Mrs. Mott, who is 50 years old, lives in a handsome house at 137 Bainbridge street. She has no living children and no near kindred.

A romance lies behind the legal proceedings. Mr. Crane was engaged to marry Mrs. Mott's only daughter. Three years ago, just before the time set for the wedding, the young girl died. The loss of her daughter affected Mrs. Mott deeply.

It had been arranged that after the wedding Mr. Crane and his bride were to live with her mother. Mrs. Mott became much attached to the young man, who has never ceased grieving over the loss of his affianced. Mutual grief was the basis of the attachment existing between the mother and the young man.

After her daughter's death Mrs. Mott urged Mr. Crane to make her home his home, and he has lived at her

The wording of the petition for adoption filed with the Brooklyn supreme court by Mrs. Mott's attorney is peculiar, in view of the fact that Mr. Crane is a grown man, a banker at 30 Broad street, where he is associated with his father's firm, Crane & David-

#### BABY BAPTIZED WITH BEER.

A Wisconsin Man and Father Adveeates a Novel Preventive of Intemperance.

Baptism with beer as a preventive of intemperance is advocated in a curious document on file in the office of the registrar of deeds in Manitowoc, Wis. Pollowing is a copy of the document, in which the original spelling is given,

but names are omitted: "In accordance with the laws of the state of Wisconsin, and upon a request of the midwife, Mrs. M-, I make the

following statement: "On the 21st day of July, 9 o'clock p. m., in the year of our Lord, 1885, my wife, Victoria, born ----, has, under the assistance of said Mrs. --- a male child born, whose weight was about the same as what the weight of a full-grown old-country hair is. I have baptized the child, and have given him the names G-F-. This baptizing has been done in the same way and manner as I have already baptized 18 babies of my wife and myself before; that is, the baby receives by the proclamation of his name, a good smell of a pure glass of lager bier. By my experience I can recommend this ceremony of baptizing, the result is, without exception, that such a boy so baptized will never become a drunkard nor will he vote, when he gets of age, for prohibition of intoxicating liquors. high license, or for any other humbug

of temperance fanatisism. "M----, Wis., July 25, 1885. "R---- K.---."

# TO BUILD TOKIO TRAMWAY.

Band of Fifty American Laborers and Mechanics to Lay Tracks for Surface Road in Japanese City.

New Yorkers who visit Japan a few weeks from now will see a familiar sight—a band of 50 American laborers and mechanics ripping up the principal streets of Tokio and laying tracks for a surface road. American steel rails will be laid through 20 miles of streets, and, as soon as they can be completed in the shops at Providence, R. I., 40 air-power cars will be shipped to the Japanese capital.

The Tokio Tramway company has contracted for this much already, the amount involved being \$40,000. The contract is made with the International Air Power company, of which Joseph H. Hoadley is president and Richard Croker and Joseph Leiter are

stockholders. The cars are to be completed in eight months' time. At the company's shops in Providence 2,000 men have been set to work on the contract. If the new line and ears prove satisfactory in Tokio other Japanese cities will take them. Tokio alone has \$1.500,000 to spend for street transit as soon as it can make up its mind what is the best

# FOR HEALTH OF PEOPLE.

system.

King Oscar Orders Von Post's Prise Pamphiet on Taberculosis Circulated in Factories.

R. A. von Post's prize pamphlet on the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, of which 200,000 copies have already been distributed by the Swedish government to school boards, district officials, physicians, etc., is now, by order of King Osear, to be sent out to the number of 250,000 copies to factories throughout the country for distribution among employes. The pamphlet, which is called "How Can We Combat Tuberculosis?" tells in a clear, simple way how the disease takes root, how its dangers may be lessened, and points out simple sanitary measures.

whitebrews in Italy,

It is estimated that the population .... of Italy includes about 50,000 Hebrews.

### DISCOVERS A NEW PROCESS

A Swiss Scientist Produces Oxygen from the Air by a Secret Method of His Own Invention.

