YOUNGEST PATRIOTIC SOCIETY

The United States Danghters of 1812 Seeks to Perpetuate the spirit of the Founders of America.

Though youngest of the patriotic socleties of American women, the National Society of United States Daugh-Hers of 1812 as valorously advances as Gid their illustrious ancestors on sea. The annual meeting occurs in the metropolis under the national president, Mrs. William Gerry Slade, of New York. With gavel made of the old ship Constitution, which in the first naval battle caused the British Guerriere to strike colors in 30 minutes, she calls the convention to order on January 8, the membrable day when Andrew Jackson, with a handful of sharpshooters stationed behind cotton bales, won the Battle of New Orleans from picked British soldiers who had served under Wellington. This national conclave, says Woman's Home Companion, is largely executive, though on-the-side social functions at Delmonico's scintillate both with gold straps of naval officers and speeches by the ladies in remembrance of Hull, Perry, Lawrence and Decatur, who made the War of 1812 glorious on sea, and of Macomb's and Jackson's achievements

on land. The sole survivor of the war, Hiram Cronk, of northeastern New York, who is 105 years old, is solicitously watched by the official eye of the society, his pension being increased through its intercession with Uncle Sam.

Fortunately enough, these women who perpetuate the period resplendent with the birth of the navy and the birth of the national flag, owe their official life to the refusal of the "Sons of 1812" to take them into their organization. "Sons," said a member recently in a speech, "we daughters owe you a debt of gratitude for turning the cold shoulder." Thereupon these women--women are supposed to have more time to preserve the history men have made-started a society of their own nearly ten years ago. An unsatisfactory season of reconstruction followed, however, and not until Mrs. Slade became national president in 1897, having subsequently served as eastern organizer and president of the New York state society, was the national organization squarely on its feet. After several years of launching anew the spirit of 1812. Mrs. Slade, being as-Sisted by the late Mrs. Louis J. Hall, of Harrisburg, Pa., as western organizer, and gaining a national charter from congress in 1901, the steadily spreading National Society of United States Daughters of 1812 promises to stand as a foremost patriotic society of American women.

RACE OF THE CITIES. Changing Fortunes of the Principal

Big Communities of America, Europe and Asia.

There is almost a touch of personmality in the way American cities have moved in relative position during the nineteenth century. Their changing fortunes are full of suggestiveness, says

Youths' Companion. New York, which had become the largest city by 1790, has held its place in front in every census up to the present time, and now, with a population imore than double that of its next comoperior, is not in immediate danger of losing preeminence. Chicago first appeared on the list in 1850 as the twentyfifth American city. At each census it made a long stride and passed many compeniors, until it reached second place in 1890,

St. Louis appeared one decade earlier than Chicago, and by 1850 had jumped to the eighth place, a sensational advance. Philadelphia started in second place, has never been below the fourth... and is to-day the third American city. Boston started as the third, and stands to-day the fifth. Charleston, the fourth city in the original list, lost steadily in relative position, until in 1880 it appeared for the last time among the first .50 Baltimore has kept its place very evenly. Northern Liberties, the sixth city in the first census, and Southwark, the tenth, are now parts of Philadelphia.

It is interesting to study the influences that make cities powerful the world over. The greatest gathering of the Chinese is at Canton. Hong-Kong island, at the mouth of the Canton river. was well-nigh deserted until European commercial interests found their way into Asia, formed a new center of population, and founded a city which is already great.

European cities have not had so many ups and downs as those of America, although the population of Rome has **hown extraordinary fluctuations. Care-"ful estimates but it at more than 2 000 -3000 in the fourth century, and at less than 140,000 in the eighteenth. It is now about 500,000. For many centuries London and Paris have been the largest cities in Europe. St. Petersburg, Berlin and Liverpool are comparatively

For the dwellers in the towns left behind in the race, it is well to remember that quality, and not quantity, is the m-1

portant consideration. Where His Interest Lay.

At the end of a day's journey a traveler stopped for the night at a small rancher's shack in Montana. As he sat on the doorstep with his host a groop of children began playing about them and he asked: "These all yours?"

"Yep."
"How many?"

"Let's see," and the rancher hesttatingly began counting them up on his fingers.

Pretty soon a drove of hogs came into view. "Yours?" asked the trav-

"Yep" "How many?"

"Jest 560 to a pig," was the instant

FOR UP-TO-DATE DRESSERS.

