PASSING OF THE PANAMA

### THE WOMAN OF THIRTY.

At That Age She No Longer Masquerades and line Heached Her Highest Capacity.

Keith Clark remarks in the Reader that when one knows the age of a woman one knows the woman. The very fact that she permits you to know her age exhibits her character. She no longer masquerades. She has lost a certain uncertainty, an evanescent delicacy, that was irresistible charm. Women, like philosophy, are divided into two classes, the knowable and the unknowable. Also like philosophy, it is the unknowable woman who is the speculable. Therefore, to get her at her highest capacity, she

**温度** 

must be unmarried and about 30. The married woman presents certain inescapable tellitate data. She has children, and those children have apparent axes, two facts which so far in determining her annals. If she is unmarried, and not "about 30," she is under 30, again an indefinite fact. Being "about 30" is indefinite. She may be more or

30" It has nothing to do with dates; and many of us who from our youth up have felt no attachment for dates can forgive the unattached their confessed indifference.

### THE CIRCUIT BARBER.

Taken Temporary Quarters in Each Village Twice a Week and Does His Work.

The circuit preacher everybody has heard of but the circuit barber is surely something new, says the Detroit Free

Press.
"Out on the road the other day," said a man who had been out painting signs in the small towns. "I saw something anusual. Of course, I always read every sign I come to; it is my business. In-

battered old house, at the end of a vilage street I read, in great white letters, the word Saturday. Wondering what this meant, I glanced at the next window, on a side porch, and there were printed on the panes of glass these words. Shaye, five cents—hair cut, ten-

"It prizzled me to connect the empty house and the word 'Saturday' with the other notification. Then I decided that it meant that Some traveling barber would receive men of the village and the farmers round about on Saturday. In the village I was told that my guess was correct. The barber was a young farmer in the neighborhood, and on two other days in the week he visited two other villages in the country, on the same arrand of seissors, lather and razor."

## TWO-FOOT DRAGON-FLY.

The Longest Insect Known is One
That is a Native of
Borney.

Which is the largest insect is not an easy matter to decide, as the question of shape has to be taken into account, says

The longest known insect is undoubtedly the stick insect of Borneo. Specimens 13 inches in length have been captured. It is an interesting example of mimetic coloring, resembling in a remarkable manner a piece of rough stick. On the bough of a tree it is extremely difficult to distinguish between the insect and the bark.

Borneo is also the home of one of the largest specimens of drawor fix. A specimen, of the sub-family Academa measures six inches and a half-from wing to wing and is endowed with a corr spendance a strong holy.

At ther giant insect is the Herorica beetle found in the West finish, with hartisals a sparrow it size and might turn the scale against one in weight. Some tropical batterff: simple-ure from

does the great (w) morth of Hopers.

The largest insect of antiquity was a species of inagenety with it recussored more than two feet across the expanded wires. It floatest defector the employed that is period.

In to 10 outlies across their wings, as

Bensity of tity Population

Although there is a common area of about three and a haif acres on Manhattan Island where the density of paperation is at the race of discount to the aquate mile yet the city of Paristrows a fet greater average density of population than New York, the figure for Paris being 79 km per square mile and for New York city proper 40,000 per square mile. The average density of Lendon's population is 07. 500 per square mile, and that of Ber &n 57,600.

# NOVELS THE OLD EOYS READ.

An Old-Timer Tells About Some Favorites That Were furned Out. In Carload Lots.

"Novela? Pshaw! there are no novels written nowadays." "Wh-at?" uttered the young man with

a frontal that litted his har several de-

grees higher than the others.

If mean/what I saw: there are no movels like the good old sort; such as 'Maletesta,' 'Chip.' The Cave Child.' Bill Bidden, the Trapper.' The flunters of the Mianni,' 'Silverheels, the Delaware.' 'Billy Bowlegs,' and especially the greatest of all successful ones, dear old 'Seth Jones.' Ah! that was a novel

The speaker was a healthy looking individual, not at all of a hierary cast,
just a clean-eyed, rosy-cheeked man of
middle age who evidently liked good living and plenty of it, says the New Yori
Times. The others looked at him vaguely, while he asserted himself, but none
ventured to speak—with the exception
of the young man with an abnormally
developed frontal. He bened his eyes
very wide, gasped, sandowed his palate,
but recovered it before the clean-eyed
man could continue, and said:

"The works you mention must have had but small sale in their day. Evidently they have been forgotten long ago. Their fame must have been cohemeral, yes, ephemeral." Then he paused to note the effect of the clever word; but as no one lost his breath, he added: "I have never seen any of the productions you mention in any of the libraries I am in the habit of patronizing."