At a dinner given by Henry B. Mc-Dowell at the Players' Club, New York, to Raoul Pictet, a Swiss scientist, oxygen was produced from air by a secret process, used for the first time in this country. The demonstration was made in the presence of M. Bruwaert, the French consul general; John Brooks, a Boston capitalist; Edward A. Sumner, who represented Sir Thomas Lipton, and Maj. Gardenshire, a lawyer connected with the General Liquid Air company. According to Mr. Mc-Dowell it was a perfect success.

For the experiment a simple apparatus, consisting mainly of copper tubes, was used. Atmospheric air was taken in at one end and at the other oxygen was shown by the production of a calcium light from the ignition of the gas. Liquid air was employed in the process.

M. Pietet asserts that with a 500horse power plant he can produce daily 500,000 cubic feet of oxygen, 1,000,000 cubic feet of nitrogen and 1,600,000 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas. The last named product will, it is said, pay for the cost of the entire production and the oxygen and nitrogen will.rep resent the net profit. As 2,000 cubic feet of oxygen is estimated to be equal in heating power to a ton of coal, the process is considered to be of great value from a commercial standpoint.

#### GIFT FROM ELLEN TERRY.

Presents Bas-Relief of Herself to the Section for the Blind in the Library of Congress.

Miss Ellen Terry has sent to Miss Griffin, librarian for the blind in the library of congress, a beautiful basrelief of herself cut in Parisian marble from one of her most famous portraits, that her blind friends of the capital may feel how she looks.

This tribute will be better understood when it is known she visited the pavilion where the blind read and play, and where an entertainment is given by the philanthropic women and men of the city every afternoon. During the visit she met and talked to the blind and became so enthused with the work done for them she presented each of the blind ones with a ticket for one of her performances. They

were wild with enthusiasm. Miss Terry was so touched by their emotion she sent word to have them brought behind the scenes to talk with her and Sir Henry Irving. Then Miss Terry laughingly described herself and let them pass their hands over her head. As the ordinary picture was of no benefit to them in recalling one who had so endeared herself to them. the promised something better. This was fulfilled when the bas-relief came.

### DEATHS EXCEED BIRTHS.

During the Last Ten Years Cuba Had 40,509 Births and 101,932 Deaths.

Maj. John G. Davis, surgeon of United States volunteers and chief sanitary officer of Havana, Cuba, has forwarded to the war department some statistics in regard to births, deaths, marriages and immigration. These statistics cover the last ten years ended December 31 last and show that during that decade there were 40,509 births, 9.596 marriages and 101,932 deaths, an apparent excess of 61,423 deaths over births. The death rate was heaviest during 1898, 1897 and 1896, in the order named. Of the total number of deaths during the decade 5.413 were from yellow fever and 96,-519 from other causes.

Of the 40,509 births during the ten years covered by the report 34,495 were whites, 2,248 negroes and 3,763 mulat-

# AFRAID OF A CAMERA.

Senator Cockreil, of Missouri, Runs Away When the Attempt la Made to Take His Picture.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who is not the handsomest man in the world, and who is the counterpart of a backwoods farmer, has a natural aversion for a camera. It is almost impossible to get him to stand before one of these instruments long enough to have his photograph taken. When the Milwaukee boomers lined up at the Raleigh hotel, Washington, the other day for the purpose of having their photographs taken the Missouri senator was invited to be one of the party. "Not on your life," said the senator, as he beat a hasty retreat and made a bee line for home.

# WED BY DEAD MAN'S VOICE

The Marriage Service Was Recited in a Phonograph by the Bride's Father.

Although the father of Miss Edith L. Smith, of New York, who was married at Binghamton, N. Y., the other day to Frank T. Mercereau, has been dead for several weeks it was his voice that pronounced the marriage ceremony. Rev. Mr. Smith was taken suddenly ill while the bride was in the south and died before her return. Before his death he recited the marriage service into the phonograph used.

The bride and bridegroom answered the questions that came like a spirit voice from the machine and the spectators were strangely affected.

An Expensive Habit. The English fashion of hyphenating

aristocratic names increases the cable tolls on war messages almost as much as the other fashion of including the aristocratic titles, while, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, neither fashion adds

#### AN OBLIGING LANDLORD

하지 않는데 보고 있는데 함께 보는 사람들이 되었다. 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 얼마를 받는데 없다.

An Alabama Boniface Keeps Ferrets to Clear Out the Rats When They Annoy Guests.