Bits of Feminine Finery That Are to Evidence in the Senson's Costumes.

Some of the Parisian modistes and tallors are making an effort to secure fashionable approval for shortwaisted costumes for outdoor wear. says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Costumes of gun metal velvet are lieved by touches of bright color, red. turquoise, apple green and some shades of pink contrasting admirably. With an imported costume of blue serge seen recently were three deep cape-like collars. One was of plain white linen, the second embroidered

with red thread and the third edged with a linen galon of Roumanian work.

Kid, as relieving note to tweeds. homespuns and the like, is much in evidence just now, either in the form of rever facings, strappings or pipings.

Browns, greens, a mixture of brown and mauve, and a liberal range of blue, from deep navy and cornflower to sky, are in great vogue for street costumes.

The velvet hat reigns supreme in the millinery world, and while black is the leader just now it is predicted that it will be seen in many colors later, among them amethyst, dahlis, brown, laurel green, ultramarine blue, gray and mulberry.

From across the seas comes word of a clever invention in the form of a hat comb to be worn with a picture hat. It is arranged to fasten in the front hair and give a secure resting place to the hat pins so necessary for the anchoring of the modern chapeau.

The pelerine idea is the dominant one in wraps. It tapers toward the waist and as often as not, is divided. the back from the front. Some of them are formed into many plaits stitched half their length at the back and some of the criffs and revers are covered with calf's skin, suggestive of white blotting paper, with sparse spots upon it here and there.

THE OLD CIRCUS MAN'S TALE.

Great Sensation Created by the Glant When Traveling by Steamboat.

The great giant never made a greater sensation," said the old circus man, in the New York Sun, "than he invariably did when seen on the upper deck of a steamboat.

"When we shipped from one town to another we commonly moved by the road; but sometimes when we were going to stop at two towns along a river. and the distance between the two towns was great, and the old man could make a profitable dicker with the steamboat people, why, then we'd make the skip by boat. And moving in this way the giant did tremendously advertise the show.

"You see, we couldn't have him craw! aboard a boat by the gangway, between decks, and curl himself up there somewhere, below; we had to carry him where he could be seen by all

"He would step up from the wharf to the steamboat's upper deck, and stay right there straight through the trip, in full view from the river's banks on either side, a man as tail as the steamboat's chimneys. And seen walking or standing there as the boat came along. or sitting there, maybe, in a great armchair that we never failed to carry along for him, he made a sight that everybody along the river came out to see and looked at with worder.

"And when we had come to where we were to land, where they could see the great giant close at hand, why, the people there looked at him in awe.

"All of which, as you can easily see, made business great for the show-in fact, we never hit a town any harder than when we hit it so."

FOR GIRL NURSES.

The First Thing They Should Learn Is How to Make a Bed Properly.

All girls should know a little about nursing, so as to be of use in times of sickness. One of the most important things to see to is the bed, says the Boston Budget. Very few people really know how to make a bed properly; that is to nut the sheets on evenly and smoothly. The sheets should be large enough to be securely tucked under the edges of the mattress, and the greatest care should be taken to smooth out all the creases, as nothing fidgets a patient so much as crumpled sheets or sheets

that keep slipping to one side. Then the pillows. The proper way to arrange them is so that they are neither too high nor too low, just of a medium height to rest the back of the patient

when sitting up. Changing and shaking up the pillows when they have become rumpled takes but a little time, but is very comforting and refreshing to the nationt.

The covering of the bed should vary according to the temperature of the room, the nature of the sickness, the feelings of the patient and the time of the year. Whatever these conditions. the coverings should be as light as is consistent with the comfort of the pa-

Feather beds should never be used in cases of sickness. They are uncomfortable for the patient and keep the body unnecessarily warm.

... Hot Water for Many Illa. . A sudden sore throat will be relieved almost miraculously by the application A hot water cloths, and a swallow of hot water held in the mouth for a few seconds will often relieve a sick headache. Application of hot water cloths in the soles of the feet and the back of the neck will soothe a nervous headache almost immediately; the patient should be kept very quiet and allowed to fall asleep if this is possible.

COLD WEATHER HINTS.

Simple Remedies for Rough Skin. Colds and Various Eladred Allments.

During cold weather, and, indeed, at any season, one should never wash the face with soap and water just before going out. If the face is really soiled, advises the Washington Star, rub it all over thoroughly with cold cream, and then remove the cream with a soft cloth. Keep a jar of the best cold cream at hand all the year around. At the first appearance of a cold sore, apply cold cream, renewing the application from time to time till the cold sore dis-

A bottle of crude vaseline-that is, the plain, unscented kind-will be found efficacious when the children have a severe cold. Internal doses of the vaseline, taken with sugar, will often prevent the development of a case of croup, and both vaseline and glycerine, in teaspoonful doses, will heal a sore throat.

Camphorated oil is useful for rubbing the chest and neck in case of severe cold. A square of fiannel, spread with oil, should be worn over the cheet when the patient is recovering

from a severe sore throat. While ordinary sweet oil mixed with turnenting is excellent for burns it is well to keep a bottle of collodion at band. This seems to relieve the small burns, which make a child and even an adult so very nervous, more quickly than anything else. Relief is the important thing for these small burns, and the collodion forms a coating over the skin which effectually shuts out all air. Keep the collodion in a dark blue bottle, away from the light, and well corked with a rubber stopper.

No medicine closet should be without its jar of carbolated gauze for use next to wounds, and its roll of absorbent cotton, which has uses too numerous to mention. After applying soothing oils to a severe burn, cover

with cotton to shut out the air A bit of absorbent cotton is used instead of a powder puff for baby, since it can be discarded after using, and a fresh bunch used each time. Wrap a small piece around the point of an orange wood stick and dip it into the bleach when manicuring the nails. It is easier to reach under the cuticle with the cotton, and is not so apt to bruise the nail, causing the white

spots to appear that disfigure the nail. When the eyes are tired, saturate bits of absorbent cotton with witch hazel and lay them over the closed lids. Lie down for half an hour, and the eyes will be rested and strengthened and noticeably brighter.

If any poisons are kept on hand, they should be turned into dark blue bottles and labeled plainly, with "Poison" written in large letters at the top. Keep all polsons at one end on the topmost shelf, and then keep the closet locked, so that no member of the family can use any of the contents without the knowledge of the house-mother.

UMPIRE KNEW HIS CHANCE.

And Collected Fines from Obstreperone Players That Kept Them Straight.

Representative Cooper, of Texas, was telling of the vicissitudes of the Texas Baseball league in the days when he was interested in the national game, says the Washington Post

"We had a league one summer," said Cooper, "composed of Texas towns, but the people were too busy to go to ball games, or the ball playing wasn't good enough, or something else. At any rate, along in June the clubs got into very hard straits. The players had not been paid for weeks and none of them had a cent. They kept on playing because the managers kept them supplied with meal tickets and there was nothing else for them to do if they wanted to eat.

"A new umpire came down to Dallas one time and the players had fun with him. He grew very indignant and began plastering on fines. The players merely laughed at him. Before the game was over he had fined everybody about \$100 apiece and nobody cared, for there wasn't \$100 in the combined treasury of

"That night the umpire saw the meal ticketa used. Next day he provided himself with a conductor's purch and went into the game. A player was impertinent.

'Here, you,' said the umpire, 'come here.' "The player walked over, grinning.

"'Let me see your meal ticket,' said the umpire. The player handed it out. Then the umpire produced his punch and punched out a lot of holes.

'Trifine you six meals,' he said. 'Now get back into the game and behave yourself or you won't eat again this week. "After that there was no more trouble."

Singing and the Lungs. It has long been believed, and is really true, that singing is most beneficial, and serves as a corrective, where there is a tendency to pulmonic troubles. German singers, for instance, are setdom afflicted with consumption. This fact is due to the strength which their lungs acquire by vocal exercises, which are an important branch of their education. Many persons who have been strongly disposed to consumption have, by their right and systematic exercise of the lungs by the various vocal exercises given in voice culture, been completely and permanently restored to health. Singing expands the whole diaphragm, thereby sending to every part of the respiratory organs the life-giving and germ-destroying oxygen. Singing not only expands the lungs, but it expands one's very being, thus helping to throw off depression or any form of comtraction. Hearty, joyful singing does indeed uplift, not only physically, but also mentally and spiritually.—Ameri- | Keys was severely burned. can Queen.

800 PHOTOGRAPHS AN HOUR.

Clever Invention of a St. Louis Man Which Prints begetives at an Exceedingly Rapid Rate.

A machine which prints 800 photographs an hour is in use at St. Louis. The machine is a compact affair in the shape of a small table. Under the top is a small cabinet, containing a 500 candle power electric light. The rays of this

light are concentrated upon a sheet of

sensitized paper placed in a device on The printing operation is performed by the manipulation of a treadle, which is moved back and forth under the table, and the prints are made almost as rapidly as this can be done. In fact, the speed of the machine is almost as great as a foot power printing press. The pa-

per used is sensitive to artificial light The machine is fed by hand. The operator puts the sheets in place and drops the lid over it, insuring perfect contact of the paper with the negative.

Pressure on the treadle opens a wing shutter under the table top, which heretofore protected the negative from the action of the light. A second or two at the most is stiff-

cient for the exposure, and as the treadle is allowed to fall back into normal posttion the shutter is again closed. Upon raising the lid the paper to thrown out by a spring attachment, leav-

ing all in readiness for the succeeding The operators of this machine have become proficient with this clever bit of mechanism. Recently a record of 846 prints in an hour from the same negative was established. On another occasion, when it was necessary to make prints

were made in three hours. The latter task, under ordinary circumstances, would have required the services of six men. The machine is the invention of a local photographer.

from 30 different negatives, 1,300 prints

MANCHURIAN TRADE FIGURES.

Past Few Years.

Statistics Regarding Importations from the United States for the

The trade of the United States with Manchuria, China, shows no perceptible change in 1902 as compared with 1901. Figures just complled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics show that the total imports into the port of Newchwang, the principal doorway through which Manchuria is at present supplied, amounted in 1902 to 18,000. 000 haikwan taels in value, against 17,000,000 in 1901 and 8,000,000 in 1900. The official report of the Chinese government does not specify all classes of merchandise received into Newchwang from the United States, but does specify the four principal articles-American jeans, drills, sheetings, and kerosene. The total value of these four articles of American production reported as brought into Newshwang in 1902, either coming direct from the United States or from other ports of China, was 6,118,920 haikwan taels, which at the official valuation of the volkwan tool in 1902 would make the total value in United States currency \$3,854,920. (The average value of the haikwan tael during 1902 is shown by the Chinese government in its report as 63 cents.) A comparison of these four articles from the United States imported into Newchwang in 1902 with the figures for the same articles in preceding years shows that the total for 1903 was practically the same as that of 1991 and 1899, and much greater than that of the or of the years preceding the year 1829.

YOUTH EARNS A FORTUNE.

Starts with Small (apital in London and Now Makes \$100,000 a Year.

Evelyn Wdench, whose coming of age was celebrated by a banquet in the Hotel Cecil at London recently, is a remarkable example of inborn business initiative turned to profitable account. He is a son of Privy Councilor Wrench, one of the commissioners under the Wyndham new Irish land act.

On leaving Eton school he went three years to complete his education in Germany. There he foresaw the future of the picture post-card craze. He returned in three months to London and opened a small shop on the Haymarket, with agencies in Germany and other countries for picture post cards, and less than three years' trading finds him with more than \$500,000. He began on \$250, and now is earning \$100,000 a year.

The business has been turned into a joint stock company, which is publishing 60,000,000 post cards per annum.

MAY KISS ON SCHOOL STEPS.

"Spooning" on Staleways of Buildings at Janesville, Wis., Sancthoned by the Council.

Lovers can do all the "spooning" they wish on the steps of the public schools at Janesville, Wis. The city council has so decided after a long discussion. Alderman Edward Connell, the only unmarried man in the council, championed the cause of the lovers and won. The schoolhouse steps are theirs as long as they care to occupy them. Alderman Connell said he was once a boy himself wand used to sit on these same steps. He did not favor kissing that was so loud it kept the neighbors awake, but within bounds it should be allowed without fear of the police.

A Peculiar Accident.

A woman named Keys, who carries on a dried-fish business at Nottingham, metwith an extraordinary accident the other day. While frying fish the lid of the pan was fastened down too tightly, and sufficient steam was generated in the vessel to cause an explosion. The sides of the pan were blown out, and the boiling fat flew all over the shop. Mrs. ODD PERVERSITIES OF CATS. Zoo Animal Keeper Tella About Some Singular Traits of the

Felines.

There is an ex-animal trainer who is one of the keepers at the "Zoo" who pays the common house cat a tribute that will not add to the general esteem in which she is held, states the Philadelphia Press.

He says: "I have trained most kinds of animals, from a 'hippo' to a porpoise, but for perverseness and general cussedness I cheerfully give the paim to the ordinary, everyday house cat

"Not that I have not had success with her for I have had, and there are two or three of my trained cat companies on the road that would astonish you with their tricks.

"I've managed to make them ride bicycles, do the cakewalk, make love on the back fence while the surrounding neighborhood (on the stage) aimed rubber ginger beer bottles and soap dishes at them, but still I'd rather teach almost anything than a cat. She's spiteful, too, and if she doesn't want to do any particular trick she'll let out with her claws, and as likely as not you'll lose an inch or two of cuticle.

"I remember some time ago I had a cat I was training that was almost human in her determination to do exactly the opposite to what she was wanted. She was a beautiful Angora and cost a mint, but so lazy that she'd scarcely stand on her feet to eat her supper. Well, I'd succeeded in teaching her to do a few tricks, among them being the old tag of 'falling dead,' when a toy pistol was discharged, which she did so well that ten to one she'd be asleep before I could give the signal to 'rise." She got so expert at this turn that I had to finally knock it out of her programme, or I verily believe she'd have died in her aleeu.

"Well, one day I thought I'd teach her to skip, so I tied the two ends of a small rope to her paws and wave her half an hour's instruction twice a day for a month, and at the end of that time she was no nearer accomplishing the feat than she was at the beginning. She knew what I wanted her to do right enough, and I could have sworn one morning I saw a grin on her face that would have roused the fre of any trainer but myself. But I might as well have tried to teach a wooden monkey to play billiards; she simply wouldn't skip, and in despair I put her on a chair one day and began skipping my-if, just to show her how it was done. "After five minutes or so, during

which time she had followed my anters with considerable interest I coaxed her to have a try, and if you'll believe meshe succeeded so well that I almost felt ashamed of my own performance. It's a curious thing, but ever after, if I wanted her to do any new trick, I had to perform it myself first before she wouldtry. Gave her confidence, I suppose, when she saw I didn't break my ne k. She afterward turned out a fine truck cat, and is now one of my star artists.

"You may be surprised to hear it but the best cats for my purpose are not the valuable Angoras or Persians, but the common or garden tabley. I find I am not very successful with the ordinary house cat, who spends her time blinking before the fire and gets her meals regular. As a rule, she's not intelligent. No: for the last ten years or so I've been catching my own cats and haven t paid accent for them. When I'm in want of -some new cas, I go on a marauding expedrion and bag all the cats, I find many market a series of the se thisting eigentions and lean eatch a bird on the wing is the animal for my

dusiness.

"He's brainy and as sly as any fox. He knows beiseout on a wicked spree. and enjoys his adventures and hairbreadth escapes as much as any human poacher. I'verseen cats that have had their ears shot away by keepers, their bails elipped by rabbit gins, and half their fur ripped off by game dogs, and yet as roon as they can get about again. they're off and away after further misshief. Well, those are the cats that I have the greatest success with. They are share, know that the quicker they learn their turns the pleasanter it will be for all parties, and, as they receive their rations according to their behavior, they do their best, and humans ran't do more.

"It's a funny thing, but I've had to abandon traching cats to turn somersaults. All the animals I've had who accomplished this feat and did the trick for any length of time invariably went mad. Whether it's on account of a sudden rush of blood to the head or indignation at being compelled to go through such an ungraceful act I don't know, but there it is: teach them somersaults and sooner or later they'll go off their chumps, if you'll excuse the expression.

"It is no good punishing cats for being clure y or not knowing what you mean. They simply don't understand you, and turn sulky and decline to do anything but growl and swell their tails with indignation."

in Opposite Directions. Borem -- Hello, old man; what you goin' to dof? Glumm -Nothing.

"How about a walk? I think it would do us both good." "Số đọ L. Good-by."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

During 1901 and 1902 the number of British earthquakes registered at the four stations were-at Shide. Hamoshire, 168; at Kew. Surrey, 127; at Bidston, Cheshire, 228, and at Edinbargh, 155.

British Earthquakes.

Large Oat Crop.

H. J. Carpenter, of Ferrisburg, Vt., had a field of 17 acres of white Russian oats and some of the head measure 16 inches. One head that was counted contained 140 kernels of large

THIS ONE WAS A WOMAN. And She Held On to the End Seat in the Car. But Her Finish

(ame.

