### IS NEUTRAL GROUND

#### SPOT IN INDIANA THAT IS QUEERLY DISTINGUISHED.

#### Worty-One Nations Besides the United States Bound to Recognize the Sacred Compact.

In a beautiful and romantic location four miles south of the city of Bedford. and, there is a tract of 782 acres that is the only piece of neutral ground on the American continent, or, more property. the western hemisphere. It is protected by international treaty against the tread of hostile feet. It is a perpetual sauctuary against the invading armies of 42 nations under the sacred treaty of Geneva, says the New York Herald.

Dr Joseph Gardner, of Hedford, ind. donated the tract of land to Clara Barton for the Red Cross. The gift was accepted. by Miss Barton in the name of the Red. Cross Society of the World, and immediate steps were taken to secure the pasmaye of proper laws by congress to forever secure the magnificent gift to the uses and purposes desired by the donor and Miss Barton.

Forty-one nations besides the United States joined in ratifying the terms of the treaty at Geneva, which forever establishes the tract as exempt from war and secures the institutions to be founded there from any form of invasion whatever. In return for this international action the Red Cross, true to its purpose. will prepare the place for such possible emergencies as may arise in the future of nations. Primarily the place will hever be set over exclusively for the establishment of hospitals to care for wounded soldiers, but will also embody a large plan to secure to Red Cross workers from every quarter of the world a permanent home to which they may retire to be cared for during the remainder of their lives, out of the funds of the Red Cross Society of the World.

In donating the tract to the Red Cross Dr. Gardner suggested that it would makean admirable location for the American store houses, invalid homes-hospitals and nurse school supply depot of the Red Cross in this country This suggestion has been approved by the Red Cress officials

It is abundantly supplied with the purest water, and numerous streams ripple among the hills. Its perfect drainage, high location and sufficient transportation facilities make it an ideal place for extensive public institutions. Hospitals and homes for infirm and unfortunate nurses will be established by the Red Cross, and the officials of the society who have viewed the place declare that no better site could be obtained anywhere for such purposes.

The tract will contain many buildings when the plans are fully carried out, for, besides the hospitals, cottage homes for purses and storehouses, there will be a fireproof building, in which will be stored all the trophies, keepsakes and souvenits presented to the Red Cross in all parts of the world

Dr. Gardner presented the tract of land to the Red Cross as a "thank offer-Ing to humanity."

 At present the tract is under the charge. and superintendency of Dr. Gardner. who has been selected by the Red Cross for that station. There are a village, selecothouse, post office and railroad station on the farm, and Dr. Gardner emmpleys a large force of men in beautifying and improving the place. The large residence, which is situated on the highest hill, from which a magnificent view is spread, is made to express its acquired character of Red Cross Home. It hears up n many of its angles red crosses, emhe shed with a silver and gold back-

Br and Mrs Gardner have earned a replication in Red Cross work, both baing officers in the American society. Gen Shafter witnesses that Mrs Gardner was the only woman, except Ciara Barton, who was on the firing line before Santiago, and she is remembered by every seldier of that battle as the weman who furnished him with food and many comforts while Miss Barton was journeying back to the coast for supplies. Mrs. Gardner nursed Gen. Harry L. Egbert on the firing line at Santiago. He was later killed in the Philippines.

# Life of the Cell.

It is no extravagative and no mere figure of speech to say that cells move alrest with apparent purpose, that they feet that they suffer and enjoy, that 2b-y absorb and assimilate food, that timey live, love, marry, propagate and c. And we can say with as much truth that they think. But of this last menfacted function it will be well to defer tibe .ss. a until a subsequent time The en therefore, does all that the man fors as all that a man has, and persesses total its tiny compass heatt. New moscle perve, artery skin, tione cars is and what-not of the future organism of the composition of which it forms one of the nitimate constatent parts. Nat. na. Magazine.

