Intrited Away Under the Yorr Stree of the Owners by Blagained Creeks.

There is one official connected with the great railroad and steamboat companies that center in St. Louis who is perhaps one of the butiest and yet the least known of any of the great force engaged in operating along these lines of passenger traffic.

This individual, says the Sunday Republic, is known to the few acquainted with his work as the "lost baggage man," and he serves the great railwoods and steamer lines well in his tracing of abrewd baggage thieverand Sost trunks and "grips."

He carns his salary many times over in a year by preventing or unearthing schemes to mulet the roads and beeds shrough false or overrated claims for

During a conversation with a Repubdie reporter at the Union station, he

"There are two classes of baggage Shieves, the 'check charmers' and the

'drop bag mes.' The first operate in twos, and their hand method is to drive hurriedly up to a rationed beggage room or host feading during the 'rush hours,' when the baggage master and his assistants are literally head over heels in work. and check an old trunk filled with newspapers, excelsior and bricks, and, getting it "through," drive away a short

distance. Then one of them returns, claims he believes a mistake has been made, and they have brought the wrong trunk, and asks permission to go back In the baggage room and examine M more closely.

"As he dresses in the cap and fameer' or oversile of a transfer men and has the check in his hand the busy offcial in charge of the department usually permits him to enter.

"Now, while he bends over the bogus strunk and there is no notice being taken of him he quickly transfers the wheck from a fine 'Saratoga' or big sample trunk to the bogus pieces of baggage, and vice versa, and retires apparently satisfied that he brought the right trunk

"This is known as 'check charming' and by far the greater number of claims for lost baggage are traceable may attempt to steel the stuff outright has too much certainty of detection estached to it.

The result of this cheek charming method is to send the fine Saratoga, Boaded with some society dame's handsome costumes and jewels, a short distance out of town where it is immodiately claimed, taken away, broken open and rifled of its contents, which sare sold to the 'fences' or dealers in mtoles goods.

"The bogus trunk, filled with bricks, sof course creates, when received, s ideal of consternation, indignation, and ma instant and most emphatic claim Homeges, and, it might be added, that The claim bills are usually discovered ho be far, far in excess of the real value nof the lost baggage, for a perfect list of the articles and their values, contained in the trunk, must accompany the claim. .

"But the 'drop bag men,' who always work alone, are the worst of all the baggage thiever. The 'drop bag man' dresses like a rostle and, purchasing an old black oileloth value, cute the bottom cleanly away and in its place pastes a false bottom of thinnest black \*\* Missue paper.\* While inside he places Sour sharply pointed steel books, which work on springs.

"He enters a railroad depot or a boat landing, sometimes passing on to the train or boat a time before its de-... parture; gazer vacantly around until 'his eyes alight upon a valuable alligafor or Russian leather bag left upon the foor or seat while the owner is busy purchasing tickets or chatting and bidding good-by to friends.

"Like a flash he drops the old black malise over the valuable bag; the false bottom of tissue paper parts; the supring catches, seizes and holds their "find," and when the owner turns, asstonished, to the spot where he left his property, he discovers nothing more suspicious than a genuine 'yap,' with m rather disreputable value, walking spoolly out of the station.

"These stolen bags may contain jewiels, money or valuable papers, and the latter are returned, through a go-between,' after a promise of silence and a consideration has been fixed."

Little Chance for Him. They tell this story of a western tel-

terraph operator: He was trying to call up a small town, where the office was in charge of a groung woman, and for some reason he couldn't raise her. He was about to give up in despair when another operafor broke in with the inquiry, "What Bo you want?"

"I want Miss Brown, of Wellsburg," was the reply. "I've been trying to get her for the last half hour."

"That's nothing," returned the intersupting operator. "There's a young fellow clerking in a dry goods store there who's been trying to get her for the last two years, and he hasn't suceccded yet."-Chicago Post.

Her Diagnosis. Mamma-You must be awfully care-Fol, derling. The doctor says your syssem is all upset.

Little Dot-Yes, I guess it is, mamma, cause my foot's asleep, and people mest be terribly upset when they go se sleep at the wrong and .- Philadelphis Inquirer.

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#### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Line expands most of any metal under the influence of heat, and platinum least.

An English physician named Perkins claims to have discovered a process of "ashestinizing" cotton goods which renders them permanently are proof.