"Recently I had an experience with

rats that I will not soon forget," said D. B. Purks, of Fredericksburg, Pa. "It happened in this way: I was traveling through Alabama, and landed in a small town, worn out after a day's overland travel in a broken-down buggy, and sought the only tavern the town boasted. After I had been in bed about 15 minutes I was startled to hear strange and curious noises-the most unnatural in sound I had ever heard. I immediately proceeded to investigate the cause of this midnight disturbance, and lit the candle, the only illuminant procurable, and to my surprise beheld ten of the largest rats, in my opinion, ever seen. They ranged in size from an average squirrel to an ordinary dog. Not the least fear was manifested by these rats. They deliberately surveyed me, and continued the work of eating my shoes. One large fellow, evidently master of ceremonies, was bold enough to attempt to bite me. This affront was more than I could stand. Jumping back into bed. I screamed for the landlord, who, after being awakened from a drunken sleep, slowly shuffled up to this chamber of horrors, dignified as as room, and contemptuously inquired the cause of the racket. After stating the nature of the trouble, he 'allowed' he would settle it in short order. In about ten minutes rats poured into the room in droves to the number of about 150, all sizes and conditions, large and small, lean and fat, and squeaking and apparently frightened. I thought something unusual must have transpired, when my suspicions were confirmed by the arrival of several ferrets whose eyes sparkled with glee at the slaughter they proceeded to institute.

"As soon as I collected myself after the execution I hastened out of the room, and made myself as comfortable as possible in a chair, waiting for day to break that I could shake the town. Although I made my escape in carpet slippers, it was one of the happiest incidents of my life. The landlord evidently thought nothing of the occurrence. He said it happened very often, and he always kept a supply of ferrets to clean the rats out when they became unmanageable and too annoying to his guests."-Washington

#### SHARPSHOOTERS' MARKS.

How the Philippine Insurgents Found the Range by Certain ..... Objects in the Field. ......

The killing of Gen. Lawton by the bullet of some unknown Filipino sharpshooter recalls an interesting little story which was told in the corridor of the Grunewald by one of the officers of the Tennessee regiment when it passed through the city recently on its way home from service in the far east.

"In the first advance which we made north of Manila," he said, "we discovered that the native sharpshooters were exceedingly fond of locating range-marks on ground they thought we would be apt to traverse. They would know the exact elevation necessary to drop a bullet at some bush, stump, or pile of stones, and if a soldier approached the spot he was pretty certain to get it. Sometimes several men would be killed or wounded before the deadly indicator would be observed, and when any sharp-shooting was going on our boys learned eventually to avoid all conspicuous objects that looked as if they might have been selected as range marks. Otherwise the Filipinos were not remarkable as shots."

A very similar story was told by soldiers who participated in the fighting before Santiago. They say that almost every Spanish rifleman hidden away in a tree-top had a scale of distances carefully noted by marks at various points, and some of the rangefinders acquired sinister fame. Some little distance from the first emergency hospital was the wreck of a heavy two-wheeled native wagon, with a pole sticking straight up into the air. It was on the edge of a path to the nearest creek, which was frequently traversed, and three soldiers were shot near the heap of rubbish before it became evident that a hidden sharpshooter was using it to sight by. A couple of days later there was a systematic raid on the men in the tree-tops and most of them were swept out by the machine guns, but in the meantime the old wagon and other objects that appeared to have been located as distance-marks were scrupulously shunned. It was very possible that the gallant Lawton chanced to get in line with some such indicator at the moment he received his death wound .- N. O. Times-Democrat.

Bibles for Packing. Bibles are often made use of in the

gold-leaf trade; the gold-leaf being packed in books made of paper leaves cut from the Bible. There is no intention on the part of the dealers to be irreverent in thus using the pages of the Bible, but it has become a universal practice in the trade. Most of the gold-leaf goes to shops where artists' materials are sold, and it is packed between printed sheets because the slight indentations in the paper made by the printing serve to hold the delicate film of gold in place. The reason for using the Bible sheets is that the Bible is usually printed in small type and is always very evenly set, and the impression of the type on the paper is very slight, but quite enough to hold the gold-leaf in place without injuring it. Small type editions of the prayer book are used for similar resmaterially to the interest or impor-

The state of the s

### OUR FRUITS ABROAD.

Prof. Smith Finds Some Reasons Why They Do Not Sell Readily.