True Profit Sharing "Hartins" said the hear of the firm to the foreman. "the firm has peaked. to maneritate a system of post to haring

130007 report the foreman "What as to the firm's profits last year? Last year the firm lost \$4 less. That peressitates a reduction of to per exit n wages under the new system. Tellthe men the new arrangement goes into affect impositiately "Stray Stories.

with its employed 🖔

# The Reply Unhappy.

"Hiwin, am I the first woman you tale ever loved?" she saudenly asked n, when he was measuring her finger

of the find 15.5 Manne " he biurted out, being with "What is reconcerned the others." we come girls."-Woman's Home Com-

#### NOT MUCH OF A MILKER. Young Fellow from City Tries His Hand in the Dairy with

Poor Success

"Most city persons," said a rich amateur farmer, relates the Chicago later Ocean, labor under the impression that to milk a cow is easy. There could be no greater mistake. Milking requires a peculiar movement of the wrist, which, if not learned in one's youth, seldom is learned afterward. Some cows are more easily milked than others, but even in the case of the easy ones it has to be done in a certain way or not at ail. I have known some inexperienced persons to acquire the movement after a few trials, but they found it imposed such an unnatural strain on the muscles of the wrist that they seldom essayed a second at-

tempt "I had a young fellow from the city out at my place one summer who had the idea that it was as easy to get milk as it was to drink it. As a usual thing we don't let an inexperienced person try to milk a cow, for there is nothing that will dry her up quicker than to be made the subject of experiments; but this young fellow was so dead certain that he knew all about it that I took him out to the shed one evening after the cows had been stanchioned and were placidly munching their grain, and told him to go shead and

see what he could do. "When he looked at the long line of animals and saw them switching their talls and now and then kicking at a fly his heart seemed to fail him.

" 'I can't sit down in here at the beginning' he protected; "can't we take one of them outside." "In order to humor him I chased an

easy milker out into the yard and then handed him a stool and a pail. He stood gazing at the cow thoughtfully. 'Weil?' I finally asked.

"Well?" said he. "He looked very unhappy. 'To tell you the truth, he at last blurted out, 'I am-er-a person of some-er-that is-delicacy, and I-I don't like-' He came to a dead stop. 'Bah!' I said.

"That apparently stung him into action, for he sat down on the stool like a man who seats himself in an elec-

tric chair. Then he closed his eyes and started in. A few seconds later he opened his eyes, and you never saw a man so bewildered. There was nothing doing. He looked up at me in piteous appeal. 'She-she-er-doesn't seem to

have any, he said. "At that I laughed outright, and he got up as mad as a wet hen.

'Now, don't get excited.' I said. soothingly. Let me show you how to do lt'

"Well, after I Illustrated to him how easy it was, he tried it again. He toiled valiantly for ten minutes without result, and then, chancing to look up, he saw he was providing entertainment for practically the entire population of the farm. At that he arose, kicked the pail against the fence and hurried into the house to bathe his wrists with witch bazel."

#### GRIST, FOR THE COURTS. Number of Lawsuits Brought Into Court in Various Countries

Is Enormous. There are 2 mm fon civil suits

brought in this country every year. If the plaintiffs were different in every case, one in eight of the voting population could be said to be a litigant. As it is, states the New York Sun, the actual number of different litigants is bot in excess of 800,000-400,000 plaintiffs and 400,000 defendants-which is one per cent, of the total population of the country, now about \$0,000,000.

The number of lawsuits brought in a year in France is 800,000. In Italy-Italians are much inclined

to litigation-it is 1,400,000, and in Germany, it is 3,000,000, a very much larger number, both actually and relatively, than the number in the United

Civil actions of all kinds begun last year in Great Britain and Ireland numbered about 1.50m.000, or one for nearly every tenth male or female adult in the United Kingdom In 1992 there was an increase of nearly 62,000 over the previous year, and 472,041 actions were heard out of 1,410,484 that were be-

Of the number of appealed cases heard, one in every three was successful, against one in four or five, years ago. The total cost of British litiga-

tion in 1903 was placed at \$7,809,875. The best measure of litigation is usually the number of laws or statutes and not, contrary to general belief, the number of lawyers. In this country, it is found generally to be the case that the largest amount of litigation does not originate among Americans, but among newcomers here, who appeal to the wourts for the adjudication of matters of triffing account. In no other country in the world are there so many damage suits brought as thereare in the United States

# Beggars on Wheels.

In the Transvaal may be seen many beggars who disdain to walk and travel over the country on excellent bicycles. A Belgian writing from the Transvaa!

to a friend in Brussels, says: "A certain proof that we are civilized here is the fact that our begggrs rifle on they des I often see them alight from their wheels, which are of a high grade. and ask persons for a ms in the coolest. possible manner. The other day a strong healthy, good-looking young woman about 20 years of age got off her bicycle as I was passing by and asked me for some money, telling me that her parents were very poor and had 14 children when they found it very difficult to support." N. Y. Herald.

### DEEP SEA MONSTERS.

#### DANGERS INCURRED IN HUNT-ING MARINE VAMPIRES.

#### Extraordinary Fish That Is from Sixteen to Twenty Feet Broad and Flies in Air Like a Bird.

With the possible exception of the basking shark, the "Sea Devil," or "Ocean Vampire," is the largest of all the monsters of the deen. It is at all times a dangerous undertaking to attempt to capture one of these monsters, but particularly so in the case of a mother accompanied by her offapring. She is outle capable of reversing the role of hunter and hunted, attacking and capsizing the boat containing her would-be captors and of seeing that none of them escapes alive.

"Imagine," writes the Hon. William Elliot in the Sunday Magazine, in describing the exciting sport he had in bunting ocean vampires, "a monster from 16 to 20 feet across the back, full three feet in depth, possessed of a poworful yet flexible flaps, or wings, with which he drives himself furiously in the water or yaults high in the air, through which he skims like some enormous bird; his feelers (commonly called horns) projecting several feet beyond his mouth, and paddling all the small fry that constitute his food into that capacious receptacle-and you will. have an idea, though an imperfect one, of this extraordinary fish."

The so-called "horns" to which allusion is made are a singular feature of this animal. The pectoral, or breast, fins, much elongated, pointed, arched in front, concave behind, stop short at the head, to reappear as frontal anpendages projected on each side of the head. These appendages take the form and character of limbs, being flexible and capable of grasping prey and carrying it to the mouth. The "feelers." as they are called, are sometimes three feet or more in length, and are curiously articulated at the ends, so as to resemble the fingers -of the -buman hand when clearhed.

In this way fishing boats and vessels of a much larger size have been

some cases capsized by the ocean vamipire's having laid hold of the anchor. An instance of this kind occurred in the harbor of Charleston. A schooner lying at anchor, suddenly and seemingly of its own volition, to the amazement and alarm of those on board, started at a furious rate across the harbor. Upon nearing the opposite shore its course changed so abruptly as almost to capsize the vessel, and it recrossed the harbor to its former moorings

These mysterious flights across the harbor were repeated a number of times in the presence of hundreds of astonished spectators, who were utterly at a loss to account for the phenomenon. The migrations ceased as suddenly as they began. Not till then did the back and undulating flukes of an immense ocean vampire, appearing above the water of the harbor, disclose the motive power that caused it all.

One of the curious habits of the fish is to throw somersaults, sometimes at a considerable distance beneath the surface sometimes at the surface and sometimes in the air above the surface. The reason for this peculiar practice, which is kept up for hours. has, so far as the writer knows, never been conjectured. At times the great fish will throw himself hodily perhaps as much as 10 or 12 feet into the air.

# PERIL OF BALANCE MAN.

#### Workman Risks Life to Protect Others in Constructing Skyscraper.

Dearborn and Mouroe streets were blocked by an army of people who intently watched a structural iron worker standing on a five-ton beam swinging from a derrick seven stories up in space. From time to time the steel worker shifted his position on the beam. Every time he did so he blew a whistle that he held between his teeth. With this he signaled the engineer, who controlled the derrick; says the Chicago Record-Herald

Few of the thousands who saw the man knew his perilous position was due to a precaution for their safety The steel worker was not on the beam solely because of his own daring. Ha was there to shift his iso pounds avoirdupois to balance the beam and keep it level and from falling into the street below. -

Such an accident would result not only in his death, but might lead to frightful loss of life in the street. To prevent this the workman ascends on the beam to keep it level. In order to do this he has to step from side to side of the bage derrick cables as occasion. requires. Most workmen who indebeams" never look down. On the contrary, they always keep their eyes on the cable at a point even with their head. This guards against seast kness, which frequent's attacks one when at great beights with nothing more than a footbold.

# Formme in Snuff Boxes.

When one notices the extraordinarily large sums which have been spent on the acquisition of shuff boxes one is less surprised that the habit of shuff taking has been ahandoned than one would be or at were to be revived. Two-thirds of the Hawkins sale, composed mainly of souff boxes, yields the enormous amount of £127,000, and of this the £1,050 paid for a Louis XIV, oval gold box, iniaid with six plaques and painted with classreat themes, is an example of the attractions which these objects de vertu have always exercised over purchasers of antiquities - London Globe.

# "THE PIKE" AT ST. LOUIS.

#### World's Fair Thoroughfare Has Mong Attractions for the Visitor From Abroad.

The day has passed when the adult human male seeds to take the children as an excuse for going to see a circus. People recognize that it is good to see things with a child's eye. Therefore, says Woman's Home Companion, one need not apologize for having spent an exciting day on The Pike of St. Louis.

I suppose it was really the Tyrolean Alps that begun it. They catch the eva first on the approach to the grounds, and they hold out a direct invitation with their tall, snow-dotted peaks and long reaches of green billarde. You can almost pick our the precise spot where you lay in the shadow on a certain bot August day when you were on that foot tour in the vacation. There is an old town, too, with its Rathhaus and its Kirche, all to the life. Of course, the whole thing is of boards, planter, and paint, but it is wonderfully realistic. It ereates the Illusion. You are back in the tall hills again, or resting in the Burgkeller; you imbibe things that one usually imbibes in Bavaria; you swap German phrases with a barr-legged hunter, or make eyes at the buxom madchen who wears her black corset outside her dress. Who could fail to enjoy it?

What would The Pike be without the Streets of Cairo! The black-faced Arab with the white turban and the blue mother-hubbard is the same that your saw at Chicago and at Parls and at Buffalo. The brown-eyed beauty, robed and veiled, who smiles alturingly from behind the fatticed window, is strangely Alke the woman who sat next you at a restaurant the other day, wearing a frock and a hat from a department store. She may not be a beauty, but it is pleasant to famey her so. There, too, are the camela and the little performing goat, and the man who makes jewelry while you walt. If you are child-minded, shut your eyes and then open them, to find yourself on the terrace at "Shepherds" watching awaravan, and a group of tourists bound for the Pyramios, and an English party in an auto

Thus on The Pike one travels in an afternoon over the habitable globe. Go around the corner from Tro., and you see Blarney Castle and real Irich woman

making real frish things to soil. Then there is Seville. Think of lonnging in the Market Place, and having your fortune told by a Spanish gypsy! Think of actually feeling the flutter of a senoritals fan as she learts over a balcony!

### HERO OF HUDSON TUNNEL.

#### One of the Kind of Men Who Have Given to America Much of Her Honor.

The Hudson river tunnel was recently opened with much ceremony and rejoicing, and fitty so, for there is prob ably in the world so more signal triumph of mechanical skill over apparently unconquerable obstacles. But the present generation has quite forgotten a very different struggle and victory which took place in this same tunnel. writes Rebecca Harding Davis, in Suc-

In the summer of 1850, a leak occurred in the main shaft. Twenty-eight workmen in an instant found themselves facing certain, horrible death. The river was bursting in on them. They saw no wermper. High the heart of the game Persen Woodland, a Dake, who was in a smaller chamber, saw that if the glass builtseye in its door were broken, the water would be turned into it and most of the men would have time to garage. His own death would be contain and install, He besitated. He was a young and welleducated man, and he had a wife and children

One of the suralvors said, afterwards, "I saw his face as he looked at us through the glass. It was chastly pale. He gave the order, Break the bull'seye!" We did it: The majority of the men were saved : "Wördland and four others were drowned."

We have been chanting, for ages, paeans to the great heroes in the world's. mighty battles-to me-who, fired by the thunders of camon and the roll of martial music and swept forward by an army of comrades, have given their lives for some great cause which was dear to them. This poor Dane gave his life in the darkness, alone, for men poorer than himself, of whom he knew nothing. Is he less a tiero because he lies dead, not in Rome-or at Thermopylae, but below the mud of the Hudson river?

That kind of beroism is, let us thank God, common in America. Jim Bludsoe is not the only pilot of a burning boat. who would "hold her nozzle against the bank till the last galood's ashere 'Inalmost every day's paper we reali as a. matter of course of firemen giving theirlives to rescue women and children. whom they never saw before, or railway engineers who face certain death to save the passengers on their trains, whomthey never see. The contract that country death cheap when duty commands being paid dury- is peculiarly American.

# Proved by Experiment.

Some experiments re-ently made in Beigirm tend to throw doubt on the truth of the assumption that insects are unided to flowers by the brightness of their o.ors. Brilliantly colored dahlias. were covered so as to show only the encers, and butterflies and bees sought these flowers with the same eagernesa and frequency as those which were fully exposed. The conclusion reached that the insects were guided by the sense of smell rather than by their sight seems

#### Not Satisfactory. Mrs. Jawworker-So you are going to

leave me, Bridget, haven't I treated you like one of the family? Bridget-Indade ve have, mum, an'

Of ve shrood it as long as Oh m going tol

### NEW KIND OF THIEF.

# UNIQUE SPECIMEN OF ROGUE

RECENTLY DEVELOPED.

### System of Taking Back Goods Sold in City Stores Opens Up Opportunity for Dishonest

Customers.

"The extent to which the system of taking back merchandise is carried in Chicago stores has been the means of developing a new class of shop thieves," said the head of the retail groods department in one of the large stores, to a Tribune man. "These are women who carefully price and welect goods and steal them with the direct intention of bringing them back and demanding the

money. "Of course, the professional shoplifter who returns gends to a store which has a duplicate arricle or even sometimes to the store from which she took it is not new. The temptation is great, as it is the only place where 100 per cent can be obtained on the goods. But there is also a class of women who far from having any suspicion attached to them, have instead the prestige of general good appearance, respectability and perhaps a long shopping career in their favor

"Perhaps from long practi. withey have dereloped a family in 'unfoaming' merchandise which from having become stale or damaged upon their hands, might reasonably be refused. They have also become adepts in all the little tricks of the trade, such as buying two servetes of the same kind in which there ts some difference in cost, exchinaging the checks and price marks, and then returning the cheaper of the two and getting the money back through the expelessness of the person in charge on the best one. Success in these smaller lines of thieving proves too much for some of them, and the next step is to make a small purchase and purious two or three duplicates at the same time. Then the whole lot is returned, sometimes with an altered check and sometimes simply with the story that the gheck has been lost

The first plan is almost sure to lend in exposure for the alteration is set-

#### it may go through with our completion If this happens it is not long before the shoplifter is getting the money on things of value, and though she may manage it cleverly she is even more auto be except when returning the goods than when she takes them. There is usually some little weak point in her story or nervousness in the manner of telling it, which at first arouses suspimon if this is the asesteps are taken to see if the address which is given: to get the offset check is the right one If it is not then of course the person la ,warehed, and it is only a question of three unrish she is found out. "If she is shouth enough to give her

own address the exposure is put off a little longer It is bound to come, however, from the fact that when she has an sended once this class of thief loses att caution and thinks she has easy money It is usually something imposmole to grand against which betrays her, as, for instance, a case which was prosecuted not long ago. The theft of something of which there did not thuspen to be a duplicate in the stock of

The newforable thing is the disappearance of the off and this Teptomantae. who has a husband or relatives that pay for what she may take. Those whom we have most to fear nowadays also the fong to a respectable class, but they are stealing simply for the money they canget our of it. The woman who steals what she wants for herself is extremely PRICE "

# What They Called the Dog.

Not seem since to a Massisser of examto a stored man -ved a neighbor for damages for killing his dop. Col. M. defendent's tawver called "Sam" Parker a negro, to prove that the dog was a wordness cur, for whose destruction. no tardage ought to be recovered. Sam do you know this dog"" Col-

Minisked Yes salt; I wer' pussonal fracqualated wid dat dog "

Well tell the pury what some of a thus he was," said Col. M. "He wer's big saller dog".

"What was he good for?" Och. Mi me kind

"Wer he wouldn't hunt; he wouldn' do gyard duty; he jus' lay round an ear Dat make iem tall nim wat "Well, sir, what did they cail him?"

asilad Cot Mis "Dey sailed him "Lawyer," sah."-P. Isleiphia Poble Ledger

#### Augient Tasmanians. Then we read of the men who image-

Part the caves of Europe at a time-when meaning the owell on that continent we geen, to have gone back to a period so mains assirably remove that we can hardby pisture in the mind's eye the appearance which the representatives of our raw then presented. Yet according to Prof. E. B. Tylor, the natives of Tasmanna "ren lined within the present remains representatives of the ammente-Is ancient Paleolich operiod . Recent gentles of the relics at the Tasmanians. who became extinct when brought into From L with modern civilized man show the the workmanship of their rode time for entry was below that exhibited by the "drift and care mes" of Paleolithic times - Boston Budget

#### . Explaining It. "His great contention is that al! men

are born equal" "That's all right." "But he seems to think he's better

than most wen " "Well, he means all men are born equal, but some are equal to a hundred. others."--Philadelphia ITess.