"Great, Scott, young man! What are you driving at? What under the sun are you talking about? You wasn't on earth when 'Crack-Skull Bob, the Indian Slayer. 'Big Foot Wallace, the Scout.' 'The Prairie,' and gems of that kind were issued by the ton.'

"Did any of the wonderful novels you speak of have sales among the six best sellers?" ventured the young man.

"Humph! Every one of these great works had a clear field; not another novel was in sight or hearing when the gem shone above the horizon of literature. My! How we young fellows used to wait for every new one."

"Did—did you say they were issued by the ton?"
"Yes, and more, by the carload. Say,

when that greatest of all. 'Seth Jones.'

bey enjoying life to its fullest, it came out in bales, bales like baled hay—only larger. It was a peach of a novel, full of get-up and get, clean as a new goose quilt, bright as a freship minted sliver dollar. Too bad there are no more of that sort issued nowadays. It was good, healthy reading. I know, for I devoured it over and over again until it was in rags. I slept with it under my pillow, I went fishing with it, I got up and went to bed with dear old 'Seth Jones.'

"I have never read it or heard of it before in my life."

"Of course not. Few have who were born since it was on earth. You couldn't get the first edition into four canalboats; why, the second edition when it was piled upon the street required.14 drays to drag it away."

"That's the fruth; when Beadle dumped that great novel upon the walk down at 98 William street the folks had to walk in the road to get around it. Too had, the good old days of such things are gone-pever to return again, I fear. My

"The clean event man realished the rath and was whiched out of eight, while the young man, with the bix frontal and elevated hat looked from face to face and finally east:

"By the ton!, Carloads of ff! Fourteen drays to drig it away! Alas, my book is not in ril"

## HE WAS ALL RIGHT.

Tonna Suleaman Sept Company with Customer's Steer, and That Was Enough.

There are various wars of establishing credit. But it probably is not often that a man gets trusted for a bill of goods on such a recommendation as that to which the Philadelphia Ledger in its "Tales Worth Telling" makes reference. "A stock boy in the salesroom of one of the silk thread houses of the city enterrains the hope of one day being a salesman. To encourage this idea among the clerks it Is the policy of the house to allow a certain commission on all sales outside, where such sales do not conflict with those of the regular saissmen. The youth in question, just past 16, sold a bill of silk a few days ago in Manayunk, which is his home. After wairing two days for the order to be passed to the store for attention be approached the credit man and made inquiry about the delay. He was told that before a new account could be opened something area be learned about the sand ne of the person placing the order. The hat never oc curred to the young sa charge for a promises he was lost as to white to say Se ing his embarrassment the credit mic said. Well, Smith what do you know about the man't Possibly your rat give us the doors to information? Process tomost together and a sum ing the ar of a safe-man of many years a verticing to said Wid Di. tell yet, he is the union of my girl. and if her like her her all right I went full mond grown acceptual the accountry. The greats with the receivered that

## The Beantown Was

file in three queried the continuational that were father's maken was absert in his a county?"

"Yes" replied her Boston lady friend, his financial computations were, concentrate aborevisted --C.n cinual Eugener.

### AUTUMN DRESS NOTES

Handsome tiown Materials, New Hats, hite., for the Eurly Full Senson.

The prottlest simple gowns for autumn wear will be modifications of the shirtwaist suit. Plenty of soft and pliable materials suggest themselves for these dresses, reports the New York Post. There are several weights of canvas and volte which are admirably adapted for the purpose. A brown voice gown of this description has a nine-gored skirt laid in small box plaits connected by chenille fagotings. The fagoting ends above the knees, allowing the skirt to fall in soft folds to the feet. There is a alight flare to the skirt. The waist is also box plaited, and the fagoring forms a deep yoke. The same scheme appears in the full sleeve, the puff of which ends just below the elliow in a deep cuff of cloth folds joined with fagotings.