A French physician denounces the custom of sending patients suffering from incipient insanity on long monotonous sea voyages, as the worst thing that could be done. A novel idea for the bathroom, com-

ing originally from Germany, in finding an increasing vogue on this side. This is the use of glass tubes. They are translucent, about two and a half inches thick and annealed, so as to be durable. The effect produced is an appearance of greater cleanliness and

The fuel of the spcient Romans. Archaelogist Krell'telle us, was almost exclusively charcoal. This was burned in open pans, without grate or flue, and gave economical heat for living rooms and baths. Careful experiment has shown that such fires yield no considerable amount of dangerous carbonic oxide. The inconveniences of chimneys were avoided, the heat could easily be regulated, and a pan with a burning surface of 1.50 meters has sufficed to heat a church scatting 2,000 people.

The body temperature of insects. unlike that of mammals, varies greatly. A recent investigator, P. Bachmetjew, finds that when the insect is at rest the temperature is mear that of the surrounding air, but that it rises rapidly with active movements. The temperature endurance of insecta proves to be about the same as that of plants. The species tried were immovable at 31 degrees F., began to move the wings at 53 degrees, commenced to buse at 66 degrees, showed signs of uneasiness at 104 degrees, and died at 113 degrees.

Exports of apples from the United States in the flacal year ended June 30, 1902, amounted to 459,719 barrels. valued at \$1,638,896, against 863,673 barrels, valued at \$2,058,964, in the previous fiscal year. With one exception, the 1901-06 exports of this product were smaller than in any year since 1806-97, when the high record was established of 1,503,981 barrels, with a value of \$2,371,143. Export of dried apples in the fiscal year 1901-62 were smaller than in any year since 1894-5, and amounted to only 15,664,668 pounds, worth \$1,190,593, against 28,-300,000 pounds in the previous fiscal year, valued at \$1,510,581. The exports in 1884-5 were 7,083,946 pounds, **Valued at \$461,214.** 

#### WHERE FURS GO FIRST.

To the World's Greatest Market In Leipzig, Germany, Where the Trade Centers.

Most persons, if they were asked where the big fur markets of the world are, no doubt would guess that they are somewhere near the great furproducing lands. This is not so. The great fur market of the world is in populous Germany in the city of Leipsig. Nearly the whole fur trade of the world centers there in one was or another. Even the big market of London is really only a feeder for Leipzig, for more than one-half of the furnthat are bought in London are sent on to the German city, where they are again sold to the merchants, who offer them to the consumers, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Furn reach Laipzig from all the strange parts of the world, some of which are hardly known to white men except by name. The Alaskan Indians and Rokimos, Canadian half-breed trappers, Siberian hunters and Australian bush dwellers all work indirectly for the German merchants. Their catches may go through many hands, but they finally reach Leipzig. The primitive hunters of China and Indo-China, who kill their small fur-bearing game with pointed bemboos and catch it in pitfulls, as they did centuries ago, Tarters and Araba, Abyandmians and Zuine. all are working for this city, which is known to most persons as a great center of the book publishing business,

but scarcely as a fur-dealing town. The greatest quantity of furr comes from Bokhara, in Turkestan, which produces almost 1,000,000 of the beautiful astrakhan skins every year. These skins are shipped in a raw state bu caravan and over mountains and deserts, through lands where Darius and Alexander fought, across the Caspian sea to Russia. There a railroad takes them to the big city of Nishni Novgorod, where most of the skins are dressed and finished. Then they go

to Leipzig to be sold. Russia and Siberia send almost all the sable skins that are taken in their immense hunting grounds to the "book city." Two millions of squirrel skins are shipped to it each year from Russis alone. Thirty thousand foxer and 1,000,000 lambs are killed annually to supply the demands of the Leipzig for traders.

The Tough Lambi. Meat of the lambi, one of the edible shellfish of Guadeloupe, is so tough that it has passed into a proverb. Its toughness is shown by the processes it goes through to prepare it for the table. After it has been scraped it is soaked in a warm strong lye made from wood ashes and is then washed, scraped again, rubbed well with cut limes and pounded. Finally it is cut into small pieces and stewed. Such a tough fish as that should be in its element in New York's Tenderloin .- Fishing Gazette.

Definition. Little Willie-What's a philosopher,

Pa-A philosopher, my son, is a person who utters truths he doesn't beliese and can't make other people believe.--Chicago Daily News.