Shippers in Some Cases to Binme-Pour Fruit at Bottom of Packages Will Condemn Whole Consignment-Fear of San Jose Scale.

Prof. John B. Smith, state entomologist of New Jersey, has just returned from abroad where he went to investigate the restrictions against American fruits. Prof. Smith also investigated the methods of handling insects in European countries. With regard to the fruits Prof. Smith

ascertained, that it would be practically impossible for American fruits to be shipped into France except by treaty management. French officials have an idea that all American fruits are tabooed. If the fruit is forced through there is so much red tape about it that the fruit spoils before it reaches the hands of the customer. Efforts to exclude American fruits

have been abandoned in Holland, the professor found, but in Belgium very few American fruits are received. Officials in Germany, he said, seemed to be fair-minded and disposed to treat shipments more considerately. He found that at Ramburg, while there, a consignment of 20.000 barrels of apples was received. Prof. Smith believes that if Amer-

ican fruit shippers will treat their customers fairly there will be no trouble about the sale of American fruits in foreign countries. Everything is sold at auction and never by surface show. One barrel in every ten is emptied out upon the floor and the sale is made upon the condition of the fruit thus displayed. The man who puts a lot of poor fruit at the bottom of the barrels stands a poor show.

Foreign officials are particular about the San Jose scale. If a single scale is found on one apple in a barrel the entire shipment would be excluded.

Prof. Smith was agreeably surprised to find that the American fruit exhibit surpassed those of other countries. He also found that the French commission merchants were greatly interested in these fruits, and it is his opinion that next year there will be a noticeable increase in the demand for Jersey

### AMERICANS MUST NOT FLIRT.

Commissioner Peck Obliged to Check This Propensity in the Guards of Inited States Section.

Commissioner Peck was chilged to forbid American guards at the Paris. exposition flirting with the typewriters and other fair employes. The American guards are hancsome and wear splendid uniforms. Hence they have made havor among the hearts of the fair ones who were attached to the different American sections, and, being college boys as well, have been simply

The guards obeyed the orders of the commissioner too well and strayed into the confine's of other nations. The resuit has been a prolonged remonstrance from the men of these quarters at the invasion of their rights by the superior

Americans. It seems that the guards wandered beyond the frontiets are lavished attentions among the French, German, Russian and Swedish girls. The little matter of their inability to speak the various languages made the conquests more attractive. Such stories of sweeping victories made by the American guards reached the ears of the commissioner general that he would have torn his hairshad he been a Frenchman.

"This international business must be stopped," he told his young men. "You must remain inside the territory of your own country."

# ORIGINAL FLAT DWELLER.

"Aunt Louisa" Eldridge, a New York Woman Who Has Occupied the Same Apartment for 33 Years.

"Aunt Louisa" Eldridge has established a record. Among the flat dwellers of Manhattan she is grand prioress, and some day when the dwellers have a reunion she is in line for further honors. Her record consists of having lived for 33 years and four months in the same apartment. Her flat is in the building at 142 East Thirteenth street, at the corner of Third avenue, and from its windows she has viewed some wonderful transformations in New York city. It is likely-she is not quite sure of the justness of her claim, she says-that she is the original flat dweller of New York. Whether this be true or not, she declines to yield the palm to anyone who cannot establish quite as clear a title as here. Her title consists of rent receipts running over 33 years, and she views them in the light of a patent of nobility.

Vereachagin. Among the contestants for the Nobel prize, amounting to more than \$50,000, for the person who within the last three years has done the most to help preserve peace in the world is the Russian battle painter, Yereschagin. He has gone to Christiania. where he has opened an exhibition of his pictures. The ground of his application for the prize is that he has so realistically depicted the horrors of war as to make many converts to the doctrine of peace.

Inrgest of All Balloons.

The largest balloon ever constructed and capable of lifting over six tons will ascend from Berlin shortly to make meteorological observations. It will be supplied with provisions for several weeks and with two beds.