This simple gown furnishes a hint for numerous others. Some are plaited in broad side plaits, the saint, waist and sieeves following the same general plan. They are, of course, unlined, over silk drop skirts of the same color. All have high stock collars, over which are placed embroidered linear turn-over collars.

A rather more dressy gown of this description is in thin black voils, trimmed with bands of coarse black lace. It is mounted over a slip of black and white shepherd's plaid taffets. This shows through the material wherever the slik and voile touch, and its plainty seen under the lace bandings.

A handsome gown of thin veiling in the shade of blue known as hydrangea, is according plaited as finely as the machine allows. The long skirt is mounted on a tight hip yoke overlaid with bands of coarse yellow lace. The blouse has a round yoke and collar of fagoted bands, and this is edged with a band of the lace three mehes wide. A second band of lace crosses the blouse about in the middle, and there are lace cuffs and a bit of lace insertion on the sleeves. The skirt is given weight and finish by three tucks which were run after the material was plaired.

The new hats are nearly all toque shaped, the predicted high crowned ture shapes not having appeared as yet. Most of the importers doubt their appearance at all, they having met with small approval in European fashion centers. The new toques are simple in design, but very graceful and becoming. Wings are almost invariably the principal decoration. A beautiful model in blue sarin straw is merely a flat plaque folded into shape and mounted on a brown lace straw foundation. Two brown velvet folds are laid across the top of the toque, and the only other trimming consists of two large wings in shaded browntones, relieved with touches of white.

# ART OF GETTING TO SLEEP.

Mag Be Easily Accomplished If All the Conditions Are Favorable.

All the conditions must be favorable to sleep. The bedroom should be quiet. dark, and airy. In winter it is better to have the window away up than to. shut it so that a knife-eiged draught shall chill an exposed shoulder. The temperature of the bed stouth be agreeable, writes Harvey Sufterland, in Everybody's Magazine, Getting to steep when the feet are cold is as slow a job as getting to sleep when hungry. A hot water bottle in one gase and a piece of bread and butter in the other will help things. I leave it to you to decide which is for which. A warm bed in winter is easily not, but a cool hed in summer is not so simple a proposition. However, a sheet made of straw matting interposed between the number sheet and the mattress, will be found to mitigate sensibly the horrors of a hot night. It preserves the softness and springiness of the bed, and yet is pleasantly cool, without being too cool. Personally. I find that sleep comes soonest when I have no pillows at all

The next thing is to relax utterly. Remember that the corner of the jaw is the citadel of tension. While that is clinched no sleep can come. But most important of all is the disposition of the mind so that sleep can come. The reason why we fail in this is the same as the reason why we fail in other things: We do not very genuinely want to succeed. As we lie stretched. our after a busy day, there are so many thoughts that we want to chase after that we drop the notion of sleep, though, we know that to-morrow is another lay on which we can think. It is all very well to say: "Dismiss these thought." How to dismiss them is the problem that each moist solve.

## Plum Shortcake,

Sift one pure of floor with two level teaspoont its of baking powder and a half a teaspoontul of salt together three. graes, three tablespoonfuls of shortening worked into the floor with the rips of the fingers, add to this gradually two-thirds of a cupf if of milk, mix and argroup on a course pastry board bezide into two parts and rop out lightly. and bake in a per tin in a her oven 20. minutes. When done prolapsin and binher. Fill with plants which have been stened and haived. Cover hip with whopped cream which has been writted very stiff at I drain on a sieve -- Philadelphia Press

Tomatoes Stuffed with tors.

Cut a thin shie from the tops of as many tomatoes as will be required, and arefully remove a specific of the pulp, the hollows with well-seasoned consedering over with buttered or jobs,

and bake half an h ur in a moderate

oven -- Household

## STRENGTH OF BIRDS.

Fover Heat of Their Blood Accounts for Intense Energy They Dis-

The blood of a bird is several degrees warmer than that of a human being. To man, such a temperature as birds normally possess would be a fever, but the heat of a bird's blood enables it to live much more intensely than we can. Changes take place in the tissues and brain more rapidly. Birds can eat and assimilate from ten to thirty times as much food, proportionately, as man can, and they are thus enabled to do an amount of work far beyond the relative power of man, says Nature.

power of man, says Nature.

If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume, he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen fowls for breakfast and, say, six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds were relatively to the bird's size as big as an ordinary lunch' biscuit would be to a full-grown man of twelve-stone weight.