### MER WAY OUT OF IT.

Out and Monee Epicode Which Save a Girl the Chance the Evidently Was Looking For,

This incident happened in Washington not very long ago, relates the

A young man was calling upon the girl to whom he was engaged. The couple were sitting on the front steps of the girl's home, an hour or so before the fall of darkness, when they noticed the cat attached to the household of the girl's family going down the steps, leading to the basement area with a tiny field mouse in its mouth. The cat had caught the mouse in the recent lot alongside the house.

Dropping the tiny mouse over in a corner of the area, the cat proceeded to torture the little animal after the accepted feline fashion.

She would permit the mouse to run away about a yard or so, pretending that she didn't know that there was a mouse within miles, and then she would jump out, sail the mouse with her foot and toss it back to the cor-

Then she would pick the mouse up in both of her paws, throw it into the air. and when it came down and started to run, nail it again. The tiny mouse would aqueese itself into a corner and ait up and look at the cat pitifully, and then the cat would swipe it out of the corner with her paw and step on it, her eyes blazing ecstatically and her tail swishing. Some natural historians say that there is no animal so atrociously and gloatingly cruel as the ordinary, purring, domestic cat.

"That mouse," said the young fellow to the girl to whom he was engaged, "Is only a youngster yet. Strikes me he ought to have a chance for his white

"Oh, I don't know," said the girl, who, with her chia in her hands, was dreamily and fascinatingly regarding the spectacle of the mouse being tortured by the cat.

"Don't you think it horrible to see the poor little beggar getting the worst of it that way?" he saked the girl, with a slight note of surprise in his tone. She made no reply, but, still with

her chin resting in her hands, gazed calmly at the cat tossing the diminutive mouse into the air, and stepping on it, and dabbing at it with her paws, and picking it up in her mouth and throwing it down again. "Mice get into the house," said the

trl. after awhile. "But that !kind don't," said the young man, a bit earnestly. "That's a field mouse, and field mice don't

bother anybody." The mouse was sitting up in the area corner, with its tiny forepaws folded in front in a very pleasing attitude, while the cat gazed with expanding eyes at it before beginning to dab at

"I'm going to give that mouse a run for its taw marble," said the young man, getting up from the steps and starting down the area steps.

"Let the cat alone," said the girl. quietly, but never removing her gaze from the sight of the tortured mouse. The young man stopped suddenly and looked up at the girl.

"I want to give the mouse a chanc to get away," he said. "Surely you don't find enjoyment in watching a poor little beast getting handled that WAY?"

"You don't have to look at it if you don't want to," said the girl, with a certain hardness in her tone. "Let the cat alone." The young fellow gased steadily at

her for half a minute, but she didn't appear to notice this. She was so intent upon the deviltry of the cat.

After 20 minutes of torturing its prey, in the course of which it broke the mouse's legs so that the tiny rodent could only hobble in its efforts to run away, the cat ate the mouse. The girl never took her eyes from the cat until the cat had finished its prey. Then she gave a sort of satisfied sigh as she emerged from her fascinated

trance. "Well, the cat has had her supper," she said, in a matter-of-fact tone to her fiance.

"Good night," he said to her, and he tipped his hat to her and walked down the street without looking back.

This happened two months ago. The young fellow hasn't called upon her since. There is going to be no mar-

National Reservation for Missouri. A project is on foot in Missouri for the establishment of a national reservation in Camden county, in that state. There is a rare combination in that country of mountains, rivers, valleys, caves and springs, and wild animals are still abundant. The country is traversed by the Osage and Niangua rivers, the scenery along which is extremely beautiful. One of the caves in 1,600 feet long and at one place 120 feet wide and 60 feet high. Another extensive cave has a width of 200 feet. A moted spring rising at the foot of a mountain is 120 feet wide and 18 feet deep and forms a lake covering several acres. In the same region are many waterfalls.—Chicago Chronicle.

Charities in China.

The latest thing in China is the open offer of honors, official or otherwise, to those who will subscribe money for educational purposes. Any one subseribing a sum of \$50,000 upward will be appointed to a high office, but for those who do not desire to give such a large sum a tablet written by the emperor's own hand can be supplied at prices ranging from \$17,500 to \$5,000. Those who are not able to subscribe themselves, but who induce others to do so, will be allowed a commission of 5 per cent. on such sums, and stone tablets will be erected in their honor and their names sent to the emperor .-

## MOTHERS RIGHTE.

We hear and read less about "wom-

The Wrong Idea That Jome Young People Extertain Regarding Their Parents.

en's righta" than we did a decade ago: perhaps its champions have become discouraged, and probably the rank and file of women are not interested in the subject or have devoted their enthusiasm to the very much more practical and beneficial mission-that of championing the cause of the overworked, patient, self-denying mother, andarousing a sentiment among young people of both sexes that will prevent them from accepting the toil and selfsacrifice of their mothers to the extent they do. We hope so, says American Queen. We all have or have had mothers, and as we look back over our childhood and youth cannot most of us reproach ourselves with having thoughtlessly accepted constant service and advantages at the expense of our mothers, and perhaps fathers, too? How much comfort and pleasure father and mother might have enjoyed with the money that was spent trying to make a musician out of an absolutely unmusical girl or sending a boy off on long, expensive vacations every year. Most young people think of their parents chiefly as the source of material supply and patient service. They don't think that they can go without anything so that mother may have a new dress or a vacation; and mother never complains, but when she does achieve a new gown deesn't she look well and happy in it, and doesn't she enjoy going to an entertainment as well as

So, girls and boys, don't let mother toll in the kitchen or the sewing room day after day; get her out on some pretext or another. Tell her you don't want and won't have all those tucks and frills on your gown unless she has them on hers; tell her you simply must be chaperoned to the concert; tell her anything that will get her away from the worries and toll of the house and give her a little fun. Share all your joys just as far as they will let you with father and mother, and above all, don't ever think of them or refer to them as "old." Keep your parents young as long as you can, and then home and your world will be a bright and happy place.

#### IN THE REALM OF DRESS.

Pabrice That Are New Pepular & Evening Wear-Fur Coats for Coming Season,

A new twilled cloth for winter cotumes resembles the weave of French vicune, says the New York Post.

An old fad which seems likely to come in favor again this season is the application of fur on lace, both in tiny bands, which are very effective, and likewise in bits and patches outlining or covering the form of one of the designs in the lace.

Crepe de chine grows constantly in favor for evening wear. Liberty fabrics and sheer wool are also made up into very becoming gowns, and there is a delicate mercerized wool, much like poplin or poplinette, which is coming into favor. It is soft, light, and clinging. comes in dainty colors, and, tucked and embroidered or trimmed with lace and velvet ribbon, maker a pretty gown appropriate for almost any occasion.

Dull finished silks and crepe de chine, lustreless zibeline, Hernani, India crepe cloth, Henrietta cloth, drap royal and double-faced cashmere are among the fabrics that fashionable dressmakers will use this fall in preparing mourning outfits.

An odd fancy in French gowns is to have the girdle made of fine cloth, even on svening toilets. One of very diaphanous ailver gray mousseline de soie, figured with white silk dots, has a white cloth girdle finished with three gold buttons. The gown is made over white taffets, with matching vest, tucked into a pointed yoke shape at the top, the tucks brier-stitched, and the yoke finished with a collar matching the girdle.

Fur coats are shown in every imaginable design, from the short Eton, the double-breasted jacket, and threequarter box style, to the luxurious garments that reach the skirt hem. Elaborately embriodered revers and collars are seen in some of the imported models; for instance, a dark mink cost, with revers of brown peau de soie worked in brown silk and old threads. Rare and costly patterns of cream guipure lace are used on sable wraps, and coats of black caracal are lined with gray satin and fastened with large silver buttons.

Fine Mayonnaise.

Put the yolks of four eggs in a small double boiler; add to it slowly four tablespoonfuls of salad oil, then add four tablespoonfuls of white wine vinegar. Place over the fire and stir till thick and creamy; set aside till perfectly cold. Next add four more tablespoonfuls of salad oil slowly to the mixture; when well mixed add one teaspoonful of salt, stir well and add two teaspoonfuls sugar, one tablespoonful French mixed mustard, or one tablespoonful English (dry) mustard; add a half pint of whipped cream. Measure before whipping .-Ledger Monthly.

Luncheon Dish. Fried rice with cheese is a good luncheon dish. Cut slices of cold. boiled rice and fry brown in butter. Sprinkle the hot slices with grated cheese, which may be a combination of dairy and Parmesan. Fried tomatoes go well with the rice, and the two make a substantial meal. Slice the tomatoes in rather thick slices, sprinkle with bread crumbs, and fry carefully, so as not to break the slices. After lifting them out of the spider pour in a little cream, stir for a moment and pour the gravy over the to-

matoes.-N. Y. Post.

## GLACIAL SKELETON FOUND.

Bones of a Man of That Period Lately Discovered in an Execution in Kansas.

By the merest chance there has been discovered beneath the soil near Lansing. Kan., on the banks of the Missouri river, the skeleton of a man of the lower stages, who, scientists declare lived at the time of the glacial period, about 30,000 years ago, reports the New York Herald. Careful examination of the skull,

which was found in a nearly complete

state, shows that this individual had

no degree of intelligence to compare

with that of the present day. In fact,

it is considered more than probable

that the being whose bones were dis-

covered in the western excavation be-

longed to the theoretical class, whose remains have never before been discovered-Darwin's "missing link" between the monkey and the man, This theory of the discovery, while not advanced by the scientists who helped dig the bones from the earth, and who declare that they had been for 300 centuries in the spot where they were found, is supported by many statements which these geologists and paleoutologists make regarding

the akeleton. Certain it is that the remains are those of a human being of a much lower order of intelligence than the Astecs or the American Indian, the only inhabitants of the western continent heretofore known to have azlated.

Although the bones were discovered several months ago, it was not until recently that they were scientifically examined. They were dug from a hillside on the farm of Mr. John Concannon, about three miles from Lansing, and within a few yards of the channel of the river.

Several prominent scientista became interested, and Prof. Erasmus Haworth, geologist of the State university, of Lawrence, Kan.; Prof. S. W. Williston, formerly of the Kansas university, but now of the chair of paleontology of the Chicago university; Prof. Warren Upham, of the Minnesota Historical society, and Prof. N. H. Winchell, state geologist of Minnesota, met in Kansas City for the purpose of going to Lansing.

Speaking of the discovery, Prof. Erastus Haworth, one of the party,

"In my mind there is not the slightest doubt regarding the genuineness of the discovery. I examined the skeleton and paid particular attention to the matrix adhering to the bones.

"It is probable that this skeleton is from 21,000 to 30,000 years old, 25,000 being an approximate mean. The one point which I wish to emphasize from my own observations is that its age must be the equivalent of the age of the beginning of losse accumulation along the Missouri river. With this point definitely fixed every one may draw his own conclusions as to how long ago it was."

## TURNING WORK INTO PLAY.

Medern Accomplishments in Machine ery Construction Which Real-

Boys who find the burden of life heavy will feel that the future still holds possibilities when they read of the Philadelphia man who possesses an automobile lawn mower.

Instead of pushing a heavy machine through the long grass under a blazing sun, he sits upon a springy seat, enjoys the rapid motion, has the exhibitantion of guiding a sensitive creature of steel and rubber and all the time enjoys the cheerful consciousness that his recreation is also doing his work. What better remedy for "that tired feeling" could one ask?

The Philadelphia man's machine, however, is not so much a great modern invention as it is a sign of the times; an example of the general, and in the main, wholesome, tendency to turn work into play, says Youth's Companion. Tom Sawyer was regarded as a martyr to circumstances, a victim of the curse of Adam, by the boys, who found him whitewashing the fence. But when he showed them that his employment was play, not work, a privilege rather than a punishment, both fence and situation asaumed a different aspect.

This work-and-play theory is really the mainspring of modern educational methods. The kindergartner manipulates his little slips of paper and makes a box; the sloid student has a delightful time hammering and sawing, and carries home a bootjack. Ethel cats the fruits of her cooking school lesson, and Henry surveys the wood-lot while he studies trigonometry.

Perhaps in time the farmer may take a little whirl in his flying machine and incidentally pick the apples, and his wife's bicycle ride may accomplish the family sewing. But work will never be wholly eliminated. One who shirks it himself merely imposes it upon others. One should not forget the story of the man whose house was fitted with many ingenious labor-saving devices. A friend remarked one day upon the difficulty he had had in opening the gate.

"I should think so ingenious a man would find a way to make it swing more easily," he said. "That gate!" replied the other man.

"Why, don't you know? Every one who opens that gate pumps two gallons of water into the tank in my attic."

Pear Meringue. Pare and carefully remove the cores

from fine large pears; steam them until tender, then arrange them in a deep dish; sift powdered sugar over them, stuceze a little lemon juice over them and cover with a meringue, heaped up roughly. Set in the over to color a delicate brown. Eat hot or cold.-Washington Star.