#### CRYING OF THE BABIFS.

This and Other Reasons Furnish Grounds for Complaint to Washington Police.

Washington has the reputation of harboring more cranks than any other city in the union. Complaints by them to the police department bear out this unenviable reputation fully. The life of the chief of police is made burdensome by these cranks, who have appealed to him to stop the crying of is fants who are made miserable by the hot weather. This is perhaps one of the most unreasonable complaints vet made, but those made relate to almost

everything that goes to make up a city. The writers of these letters object to boys playing in the streets, to boys: swimming in the river, and the use by children of small wagons. They object to barking dogs, prowling cata, crowing roosters, cackling hens, noisy crows and sparrows. They complain about the obstruction of the streets by pusheart merchants, as well as about the quality of their goods. News. boys are objected to, as well as hucksters, drivers of ice wagons, lunch and clam wagons,

The meek and lowly seissors-grinders and organ-grinders would have to earn their livelihood in other ways if these persons could have their way. Rapid transit cars would be supplanted by horse cars, automobiles and locomobiles would be forbidden the use of the streets, and the hand of progress turned back at least half a century to suit the kickers. There are laws relating to the barking of dogs. the crowing of roosters, and the regulation of the speed of all sorts of vehicles. These are enforced strictly, but notwithstanding this a great deal of time of the police department is wasted in replying to complaints.

#### KIDNAPED GIRL RETURNS.

Reaches Her Home After Spending Twenty-Six Years with Gypeles.

Twenty-six years ago Laura Hancock, then a girl ten years old, was kidnaped from Johnsville, near Mount Gilead, O. Every effort was made to find the child, but without avail. Her family, though search was long abandoned, had never ceased to hope that some day she would return. The other afternoon a woman arrived at Mount Gilead and startled people who knew of the kidnaping by saying she was Laura Hancock. She had been stolen by gypsies, she said, and taken west. For 24 years she had shared the fortunes of her captors, but never abandoned her efforts to learn who her parents were. She finally succeeded. In relating her experiences she sava:

"One year ago I escaped from the gypsies, after being transferred from tribe to tribe. I began working my way homeward, paying my fare by working in kitchens. I was harshly treated during the early portion of my life and learned to do fancy work and sell it from door to door to pay my share of the tribe's expenses."

# AN INVENTOR'S GOOD LUCK.

Devises Plant to Purify Streams and Scheme Brings Him s Fortune.

William E. Heal, of Marion, Ind., has made a discovery that will probably bring him a large fortune and which promises to solve the problem of purifying the streams of Indiana that are being polluted by refuse and acids from mills and factories. The game fish in nearly all the rivers of Indiana have been killed. Horess and cattle have been poisoned and offensive odors from some of the rivers have caused injunction proceedings to be filed against several manufacturers. The health officers and ash commissioners have been trying to solve the problem for several years without Euccess.

A plant was erected by Heal which was devised to present the pollution. of streams by utilizing the waste material. Most of this waste from the mills contains sulphuric acid, and with Heal's method it was found that the refuse could be converted into blue vitriol or copperas, and blue stone. The copperas can be marketed at \$15 per ton, while the blue stone brings \$90 per ton.

# TO ESTABLISH LEPER COLONY.

Amleted Filipinos Will Be Collected on One of the Islands of the Group.

Gen, MacArthur has convened a board consisting of Maj. Louis M. Maus: surgeon, Capt. George P. Ahern, "Ninthinfantry, and Capt, W. E. Horton, assistant quartermaster, to select an island in the Phifippine archipelago for the segregation of lepers and to prepare plans and specifications for suitable buildings thereon and estimates of salaries for the necessary offieigle and employes. The board is also charged with fixing the ration and other allowances for the support of such leper colony.

This action was taken in view of the large number of people in the Philippines afflicted with leprosy, who are a menace to public health. Efforts are being made to prevent the further spread of the disease.

The Omnipresent Boxer. Two men have been egged in Chicago for preaching that people live inside the earth instead of on its crust-The thing that made the Chinese mad, save the Chicago Times-Herald, was that people came among them preaching new doctrines. Your Boxer is to be found everywhere and slways.

Automatic Photography. An apparatus has been devised for automatically photographing people as they enter shops and other places.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS