NUEDLE WORK NOTES.

pome Pretty Things That Can Bo Done by the Woman Who le at All Handy.

Mexican drawn work is as much liked as ever, says the Chicago Daily News. Knotted fringe borders for counter-

panes suggest colonial days. Fine white swiss bureau scarfs over a thint are among the dainticut

A finely embroidered linen bedspread in a light weight is a possession to re-

Russian applique is conspicuous on down comfortables, covered with some silk and satin.

Fancy aprons were never more popufar than now and offer a suggestion to the woman who does fine needlework. Counterpance with insertions are noted, though if seems more sensible to have them either all lace or with none

Pincushions are very small and are covered with a square of embroidered linen fashioned at the corners by tiny ribbon bows

The dainty little covered baskets picked up for a triffe are used by one viever needlewoman for gifts. She lines them with satin linings filled with machet powder and cleveriy converts them into useful sewing boxes with side pockets or lovely lewel cases

Glove cases are very useful, indeed... perving to keep gloves separated from other things, and if well embroidered they are ornamental as well. Sachets or cases for gloves are preferable to boxes, especially to those who move whout a good deal, as they take much less. room in packing. A glove case can be made of art linen, Roman satin, silk, etc., and should be long enough to take ardinary four-button gloves easily, and If you put a division in it the result will be good. A division is made lengthwise and consists of a doubled piece of the wilk used for lining. This permits of the

geparation of white from colored gloves. An odd and attractive gift, suitable for a holiday or birthday souvenir is a wonder bag. It is made of some light material like silkoline or light weight credonne, and fitted with many pockets, the more unexpected in location the better. Two each of these pockets is put some giff triffing or substantial. The recipient is expected to search out one of the sifts each day as long as they last.

Christians, New Year's, Haster, St. Val. 4tine's day. May day and so on. As a gen-Seral thing the wonder bag makes a more pleasing gift when it is understood that the various pockets are to be searched dally until the confints are exhausted than if certain and far apart days are suggested for the search. For a child this bag is apt to prove a very acceptable wift; particularly if the youthful fresipient be permitted to explore all the pockets at once.

MAKING JELLY.

to Success if Directions tre Thosely Pollowed.

Jelly bags should be made at home. They are three cornered in shape, prefercably of flannel, and at least half a dezenshould be in readiness for the canning season advises the New York Tribune. In making jelly take care not to sque is the straining bag, as it impairs the clearness of the jelly. While the fuice is condification, the sugar in a panin the over and heat through; take cars that it does not burn, and stir it about from time to time, so it will hear evenly. When the fruit juice has coaked for 20 minutes pour the squar into it a little at actimes the sugar being hot does not Tower the boiling point, and jelly made in this way will always "joil." If the suvar coes nor hiss as it touches the fries it is not sufficiently hor. Let It all boll un together for a few minutes after the sugar dissolves, and then pour into a pitcher, tylur over the nose of the latter a piece of the secioth, first wet in co'd water and then wrong dry out of very hot water. Pour the juice into the glasses through this cloth, discarding it for a fresh one as soon as it becomes my covered with pulp. This final straining fedittle extra trouble, and makes the jelly elear and sparkling, as jelly should be. Tip covers are not advisable, for "Jelly, as they are apt to rust and impart a disagreeable flavor. Paraffine paper is considered best for the tops of jelly glasses. Tie the paper firmly in place after the jetty is cold, moisten it with water, and it will adhere closely to the glass. If paraffine wax is used it should be put on in a thin layer, as a thick coating is apt to shrink and brave the jelly exposed. Cover the jetty while it is cool-Ing as it makes an excellent culture medium for germs, and set in a cool place. A layer of granulated sugar placed over the top of the jelly just before the imperis put on will prevent the