A bird's strength is equally amazing. A white-tailed eagle, weighing between 11 and 12 pounds, and with a wing-spread of just over six feet, has been known to pounce on a pig weighing 42 pounds, raise it to a height of 100 feet and fly straight off with it. The bird had covered a distance of fully half a mile before the pig's owner succeeded in shooting

the thief.

The man who could stagger even a hundred yards undepshe burden of four other men of his own weight would be a living miracle. The feat of rising into so thin a medium as the air, carrying nearly four times its own weight, showed the eagle to be something more than

a feathered Sandow

Birds can and do work far harder than human beings. A pair of house martins, when nesting, will feed their young on an average once in 20 seconds—that is, each bird, male and female, makes 30 journeys to and fro in an hour, or, perhaps, a thousand a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching an in-

Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make 110 trips to and from its nest within 430 minutes; and the prey it carried home consisted of insects much larger, heavier and harder to find than were caught by the swal-

lows. Among them were 20 kind-sized green caterpillars, ten grasshoppers, seven spiders, eleven worms and niore than one fat chrysalls.

### THE RULES OF THE GAME.

What Happens and What Ought to Happen at a Land Rush Are Two Different Things.

The rules of the game are well understood: plans are laid. It is all simple enough, as simple as the turn of a card; but the game is greater, says Ray Srannard Baker, in 'The Day of the Run,' in Century You are not to go on the reservation until 12 c'clock noon. Anywhere on the outer toundaries or anywhere on the boundaries of the fown of Pocatelio you may take your stand, and exactly at noon you may run for the land you covet, post up your notice of possession, and then run back again, by horse or bicycle or railroad train, to the United States land office at Blackfoot, 24 miles north of Pocatello, or, if you are on the south line of the reservation, 40 or 50 miles away. If you are first to file your claim, for a certain quarter-section, you have won the chance of paying for it at government prices. If it is a choice piece of land, you know that many others will run for it and the swiftest runner will win -would win if the same were fair; but be assured, man on the pareback horse. that there will be 'sooners' who have gone out in the dark and are now away and running while you wait at the line with honest patience for the stroke of noon. Even now there are sooners in the sage-brush stealing their chance, cards up their sleeves. Are there not gurads to drive them in? Are they not forbidden on the reservation? Thirtyfive Indian police to protect 418,000 acres of land-650 square miles! Thirtyfive mounted Indian police to patrol and guard from determined white men 100 miles of reservation boundary! Yet the United States government is conducting this game, seeing that it is honestly played! And here is a sooner for every sage-clump. No wonder they talk of shooting; no wonder the lawyers have flocked to Blackfoot.

yers have flocked to Blackfoot.
Yet who shall change the western spirit? Who shall prevent the westerner playing his game, though he knows the dice are loaded? Perhaps some chance may turn the winning figures up, and the chance is not to be neglected. So here we are on the line, a blazing sun overhead, blistering sand underfoot. Here we are, all of us honest runners, waiting for the sound of the 12-o'clock whistle.

## New Milk Amberance,

Galalith is the name of a new substance made from skimmed milk by treating the casein with metallic salts. and some and, finally with formallehyde. It is as hard as celluloid, takes a fine polish, is od reless and is less inflaminable than the guncotton and camphor combination. At the recent Hygieric Mick Scripty exposition, in Handburg, there were shown toller arnows offers figures and even tables made of the new substance. These had the appearance of maride, as gain. 10th takes kindly to various coloring processes, but were far lighter in weight. As an article of commerce. it is destined so its sponsors believe, to become widely used and correspond. ingly reasonable in cost - N Y Trib-

Hayti and Education. Hayti devotes a most one sixth of its recenses to free schools.

### VENICE FROM THE LAGOONS.

Sights Seen on a July Day in the "Queenly City"—Hreskfast

In a Gondola. We are crossing the lagoons in a gondola this early July morning. writes a correspondent of the London Globe, and there is not a cloud; there is even a little dew lingering on the black leather fittings and the air is as fresh as if it had never before been breathed. As for the water, it resembles liquid opal, not too bright for the eyes, and giving the music beneath our "pros," which, like that of a fountain, suggests ideal coolness. This is that water wonderful that helps Venice to half her magical dominion. It is even at his moment an enchanter's glass, for afar off is seen in it the Queenly City herself, as it were wrapped in a dreamy lawn of woven air. There are all the various towers and domes in the wave! Still more remote, there is ancient Torcello, and riding along between it and us is a great red and orange line of old white and black piles, also doubled in the softly heaving wave; and, closer still, as we skirt a marshy "terra," all the flowers and each blade of grass is faithfully duplicated; until we human things disturb its beauty-and give it

But it is time for breakfast now, and without going into details we have two excellent original features in the "menu." The coffee is iced, and magnificent fresh raspberries are to be eaten with sugar and lemon juice. There are also cool golden Nespoli. The gondolier (most spoiled of men are these folk) is doing exceedingly well, rather too much so, for he has produced-no doubt for our admiration -a wedge of wedding cake from a dark recess, which, he says, has been sent him by a "Signorina Americana" We are only hopeful that he does not intend to make it all vanish on this occasion. We tell him "it is considered bad luck to eat a whole triangle at once." He seems already struck with a sort of pleased admiration for our timely warning, but no'-hekmust have another bite-and his teeth are almost as white as the sugar! My companion is talkative and in-

teresting, but I can only restrict my-

another-in passing.

self here to one or two of the subjects which engaged us 'He had no partieus. lar good news from the city. The beautiful Loggia, which, together with the Loggietta, suffered such damage in the fall of the Campanile, is, no doubt, most adulfrably timbered up; but, none the less, it is in a distinctly dangerous condition owing to the special character of its shattering (two and a half bays of it are gone that look across the front of St. Marco). It is. therefore, deplorable that the national beauty should not be at once restored. stone by stone, and made proof against weather, etc. Unluckity, al-Though none feel this more sincerely than the Venetians themselves well-to-do shopkeepers who own the immediately adjoining establishments -all are violently quarreling, and by the small-minded selfishness imperllink the safety of what remains by compelling work to stand still. The opposite, or north side of the Piazza, is also much bescaffolded, and its arches timbered up. When the present exhibition at the Public Gardens is closed and the Americant have departed work will be hurried on, perhaps. Venuce requires a strong young "aindaco" to grasp people and their petty differences foodly and tactfully ---or else it wants the froundit of ten-One cannot help thinking that the "Bocca di Leine" would have been choked all through the last twelve months with secret denunciations Moreover, the famous, or infamous, "Pozzi", would have been full of ontried prisoners, and the canals would be aiready the graves of others \ But then, under that old regime no one would have dared to make a deep transverse furrow in the weakest wall of the Campanile in order to insert an amateur zinc drip course But now the day has advanced to-

But now the day has advanced toward setting. We are miles from where we started. There are more red sails and lines of white guils out beyond Lido, on the intensest azure sea possible to set eyes across, except at Zante and Corfu; and we are mining splendidly through it back to the majestic. Sea Cybele--precisely making for that golden angel with gleaming wings on the top of the tower of St. Giorgio by the Dogana.

## Jegislator's Dilemma.

One of our existate representatives will be glad that the sea's are to be enlarged from 18 inches to 24. One night, during the last opera season he fitted his ample proportions carefully into his allotted space. Just beyond sat a portly discover with her sup of a daughter. The atmosphere was oppressive, and

by the time the curtain had risen on the second a t. the downer felt a clutching need of her smelling saits and the night air.

"Pardon me," fairtly murmured the

Majam" gasped our gallant ex-represertative gallow met." He struggled to rise, but the tenacious arms of the Tivoli seats were unrelenting

Things began to grow exciting Col-

fam.arini was sharing the attention. The

Tax" leoked apoplestic, and the downamer.
"Masten." he parted at last. "It's no asse. You'll, have to climb over "- San

Francisco News Letter

## Bony Boy. "Are you enjoying your vacation, my

little man?"
"Enjoying my vacation" was the ecstactic reply "I've had three stone

bully one my valuation was the ecstactic reply "I've had three stone bruises, six warts, a black eye and a sprained ankle. You couldn't expect much more than that in one vacation, could you?"

### PLAN AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

Scheme Proposed by Gon. Button for Organization of Colony's Forces Libely to Be Accepted.