"I saw something distinctively unique in the way of feminine—er—I was going to say swinishness, but I'll let it go at selfishness," said a Washingtonian who is notorious for the infrequency with which he emits sounds from his facial orifice unless he has occasion to say something, relates the Post. "I boarded an incoming F street car over in Georgetown, taking the outside position of the only vacant mat. A counte of squares later on a square-tawed woman with a tip-tilted nose- I immediately recognized her as a skirted person whose portrait I had often seem printed in the newspapers in connection with the mothers' congressee and other autits of that character started to board the car at the spot where I was sitting. If I ever was an end-seat hog I cut out being one a long time ago, and so I moved over and let her take the outside seat. She bestowed upon me a sort of smile of disdain, as much as to say: 'What a mark and a good thing you are, to be sure!' and I could observe how acutely she enjoyed the shadow of gloom which crossed the conductor's face when she gave him five

pennies as fare.

"At the very next corner a very old. blind woman started to get into our seat -all of the others were nearly full, but as yet that seat of ours held only two. I moved ower to the third place, and I naturally expected that the aquare-jawed woman to whom I had surrendered the outside seat would, in her turn, move over and make room on the outside for the old woman with crutches. Did she? Well, not any more than Helen of Troy ever took in waring or Cleopatra made a business picking up carpet rags, did she. Worse than that, she barely scroonched in to let the old woman with her crutches UN There was, at that, a spiteful look on her map over the fact that the crippled old woman had had the nerve to want to get into the seat at all. Two corners far'l er on an old palsied man, dressed in the old style, with high collar and sue hand all that, saw the valent snach in that seat of ours, and he too, had to struggle as best the could past the square-jawed woman to whom I had s freely passed over the end seat. The old woman with crutches and I pushed over and made room for the old man next to the just nachully mean woman on the outside.

"But something always happens to give people of that som a dent. When the car reached Fourteenth street and New York avenue; a robust, middle, aged woman with a market baske saw that there were only four in ou seat and that all of the rest of the seats held five. She swung herself or board with her basket held over he arm. The woman on the outside glared

snapped, angrily, at the woman with the market basket. "The latter regarded the mean wom

There's no room in this seat,' sh

an with an expression of calm surpris for a monent. Then she said: "'They hain't, hey? Well, you don't

never want to git no sech idee as that a-one in your pighead Cynthia-there' room, right where you're sittin' the minnit, and that'll be good enough for med and she deliberately bushed the nican woman over and crushed hersel Into the outside position- and I'neve, felt so much like applauding out of f Preservas Lill right : Lon

" This easy to see what kind of train" inc you have had, sharted the womawhichad been so effectively displaced. " You needn't lose no sleep botherir, 'bout my rearth', was the calm rep! of the woman with the market basks. I know one place where I wasn't raise and that's a hoggen, and that's a heamore'n can be said by a hull lot . sashavin' female critters what go a-flat in' up and down makin' holy shows c

their manners'. "The mean woman left the car s Ninth street, with her tip-tilted noe still in the air. But she was carryin the loser-out's pennant all the same

"Thele Sam's Mail Bills.

We spend some ten millions of dollar year more than any other country t the world in carrying our mails, so most of this excessive expenditure goo pay for the unremunerative work delivering mail on the outskirts of civil ration. In spite of Russia's great si and England's remarkable efficiency handling ber mails, the mail routes the United States are some 315.00 miles longer than those of any other country, and we employ some 8,000 mg workmen to handle them, and have ful-30,000 more post offices.—St. Nichola

A Metween Heat and Cold. What a difference and yet what similarity between the balmy days spring and the Indian summer of O tober or November! The first, a chaning of cold to heat, Burroughs calls in spiration; and the second, heat to colexpiration. He also calls attention the fact that "the delicious Indian sur mer is sometimes the most marked. No symber. A truce is declared, at both forces, heat and cold, meet ar mingle in friendly converse on t' field."-St. Nicholas.

Over His Head. -Sarah (a country girl) -- I say, fathe what did that city chap mean by sayi we had transformed the old elm grointo a peach orchard?

Father-Blamed if I know. I did: see any peaches there. All I saw w you and the Tinker gals. Boston Tra

An Unfailing Sign. Margaret-I'm getting old. Gertrude-Oh, no. "Yes, I am; I no longer want to b everything I lay my eyes on."-I troit Free Press.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Let très rénandre en Loyisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sui. Est publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Prix de l'abounement, un l'anné : Edition Ouctidienne 412.00 Edition hebde medainal 81.00.