# TELEPHONE SUMMONS

Troubles of the "Hello" Girl in Answering Them.

A Position That Calle for the Exercise of Great Patience and Power of Endurance - lome fraceless Queries.

"The average person in using a telephone does not realise, or rather does not take the time or trouble to think that the 'helio girl' at the other end has anything to do save give the applicant the market, club, office or residence desired," says a telephone au-

"In point of fact, the long-suffering young women at the central office have more than their share of trouble and probably have their patience tried to a point that the average woman could not stand. The calls at the telephone office are so many and of such a varied nature that it is mext to impossible to give the service that the companies desire.

"The central office has come to be thought a bureau of information and if Job had lived in a twentieth contury telephone office he never would have gotten a reputation for patience. Whenever the fire bells ring there are from ten to 100 calls on the phone to know 'where the fire in,' when in reality the 'helio girls' have no more idea, less, in fact, than the questioner, for the racket in the office makes it quite impossible for them to even hear the fire alarm bell or know that an alarm has been sounded. They are, of course, prepared to answer questions regarding a telephone fire alarm call, as that comes through the office, and they know the street and number from which the alarm came, but not who is the occupant of the dwelling or atora or what the building is used for.

"Every time an ambulance or a patrol wagon passes along a street with bells clanging and horses running there is another bombardment of the central office to find out what has happened or where the accident is. Another common worry of the telephone girl is how did the ball game come out; what was the score? The eurious questioners do not realize that the girls way up in their sky parlor know less about the ball game than those at the other end of the wire. Querien about the result of price fights and other sporting events are among the thousand and one questions put to the long-suffering telephone girls.

"For instance, a patron calls up and asks, What time is it? The girl turns to the clock, which is regulated by Washington time, and gives the inquisitive patron the hour. Then this patron says, 'Are you sure that is right?' and on being told yes the person will often say, 'Are you sure?' a second time. That, of course, takes time, and is all probability a call from another number has sprung up and the impatient patron on that wire is nervously tapping the receiver. When the bello girl' finally gets to the inquisitive patron and calls 'number' in a voice in which she valiantly tries to dispel the annoyance caused by the inquisition patron she is roundly abused by the impatient patron for being so slow in answering.

"Semetimes if the operator answers an overinquisitive and troublesome patron a little shortly because they are others wanting to talk, she is reported at the office as 'impertment.' On the other hand, if she is needlessly defained by a troublesome questioner, she is reported at the office as 'slow." So that it works both ways, and truly the lot of the 'hello girl' is not a happy "One thing the telephone girls do

which is not generally known is to wake people upall over town. They are not compelled to do so, but it is done to accommodate patrons. If a man or woman wishes to take an early train they leave a call at the central office and it is recorded on a slip of paper like a hotel call card. This is watched every night and when the proper time comes the night operator rings merrily on the bell till the person wakes up and answers. There are several calls of this nature every week and many an early riser catches him train by the help of the telephone girl. Some patrons are called regularly every morning at a certain time in order that they may be on time at office or store, and yet the girl is found fault with if she does not answer as quickly as the patrons think she should."

Pepper Sauce.

Take six large green and six large red bell peppers, open, remove the seeds and chop finely, taking care to handle carefully, else they will burn the hands. Chop finely a medium sized head of sweet white cabbage and two large white onions. Mix all together, cover with a quarter of a cup of salt, and let stand over night. If the mixture seems salty the next morning add water to dilute sufficiently, put into a cheesecloth bag and press out well with a wooden potato masher, using the hands as little as possible. Now put into a bowland add a rounding tablespoonful each of celery seed and white mustard seed. Dissolve a cup of white sugar in three cups of best eider vinegar, and pour the cold vinegar over all. Put into small jara, cover with cotton batting, adjust the corks or self-seaking lids, and seal cold. Although very hot, this mixture is deliciously flavored. Therefore, if preferred, the number of peppers may be reduced.-Good Housekeeping.

A Parisian Swindle. It is said that a shrewd firm in Paris made a small fortune by selling what purported to be hones from dead bodies found in the ruins of Martinique. Those "bones" have been found to consist of plaster of paris.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Est très résendue en Leuisiane et dans tene les Etats du 82. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abornement, su l'anné Bertier metidierie 112.00 Kättlen kebdemede!~ \$3.00.