A scheme proposed by Maj Gen Sir Edward Hutton for the creation of an Australian commonwealth army has been recommended for adoption by the Australian federal executive council. Gen. Hutton was sent out to Melbourns two years ago, intrusted with the mission to pave the way for a reorganization of the local forces, and his work has already bears of the council.

has already borne fruit.

The plan comprises two distinct forces. One a mobile field force, fully equipped and trained for military operations in the field, the other a garrison force, for the protection of

the strategical points.

The mobile field force will consist entirely of militia, comprising six beingades of cavalry, three of infantry and the proper proportion of artiflery. On the peace footing there will be 13,014 men and 60 guns, on the war footing, 27,763 men and 31 guns.

The garrison force will consist mainly of volunteers, numbering in all 11,-896 men and 26 gins.

The present permanent props will also remain, and will form a nucleus of artillery garrisons for fixed defenses, and an instruction force for the volunteers and the militia. The militia will be available for active field operations within the limits imposed by the defense bill now before parliament, while the volunteers will be re-

aponsible for the local or state defense. The preponderance of cavalry in the scheme of organization is due to the great need of the British army in that arm, and to the excellent service rendered by the Australian mounted infantry in South Africa. The 18 regiments of light horse thim provided for will be a valuable addition to the British army.

### BIG INCREASE IN SUICIDES.

According to Statistics, 1902 Breaks
All Previous Records in Regard
to Self-Destruction.

A recent issue of the Spectator contains an article by Frederick 4. Hoffman, of a life-insurance company, on "Race Suicide for 18e2". The data prestated is based on statistics, from 50,

the fen years from 1892 to 1901 with the year 1902, suicide increased, the rate per 100,000 population being 16 for the decade and 17 for the year 1902

New York city and the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx stands fifth in the list, but shows a decrease in 1992 with the rate of, 21 per 199,900 in that year and 212 for the decade. Cities with higher rates than New Yorkfor the longer period are. St. Louis 257, Hoboken, 246, Chicago 204, and Oakland, Cal. 225. All these save St. Louis show an increase in 1902. Hoboken stands out as a borrible example of the entire list, with a rate of 357 for ast year.

The horough of Brooklyn comes ninth in the general list with a rate of 16.2 for the tenoyears and 19.3 for 1902. In the 70 civies included in the general tailes the totals are 19.7 describbles for the renvers 1802-1601, and 2,452 in 1802. The first is by nationalities show the rate and no native Americans of 8.5 for 15 described in 19.3 for those of French origin, 19.3 for those of French origin, and 22, for those of French origin.

## GREAT TORS DISAPPEARING.

Sature's Monuments Reing Sacrificed to Make Was for Encampments

Soon there will be no Devenshire tors if the blast means how his winch are now mind merrily on be not stopped in time, these mighty menuments of acture will soon exist only in the series of leven them are in the imetal of the single highway.

Dar moor is a royal forest actached to the duchy of Cornwal. There are common rights existing sides by, side with the manorial rights of the duchy. But among the manorial rights is the right of dealing with the rest." of which the tors are a part.

Recently the duchy has leased in the war office its manorial rights over the greater pair of northern. Dartmoorthe part, that is to say, adjacent to Okehampton and Belstone—the brauty spot. The war office requires the ground for encampments and manouvers. It has no immediate use for the concern to it has conceived the brilliant idea of lessing them to standry road contractors to make "metal" of

And the contractors are glad to have the tors. The wondrous "but circles," my sterious relies of an unknown people have well nigh all zone to that same house whither the tors are now destined. They have gone to make the derrit is of the king's highway.

Peculiar Statistics of Tegroes. Commissioner of Lab Carrott D. Wright, in a recent bulletin, publishes an exhaustive study of the negro popalatten of Xenta, O. by Richard R. Wright, Jr. While the white population of Xenia increased from 5,077 in 1899 to 6700 to 1909, the colored popul jation was 1.943 in 1889 and 1.988 in "can This was in spite of the fact that there has been a constant migration of negroes from the southern states to Xenta. Durang the twelvemonths preceding the investigation there were 45 birthe and 44 deaths. amioniz the negroes.

#### nz the negroes Forts Would Stop Them.

Mexico is busy creating forts along the boundary line between that country and the United States. It can't likely, though, says the Ch. ago Record-Herald, that the American capitalists will let this fact keep them from ultimately annexing Mexico.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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