frowned and-

SERVICE IN RUSSIAN ARMY. THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE

Employer Advised Economy, But in This Case It Was Entirely Unnecessary.

"They tell me that you're thinking of metting married, William," said the old-Mashioned employer to his faithful and meteody cierk, relates the Chicago Daily News

"Yes, sir." said the young man, resepectfully, "I expect to be married next

"So soon as that?" said the old-fashloned employer, in some aurprise "Well, William, you know best, I suppose, or you, think you do But I imagine that you won't mind if I give you a little adwice. I have been married for 34 years. myself, and I think I might be able to grive you a few points. To begin with, practice frugality.

"You will probably be tempted to many Bittle extravagances at the outset. If you have not bought your furniture. I would recommend you to avoid extravagance In that direction. Bric-a-brac and pictures are not necessities, and I wouldn't spend any money for them if I were you. You will need chairs and tables and bousehold linen, of course. Dishes and culinary utensils, too, you will be obliged to have, but these, for a young couple in your circumstances, should be of the plainest description. The money that you will save by deaying yourself expensive decorated china and useless gimeracks you can deposit in the bank, where it will increase slowly but curely with your added savings, as a provision against sickness or other misfortune, and will perhaps even amount to an independence for your old age. I would, in your place, apportion my income-so much for rent, so much for household expenses, so much for clothing and so much for a modest life insurance, always ree serving a certain sum to be laid aside for a rainy day and never going beyond Ahat apportionment. I would not waste Imoney upon theaters or similar places. of amusement. There are always lectures on improving subjects which may be heard free, and there are museums. salso free, which may be visited. Entertainments to friends or acquaintances which involve expense should not be inadulged in. As to your table plain food in the best, as well as the most wholene. Some of these regetarian dishes are quite appetizing. Lentils are said to be extremely nourishing and prunes mre a valuable article of diet. But of course. I could not undertake to men-

"I'm much obliged, sir." said the elerk, "but I don't think we will need it. The lady I am going to marry has an income of \$70,000, and I hope to live within "that unless she gets some more at her Tather's death, but-"

tion everything that I might think prop-

er for you to eat. I wish that it was in

may power to raise your salary a trifle.

"Oh, that's entirely different, my boy," said the old-fashioned employer. "In that case, I'd recommend you to go Cahead and enjoy life."

DOUBLE BALLOON AIRSHIP.

Invention of an Englishman That Will Be Something New and Novel.

A new type of dirigible balldon, invented by L. J. Anderson, of London, Ragland, is described in the Scientific American The principal feature is that two balloons, placed side by side, of identical shape and capacity, are employed to lift the vessel. The model , baving proved successful to the inventor, a full-sized vessel is now being constructed. The balloons are elliptical in shape, and will measure 70 feet in length by 27 feet diameter at the widest. part. They will each hold approximately 27,000 feet of hydrogen gas, thus giving

them a lifting power of 4,000 pounds. The framework, or deck, of the vessel will measure 75 feet in length, and is to * be constructed of bamboo. Another . leature of the craft will be the employament of three propellers. The main propeller will be placed at the stern, tomether with the rudder. By an ingenious arrangement, however, the pitch of this driving propeller may be varied from the week of the vessel as desired, the object of which is to use it as an auxilliary though powerful rudder, for maintaining or altering the ship's course accord-Ing to the exigencies that arise. Two subsidiary propellers are placed at the bow and stern of the deck respectively, and are intended to supplement the driving power of the mechanism. The whole of machinery is place between the two balloons; for the inventor holds that by this design the improvement of the steering possibilities and the maintenance of a straight course are materially inrreased. The motion of the propellers. and their design are entirely new, colnziding as nearly as possible, to a reciproratory motion, so that the nearest approach to the motion of a bird's wing is obtained. The propellers are to measure

30 feet in diameter The motive power is to be supplied from a 50-hors-nower electric moter. and the inventor anticipates that a speed warning from 14 to 20 miles an hour in fair weather will be attained. The total weight of the yeasel will be 3,000 pounds. which leaves a balance of 1 too pounds. after deducting this weight from the lift. Ame capacity of the agrostat, for the carriage of passengers, ballast etc. It is toped that the balloon will be read for trials some time this, and its total cost will approximate \$10,000

New Grafting Method. The grafting of fruit trees has to-

- lay become such a common operation. that there is no need to present the ordimary methods, but what is less well known is that one may take young fruits of certain species and graft them on the pranches of other trees. La Nature, Paris, publishes a photograph showing now a pear of one variety was grafted on As brauch not its ; arent.

Fall of Misery, Says a Deserter Who Comes to This Country with Tale of Woe.

Abraham Levingston, a deserter from the Russian army, arrived at St. Johns, N. B., from Liverpool recently and has gone to live with friends in Nova Scotla. Levingston, who is a fine looking, athletic young Russian Jow, says he did not desert the army solely to avoid service in the present war but that he has for years been watching for a chance to break away from the miseries of the Russian service, says a Bangor (Me.) report to the New York Tribune.

His escape was ingeniously planned. He feigned sickness, and upon application secured a short leave of absence, during which he went to his home. Meanwhile his brother, L. Levingston, who lives at Digby, N. S., sent him a ticket to St. Johns, and Abraham was able, by bribing the guards, to leave Russian territory. After that all was easy, and he landed in St. Johns a happy man, though still in dread lest spies of the Russian government should be on his track. Levingston has been in the Russian army for four years, and had still eight months to serve, but such were the hardships of the life that he determined to remain to longer than was absolutely necessary.

Levingston says that the whole army is ready to revolt, owing to the rigors of the Russian military system. Every male person in the country, upon the age of 21, is called upon for four years and eight months of military service. failing in which his parents or nearest relatives must pay a fine of about \$150. taxes for the time he has been absent. If the young man leaves the country, and returns later, he is still liable to service, and is also compelled to pay besides being liable to punishment for evading service.

After entering the army the recruit's miseries begin. They are drilled continually, and are bound to perform any service that may be required of them. The food consists of coarse black bread, such as none but a famishing person would eat. No tes, coffee or beef, or anything else in the way of food, is furnished. The men are partially clothed by the government, but are not

are supplied with rough leather, from which they must make their own boots. The Russian army is sufficiently strong to overcome half a dozen nations like Japan if the soldiers were willing to fight. Levingston says. But there is so much insubordination among the men, due to cruel treatment, that the majority are ready to desert at the first opportunity. If a pitched battle takes place and a good chance offers it will not surprise those who know the army, says Levingston, to see whole regiments desert. The only thing that keeps the men in the ranks which follow even minor offenses against authority. A large propertion. of the soldlers are nibilists, whose one

autocratic government. Russian Jews living in Bangor verify the descriptions given by Levingston. as above, of Russian army life. They are delighted that Russia is in trouble and that she is likely to have a hard time of it. They are overjoyed at the successes of the Japanese, and express the hope that they will march right on to Moscow (Moskwaw, they pronounce it), although they regard this as hardly

aim is the overthrow of the present

Several immigrants lately arrived in Bangor tell vividly of the sufferings they endured while in Russia. One of them said: "You ask us for news. If you did that in Russia and I said anything a man would come around to see what we were talking about. Then, if they found out we would be sent to Siberia and our friends might never know what became of us. In Russia. any official can inquire what is your business in any place where you hapnen to be. If you don't tell-trouble, In our town we had a Jewish school, but when the patrol police came the children would run home. The Russians don't allow schools, and the people are ignorant-fust like beasts. When the soldiers come we run away. The soldiers steal everything out of every house. They are not bad menno worse than we-but they are hungry. Lots of things happen in Russia that no one ever hears about. No man can print anything until the police see it, so people outside don't hear about the fights in the army, when men kill the officers. It's an awful countrythe worst country in the world-and I shall never go back there. We all hope the Japanese will win."

Electricity Restored Life.

Reduction by electricity of an aneurism or dilatation of the aorta, the main artery of the body, has been attempted in nine recorded cases, but only three of the patients survived. In a recent successful attempt, the galvanic current was applied to a Philadelphia man for one hour, reducing an aneurism that extended three inches above the hase of the breast bone, and was 3:5 inches wide. Dr. James Brien, of Essex. Ont, has saved a child's life by electricity, the infant being born apparently dead, and the current being applied after 15 minutes. In 15 minutes more signs of returning life appeared, pulsation of the heart and breathing being normal ten minutes

Would Be a Blessing.

"Now that my daughter has been married to a nobleman," said the Yankee father, "I must hustle and make all my labor count "

replied the disgusted friend. "How's that?"

"Make all counts labor."-Chicago Dally News.

"What a pity it couldn't be reversed."

AT THE MINSTREL SHOW. - FEMININE FINALITY. THE GREAT POTATO LAND. WILL CIRCLE THE GLOBE.

A Conundrum for the End-Man That Brings Lp Some Palafal Reminlacences.