To all such frues as granes and practics, which do not give a clear inity, a little apple to eshould be added. This will not destroy be flavor of the grapes. With applies the quain the case of crab processome other first should be used. to give flavor. A small quantity of the parties and cores of quinces will Havor a large amount of apple polly, but the seeds should never be allowed to get this preserve or i the gotton as a chathe operations and prevent it conteres frem beifent eitenen bie bei berge mit in bieffe territord slightly and that on the copyof the about 1 the authorities at a resource. a de orate Caver

To all ripo truit soldings to the me more The first a first thing the design of the street, spectrum butt for the purpose and for or the even near the

. Partie∳ toti pae, "At his " sent to great inventor, "To

have so eleden perceiting a powder. that is both smokeless and noise asc Baraw. That e as old as the hels!" replied the observing person. Women have been along that brand of pointer. ever since five posed as a talk on leader. -Cincinna'i Enquier.

* CARE OF CUT GLASS.

thathe for a littledged lears.

If Properly Cares For Will Cand

With proper care cut glass should keep its parity for a hundred years. says the Washing on Star.

This cannot be done, however, if it is carelessly washed in greasy dish water, or if exposed to extremes of heat and cold. Cat glass articles require much more care during the process of washing than those made of plain giass, because of the unequal thickness of the glass, which makes it expand and shrink irregularly.

Warm water, the best castile or other pure soap and a stiff brush are the first essentials. Wash carefully in a good sads and brish thoroughly, through all the cuttings Rinse the glass off in clear water of the same

temperature and and to drain. After five minutes put in a boy of boxwood sawders filling all the cuts. This will absorb the moisture in the cuttings. Let it stand ten or fifteen minutes, then give it another brush through the cuttings with a dry brush or soft cloth. Wine isside and out with

a lintless linen cloth. By following these directions that original sparkle and cleanliness of the

glass will be maintained. Shot should not be used in carafes. cruets, decanters, oil bottles, toilet and similar articles. It is apt to scratch. Plain everyday potato parings are the best cleansing agencies that can be employed. Let them remain in the glassware over night, and then rinse out in tepld water. When there are no stains a sponge fastened to the end of a stick will be found useful to wipe the inside of the ware.

In washing cut glass put a folded towel in the bottom of the dishpan, unless you have one of the cedar tubs. To distinguish between the genuine

hard-cut glass and that where the pattern is bitten out by immersion in a corrolive liquid, look at the cutting. A greasy shading betraying duliness is never seen in reputable handwork.

HOW BILL GOT THE VOTES.

Was Up for Sheriff and All But Lost the Negro Support-Chickens the Game.

Attorney Bill Barnes, of Muddy Fork, had filled nearly every other office in the Trigg county courthause, and now. says the New York Times, he was a candidate for speriff on the republican

Bill was good at politics, knowing just how hard to slap a man on the back. or to whom the bottle should be passed when electioneering, but he had made himself a bit unpopular with the big negro settlement that occupied a bottom near the county seat by refusing to take a hand in a negro baptizing over a: the pond, and all ir a canvass among the voters of that section found them all to be really indifferent about his being elected. Some seemed not to care about woring at all the way things stood and others talked a settley might scratch

the ticket for one time. Bill came back and bothered a good deal about this, for it had always taken this big bunch of a gross to be ng down the republican side of the scales. Bill say around with his chin in his hands in a dark study for a day or two trying to think of some Was to make things tum-

He had sam \$100 in an all-night power game and he laid this little pile. of poker wenner as a life for a campaign. purpose, but a la e day or wo before he could deeld. I what way he could make the \$100 do the work among those 119 negro voters. Bill was a kind of a sav-rothing gining, anyway, so he. he filed around in a quiet way and got the full name of every negro voter in that settlement. The night before election day he had a large wagon running.

for several hours at full till On election morning each of the 110 negroes found stepping shyly around in his front yard a plump spring chalten. with a red tag fastened to its neck with blue ribbon. The tag bore the negro's name, under which was added:

"I won't scratch the ticket; don't you. Compliments of Bill Barnes, candidate

Caring for Your Books. In nothing is a truer that a stitch in time saves nine" than in the care of your good friends, the books. Watch them, and as soon as signs of old age appear do your best to heal the ravages of time. A book hospital muchy well be established in every household, so that the injured would receive Mirst aid"--the timely assistance that will prolong life and service. You will find the equipment of sink a hospital a simple matter and not expensive. You will need a tube of paste, though thin paper, strips of leather and of dinen, water colors, mansparent gammed paper, and so on. With these at rand you may easily are have into a can opent book surgrean to an ica assemble strongthened, that the can be both the edition is sing paras. The Cook copying the text from another v one. Thus man, a good book pesand treatent deals in may go on To an robote band isstance! age. Rements of that a few to figure 6 distants set home like a limb out that a be shall be المراجع المرجع ويروج والمراج مهمون فرمان والمراجع فالمراجع المراجع والمستوان والمتحارة A brown a time to be it on a subject with the being at his strength by the first inphys 80 Nono 18

Perland to the ment to a didner combine party of with the area a very little a um. let stand two course drainand par in miss advisa vinezer perperand a few whole madara seess, and emone in the red or, they be the open when read if diseating all a desertsteerming on each one. The second of serve with ridl mean or fills and wall keep nutil Jane - Good Lit iat . g.

FOXY WAYS OF PARTRIDGE.

Are the Best Biders of All Flying tame-Elusive limbit Formed in very Early Life.

The day sacred to the slaughter of the game and toothsome partridge is at hand, and fishing and other tamer methods of sport will now give place touthe greater excitement and noisier pleasures of the gun.

Happily, says the New York Sun, ours is no dainty little magnified quail, such as flutters up before setters or pointers among the stubbles or turnips of Britaia on St. Partridge day. The American bird is twice the size of the jaimty red and buff partridge of the Brillsh sportsman. While for strength of flight aud confusing whirring of wings, he would. to find a parallel, require to experience the proverbial "hat corner" at the apex of a well-conducted triangular drive of grouse on a Scotch moor with a strong breeze favoring the birds.

As a matter of fact, our bird is really a grouse by genus, and partifice oidy hy courtesy. About its game qualities, too, there can be no controversy.

At hiding it is an adept, and that apparently as much by-force of sature as by education. Many a sportsman will be startled by a sounding whire of strong wings from close before his feet, where his eyes had distinguished nothing the moment before. And the consciousness will be borne in upon every tyro before his first day's shooting is over that, without the assistance of a dog's mose and eyes, he will unwittingly pass by many more birds than he flushes, however carefully he may search.

A couple of sportsmen still hunting at the beginning of last season had a capital illustration of the wonderful hiding faculties of the partridges. One of them was walking pretty close to the edge of a covert. The other passed along about opposite to him in the woods at 25 yards distance. The latter, having traveled more rapidly, waited in a tiny clearing he came to and saw a will be broad of birds slip cautiously from the clover. into the underbrush before his friend came along

An old bird was in the lead and she hopped notable saly over a mossy log. closely followed by the others. When all had toined her, the root neatled down close behind their sheltering

e has stood on the lookout with their heads stock still, simulating dead brinches just above. The sportsman suspected their presence and peered into the woods carefully, but so well did the two her is maintain their statuesque positions that he naused on quite unaware of the trick played upon him until the gun of his companion rang out its message of death to the crouching birds.