### CO THE PAWN SHOP ROUTE.

#### Many Now in Comfortable Circumstances Have Been Compelled to Travel It.

" Have come to the conclusion than most people have been hard up at some ? time in their lives," semarked the city salesman, to a Chicago reporter "My reason for thinking so is the post gratuate course in pawn shop eshics that two-

thirds of the people whom you ment; seem to have taken. "This pessimulie view of the financial condition of mankind was forced upon me several months ago. Sence then I have improved every opportunity to sound men on the pawn shop question, and in almost every instance the result . of my probing has borne out my theory, Only last night I overheard a conversation in the lobby of an up-town-hotel

that demonstrates it to perfection. There were ten men in the group that did the talking. A44 are now in masfortable circumstances and some of them were piling on also with a trowel, but in spite of all their manners and widences of affluence every last one of them fel into the paw a shop trap and gave it away that they had been worrying along at ebb tide befare striking it rich.

"There wasn't a hig city in the count? try, from Portland to Set Prancisco, whose prominent pawn chop was not known to at least one man in the crowd in many cases they didn't know much else about the towns men messed; they couldn't tell the name of the principal hotel or the laggest bank or the swellest church, but they could spot the most popular park shop every time.

"This universal knowledge may of course, be a mere diffictdent and may not mean anything in particular, but to my mind it is rather a significant fact that in every group of ten men that you meet there are at least half a differ that are interstate gawn shop directuries."

### CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

#### System of Circulation Employed by · Political Bureaus, of the Cities.

"The watchword of the can maign committee is 'publicity,' " Mr Day Allen Willey writes, in an arricle on

To get this it tites to eat h both the eye and the ear of every voter who is not of its party but who may I wiffluenced by the pen of the writer, the pencil of the carroonist, or the tengue of the orator. This is why one of the dirst steps is the creation of a bureau to provide literature, and a bureau to furnish speakers.

"With the field of action plotted put, the bureaus which are to enlighten the masses as to the atrices of their adde and the sine of the other, get read; for business. The pirch bureau organizes with a chief, and enough, assistant i to examine and edit the mass of copy required from the staff of writers (was ployed Editorials, reviews, statistic eal articles, witty hits directed at the opposing party, eren poetry, form part of the product of this literature actory to be spread broadcast over the country—some of Apraied by the birean in leaflet and pumphlet to be-iedivered directly to the voter, some of in to reach him through the medium of the newspaper

'Excluding , the rewspaper to pr. which each party firmishes on so very liberal a scale . & press Directs put out material, rations from pamplifts to posters, by the ton, and sometimes? the carload. It was not un unmon for it to be shapped by freezie from this wago during the carry han of thee "

# Turning the Tables.

Many years are by the temproduction. of grant, was equal to the demand, wages of farm han is were high, but as produce tion increased, the proces lowered faster. than the rate of wages A farmer employed an industrious

Irishman for five years, at the rece of \$76 a month "and found" board asizthe washing and mending. At the end of the term by said to his man. "I can't afford to pay you the wages.

I have been paying. You have saved money, and I have saved nothing. At this rate you will soon own my farm?" "Then I'll him you to work for me." said the other, "and you can get your farm back again!" - Success.

# Queer Korean Food.

The Korear as omnivorous Burds of the air, beases of the field and fish from the sea-mothing comes amiss to bis palate. Dur meat is in grow request at certain sousons, purk and deed with the blood undrained from the carcass. fowls and game birds cooked with the lights, gibners, beads, and haws invact. fish, sund. fall and highly tradictorousall are a exprable to him. Cooking is not always necessary, a species of small fish is plederred raw, dipped into some piquant sauce. Other danggles are dried seaweed strings, vermicell, pineseeds, 🝬 Hilly builts and all vegetalets and cereals. Their excesses make the Horsen margyra to indignation

# In After Vaars

"Why, what's the matter, Nelliem asked the elderly stanster of her tavor! m niece "O-oh, auntie," sobled the bride of three short weeks, fit's too pe provok-

ing for anything. &-George freatame j - just as if I were a c - chind "Well, dop" to less a diffic thing like that worry you, my dear," she her

mant. "When you get to be as old as I am you will remember it with pleasura"-Cincinnati Enquirer.

# Noble Dog.

On a combittone at the head of a grave in one of the dog cemeteries in Paris is this inscription to the memory of a brave St. Bernard: "He saved the lives of 40 persons and was, killed by the forty-fime."

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