On two occasions has the writer fired at the head of a partridge heeping wat h over a log, and found, when retrieving that he had shot two hirds with had been facing him, though his eyes had made out only on a ned that with difficulty. Often does the hunter draw a bead upon a partridge standing perfectly still at some little distance. artfully posing with our-street had neck, and then hesitate for a time about firing lest be should find be has hit some.

blouched old stung of peculiar form : This elusive habit is formed in very early life. Every one was has been for unate enough to come upon a partritge any her newly hatched chi ha in-والمقالمة والمتكار والمساسد والمتراد المالية والمالية والمالية والمتراكية والمتراكية policina, found and my done the wonthings disappear. If the observer will sit down and was quietly for a few monutes be will problem by be able after a time to make out the twiniting little eves of the groundst as peopling out at him, from a mier the dried leaves or bran hes beneath or against which ther have hidden w. hiskill in marching color and form

The way in which the natural plumake blends with the color scheme of the woods is fully man had by the abit-I'v of the birds to pose so as to fit in with its surroundings. Often an expercenced guide will fire at an elongation of projurbanic upon an old branch or overturned root and bring A partridge fluttering to the ground, to the surprise of the unsuspecting hunter who has passed it by

Worst of All Mosquitoes. The champion mosquitoes of the world, according to a traveler, are those of Taylor's island, on the Choptank river, Maryland. They are often haif an inch long and are perfectly black, with white feet. They do not sing and their lite is like the sting of a bee. People who are obliged to go out of doors wear as a protection a hoop on their heads, from which hangs a newing, whi has beited to the want. They carry about them a piece of fat pork, which when applied to a sting or bits acts as an antidote. The Choptank river region. if a the great market car length its lineare. Phi adelphia and other castern cities, and one theory to a sound tor the remurkable size of the morquitoes is that they feed on the solendid fronts and vegetables which grow so invariantly there and are thusefattened to a far greater degree than their brothers who live in less favored localities - Chicago Chron-

Trouble Elther Was "My more, she said, its gene

doubt I would always be afraid your ha, married me for that of fit's easy to remove such double. The replaced

"How" she asked "Who if you should give your money to me first." he explained. tithere could be no possibility that I married you for the and yet it would nor be list to us" For a moment she seemed convinced.

Then a shade of doubt again clouded her Louistyllare. In that case," she said. "I would also wars be afraid I had married you for your money "- Chience it at.

BIRDS MAKE APT BEGGARS.

Instances of Thely Being Tanglit to Selical time and Trade for Their On pers.

Several kinds of birds besides parrots can be taught to speak amusingly and pointedly, as the following instances will show:

A cockatoo kept in a barber shop in London has been taught to plead feelingly and persistently for the "lather boy" at Christmas time by reminding customers not to forget the contribution box. Few. it is said, leave without dropping in a copper, the bird's shrill reminder being incessantly repeated during the husy hours. Last year the lucky apprantice found nearly ten dollars, chiefly in conpers, within the receptacle. Before the bird was faught its catchy phrase not one-third of the amount fell to the lad's share. Just as a parrot knows that by repeating his lesson his reward takes the shape of a piece of augar, so this cockatod. sermed to understand that each customer should patronize the box, those making for the door without recognition being notified in shriller tones than usual

to "Remember the boy's Christmas box." In a South London hostelry a parrot takes charge of a collecting box for the lifeboat fund. Callers are reminded to "Remember the lifeboat," and it is said. the box is well noticed through the bird's

lognacity. A London beggar, nearly blind and a cripple, found his parrot more useful than the usual dog. The bird presided over a box fixed on a tripod stand, fearing peither dog nor mischievous street boy. Both knew better than to meddle with Poll, one experience of her razorsharp beak being sufficient to insure future good behavior.

"Pity the blind?" she cried, to doleful. tones; and though she would grab severely at the fingers of a tampering person, to the donor of a cain she remained. quietly on the perch, rewarding him with a loud whistle and a solumn "Thank you!" The mendicant's wife was responsible for the bird's education Morning and night the woman guided her husband to and from his place, throughout the day feel ng sure that Poll was sufficient protection. The manregularly took about three dollars a day. the bird being, of course, the chief attraction, its quartit ways enforcing atten-

perched on its youthful inffer ris should

sters, solleiting contributions for the In-

dian missionaries. The writer forcets

the exact phrase employed, but the Loy's

box always contained more money than

those of his schoolfdiows. Consequent-

ly he carried off many handsome book

Going the rounds with a cheap Jack.

a handsome raven used to impress on-

Jookers with the fact That "Things are

going theap to-day " varying the speech

by asting "Whoth begatt." Now and

again his master would throw on the

floor an inferior piece of thickery with

a logit crack, when the ragen exclaimed.

Stemaffy: "Another done smash." or

"Weire going to the dogs". Its owner,

well the birt was wirth ten dollars, a

Smallpox First Described by Araba

in Sixth Century-Literature of

the Discuse Interesting.

The literary, as well as to spati pickie.

Elsing of an all pox pro programs tems

of very special miercel wave American

Medicipe A to read rate of the lettered

and alsofthe "ME Think of are acquainte-

ed with the fact that Arabian writers

were for many elements the recounteed

aposites of philosophy land ophysical

issued beginned that subject depart-

ments of medicine and surgery-so the

various nations of western Hurope And

it is one of these. Also Belther Mohammed,

ben Zechariah (A. D. 85: 602) the earli-

net and most original of all the great Mos-

comply and that medical elience and

medical il rature are indebted for the

first recognition of an allpox as a distinct

disease, and its first leseription in writ-

ten larguage. This venerable authority

is then raived nown to posterity as

Rhazes, a name which he derived from

Rail the place of his birth. His-original

description of this formidable disease

has been made familiar to English en-

quirers through Dr. Greenhill's trans-lation. In addition to his observations

on disease proper the powers are dem-

onstrated by such items of information

as: "A man with large ears is stupld.

bnf long-lived;" and in rational thera-

penties, by his recommendation of the

practice of the game of chess as a corre

formelancholia. The antiquity of small-

pox is, as might wall be expected, lost

in the mist of ages; but the definite state-

ment has been made by Arab Listorians

that it first appeared in the Abyssinian

army of Abraha at the scine of Mecca

in the course of the so-called "Elephant

War" A. D. 589 (or 551). The Segend is

given as follows by one of their best historians, Tabarit . Thereupon came

the birds of the sea in flecks every one

with three stones, in the claws two, and

In the beak one; and they threw the

stones upon them. Wherever one of

these stones struck there arose an evil

wound, and pustules all over. At that

time the smallpox first appeared and the

himse trees. The stones undid them

whenly . Thereafter God sent a forrent

which carried them away and swept

thom into the sea!" Rich one of theele-

glants having ventured within the sa-

ered inclosure, was struck by a stone and

toth a victim to the smallpox. Among

the bitter plants which also appeared at

that date for the first time the rue and

The May of the World.

travagant how. He ordered ten new

Frank Ferdy over there is en ex-

Frances Gracious! Can be afford

"No; if he could held wear his old

coleynth are expecially mentioned.

ANCIENT DISEASE.

prizes for his pains.

week to him

tion.

NEGATIVE DIETING.

Threatens to Eliminate 3H Natural Food from Our Bill of Pare -Fear of Microbes.

Death by elimination seems to be the fate that confronts us, that is if we conform to all the discoveries and forbiddances which hygienic acientists present us, opines the St. Paul Dispatch. Such is to be the exterminating effect of food experiments that nothing will be left for us to live on and no mealtime left for us to eat it in. The relief afforded the race by the microbatic conquests will be offset by the knowledge that there is nothing good nor eafe nor nourishing under the sun; that man is born to dyspensia. and disease and death, and that the only amount of happiness he can expect is for a forty-day period by the Tanner

In our childhood days -- we believe there are no longer such things for any memher of the race- we "pieced" between. meals. A big slice of bread and butter, well Jammed - Heaven was the vision of fulfilled desire and we had it. But the doctors told our mothers that "piccing" was bad for the stomach, and that was eliminated.

This was really the signal for the onslaught, back and forward. Babies bad to have prepared foods, and the child whowas not brought up on one of these could not hope to attain the prize, neither from the food company nor from life. But the adults are suffering far more. At the beginning of the day they have been denied their breakfast: to so without breakfasting has been advertised as the vade mecom of health. If you were thin you became fat; if you had embouphint, you grew gracile: if you had any ill it fied. Then came the tabloid lunch; two or three little pellets sufficed for the middie of the day. Dinner we have yet with

us, but how long we know not Ment has been slandered because it is had for the temperature and the temperament, vegetables have been ordered dis arded because they made too much work for the stomach; breadstuffs are tabooed because they make too much work for the atimentary canal; fresh fruits have too much and and cooked froits too little nourishment. Pic. on which New England raised's race of intellectual glants, is anathematized and dee weter the chosen similari of that commercial giant, the American bustBEAUTIFUL PEON GIRLS.

Shapely Porous and Generfolness of the Mexican Descendants' of the Astern.

(The real beauty of the Mexican people is found in the young women among the more intelligent peons. They have inherited the fine teeth, the lithe forms the shapely necks and above all, the casy carriage of their Aztec ancestors. Their hair is not torfured by the hot curling frons, their gait has not been made artificial by. Parisian shoes Their watsta have never been pinched by corsets and they have found grace and vigorous health out in the glorious aunshine of Mexico. Here and there a barefoot, ragged peon girl may be seen whose beauty would be remarked upon in almost any American assemblace, says a writer in the Chicago Caronicle.

Unfortunately they blossom osci-At 20 the apricot pipic of their close it becomes dull brown, the legislation of the become fat and puting and at to they are bent and litted

The peon families are always fnordinately large. Seldom doss a peop. girl pass her fifteenth year without her marriage, and there are many instances of 12-year-old mothers in the land A host of Mexican women are grandmothers at 32 and great-grandmothers at 50. The high-class secorlias marry from 17 to 22.

Mexican senoras look with horror on the freedom of American women. The life of a senorita is thoroughly unlike that of her American sister. When she is little she is carried in the arms of a black-shawled nurse, good natured and not overclean. She wears wonderful caps of lace and colored silks and a false sitp, long and flowing. of the same material over her baby clothes. When she is a little older she is laced into long, stiff stays and sent to the convent, and at early night she walks with her duenna in the plaza and begins to think about a novio, or betruther

The noxio is thenceforth the one aim and interest of her life. She first knows that he is likely to become such because he has stared for out of cometenance wehnever she has come upon film in the streets and, has turned agrarely about on the slewalk and

fusing to the uprish, theological mind. What shall we do to be to airby? A WONDERFUL TREE.

Acteum, Wingto of trues government. Alled tiebe

comes Dr Wiles to instruste that seda

water and jeed tea are of the devit. This

contradictoriness of ten peratures is con-

Inknown to Borneluse and the Odor of Its Flowers Pendages, inconscionsors.

A wonderful tree of unknown varilety has been discovered inja ou intain. anyon in a spor of the San Ja in mountains, down near San Bernar ditto. It was discovered by a party of prospectors who penetrated the canvon in search of water. A bears hof the tree and the blossome were brought to this city for classification, but it is unknown to botanists in this city, reports. the lass Angeles Times

" The tay a of the tree-resemble in: size and shape the ha leaf but they and of a wived people color and the undon side of the leaf is thirdly lovered w. .; wiff hairs which crand out from the least tally half on theh These half are sharp and thorning and easth penetrate the skin, and when they die so they are not sorous, ranking so think and much pair

The bloosoms are as be offer as are the branches and leaves. They are so a facty red color and are at a two inches in diameter. In shape they are a very a conferentiation of the tar-antula. There is a high hairy bulb in shape resembling the abdomen of the poisonous spider, and there are several chives, or stamens, correspond-

ing to the legs of that insect. The most poculiar feature of the plant, however, remains to be told Whenever one approactes the plant or when the wind agitairs the branches of the tree, the flowers give off an abundance of perfume- beavy, sickenfng, and deadening. This perfume has the quality of chloroform and a few inhalations of the odor produce unconsciousness. The prospectors who made the discovery of the plant were rendered insensible upon approaching the tree to examine it. As the plant seems to have no botanical name, two names have been suggested by the qualities of the plant itself. One is jarantula plant, the other chloroform,

A blie Onk, Too.

The bride was fair and slight and the brickgroom was dark and stalwart They made a most interesting pair, and, the people on the long-distance trainwho had watched them more on less openia from San Francisco were choosed by the sould of a show mof rice which fell out of the bride's paragoletwo days.

The bridegroom saw the smiles, and putting his arm round his blushing wife. he faced the carful of friendly strangers "I recken there's no peed for me to s say we haven't been married tong," he announced in full chest-tones, "but I can tell you one thrng. You don't want to smill any more than's polite, for she's my violet and I'm her sheftering oak, and I wrich 204 pennds "

Animats In Heaven. According to the Mohammedan's belief there are ten animals in Heaven. These form the following strange menagerie: The calf offered by Abraham, the ox of Moses, the whale of Jonah, the ass of Balaam, the ram of Ismael, the ant of Solomon, the camel of the prophet Selech, the cuckoo of Balkis, the dog of the seven sleepers and Al Borak, the animal which carried Mohammed 🛵

flor of her charms. Then he is always. to be found in the plana when she sewer driving. She is never alone. A duenna has her and her statory always in view until her marriage, when she becomes a senora Dressed all in black like. protty penategia fine emporate of earth's family hurry through the streets, all duenna in close attendance to a mass so early that it serms like night. Their black shawles of delicate, crapetike testures shade their fages. They are scarcely seen on the street a again until the fashionable cavalcuit on the Pasen bogins to sweep its brilliant length around and around the drive. The garments are gas, now, brilliantly colored Pamilian in design

. , DON'T LIKE LAUGHTER. (1)

Daged Animals in the Zuo Ynotfest Interne takes When they

The ber se in the Obnishand roosame process of the enterthology containing on var ous teach and bird . The League with KRI to Diard of Automate and About graph to the Albertalian and Now York Toperform The state of the the same in which dails: the biggest hon, is ontimed and largetied as of the 12 justs were. speaking stor dance. The hon flew men a tem name in I harded himse f. against the steel bars in the attenut to smooth them unit tear to pieces the off orders. Their on hination produced precisely the same effect on the tigers. The puma showed his teeth responsirely, but not in a laugh-he snarled. angedly and war i at the heepers as if to say . "If I were out there you would laigh on the other side of your

When the Rectors laughed at the big monkeys those creatures haddled chattering in the corners of their cages, A female moniey hid her face in her hands and acred as if made ashamed by the ridicule. The laughter had no appreciable effect on the hippopotamus or the alligator, whose hides are very thick, of course. The cinnamon hear climbed to the top of his tree trunk and looked down disgustedly, as if he would remark: "I'm blessed if I see anything funny"

The elephants trumpeted loudly when they were laughed at, and a parnot used language that mould not be printed. The only beast or bird that foined in the laughter was the hyenaand as usual he did not abow what he was loughing at

Very Effective

There is an elderly man in the city who like many others, is so goodnatured that it requires considerable; effort to bring him to the point of do-, ing anything for his own house. There are a number of things that he always has on the programme to do, but never quite gets to the point of doing. The family decided this summer that several of the window screens had so many heles in them, that they must be replaced; but the weeks have gone by; and the old streems still do service. The mistress of the house was heard remonstrating with her hu-band one

"John," she said, "what a tao ase of those screeze, any way? There mucht just as well be more at ail. there are so many holes in them."

"No." said John, plansibly, "these screens are all right. There are so wanty holes that it confuses the flies. I've seen flies that couldn't tell whether abey were in or all, they besame so confused with thit since "-Lowell Courier.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

a .i' - 10-day

our s." Puck.

them?