"Mr. Dingleberry," said Mr. Bingwhazzle, relates Judge, after the circle had finished the chorus of "My Klondike is the gold of Molly's bair," and the applause had subsided; "Mr. Dingleberry, I have a conundrum to propound to you this evening."

"Indeed?" responded Mr. Dingleberry, thrumming softly upon his tambourine. and winking at the middleman; "indeed? And would you kindly propound

"I will," said Mr. Bingwhazzle, placing his bones in his yest-pocket and knocking a fleck of dust from his diamond; "I will. What, sir, is the difference between a man preparing his poultry for the market at midnight and a lion after it has eaten its dinner at

Boon?" "What is the difference between a man preparing his poultry for market at midnight -- Is the market to be at midnight?"

"No, no! He is preparing his poultry at midnight?" "Did you say poultry, or poetry?"

"Poultry-poultry, sir!" "Excuse me. I thought if you said poetry, the man would be hungry and

the lion wouldn't." "Do not be frivolous, Mr. Dingleberry," said the interlocutor. "The conundrum as propounded by Mr. Bingwhazzle is this: 'What is the difference between a man preparing his poultry at midnight for the market and a lion after it has

eaten its dinner at noon?" "Well, sir, that's too easy," chuckled Mr. Dingleberry, permitting his left foot to do a lig-step while he remained in his chair. "The man who is preparing his poultry is sighing on the land, and the lion that has had his dinner is lying on the sand "

"No. sir!" shouted Mr. Bingwhazzle. "You have no reason to infer that the man is unhappy." "Of course he is unhappy. Who

wouldn't be?" "But that is the wrong answer."

"Oh, very well. I can give you another. The lion is wagging his tail. and the man is tagging his- But there are no walls, are there? Le'me see. There isn't anything about deser-

desert in this, is there?" "Not a thing."

"Then the man had a bird in his hand. and the lion had two in the bush," ventured Mr Dingleberry.

"Oh, that is absurd!" "Well, it's the best I can do this evenfng. I didn't ask you to ask me any old conundrums, did I? Why is a conundrum libe an unsigned letter? Because you can't answer it. That's better than your old market-man anyhow. What's the answer to yours?"

"It is simple," said Mr. Bingwhazzle. "The lion is licking his chops, and the man is lopping his chicks. Then the interlocutor announced that

Mr. Raphael Minningham Woodle would render the favorite classical selection: "When your rabbit-foot's unlucky you should throw the dice away."

HIS SELF-DENIAL.

He Gave Up All Claim on the Wedding Presents Because There Were Ton Mant.

The honeymoon was over and they had settled down to show themselves staid and steady old married people, relates the New York Times "Fred," she said, knitting her pret-

ty brows as if greatly perplexed, "I've been trying to arrange things a little systematically to-day." "Quite right," he said. "It's time we

were settled and had everything arranged properly." "Yee, but, Fred, the fact is-I-I-"

"You what? Nothing has gone wrong, has it?" he asked, anxiously. "Oh, no, but everyone was so kind to us that I and it a little hard to-to-. It wouldn't be proper to sell any of the presents, would it?" "Certainly not."

"That's what I feared," she said, with a sigh. "You see, I don't know just what to do with them all."

"Do with them?" he exclaimed, with masculine readiness to settle any problem. "Why, use them, of course." "But how, Fred? How?" she asked.

"We have seven clocks and only a sixroom flat." He gave a low whistle.

"Then we have six dozen silver spoons and five cake baskets." He began to look perplexed himself.

There are 15 butter knives and eight fruit dishes." she added. He swore to himself, but made no sug-

"We have three sets of fruit knives

and-" "Enough," he exclaimed, "Do what

you please with them." "But, Fred. I want you to--"
"They're yours," he interrupted.

"They were all given to you, and not to me, weren't they? It wouldn't be fair for me to assume any right to them when they were expressly given to you." And thus she first learned of man's ability to dodge a difficult problem. In Cosmopolitan London.

A New Yorker who is now in London

writes to a friend saying that one of his greatest pleasurés there is the number of people who speak English. At home his grocer comes from Holland, his butcher is a native of Brazil, his chem-

ist is an Alsatian, his thef is a German, his valet was born in Tokio, his servants are Irish and Swedish, his coachman is a Cuban, his barber comes from Trieste and his fruiterer from southern Italy. A few months ago when he had to call in a doctor suddenly to attend to one of his servants a Perstan answered the summons. He is clothed by a cockney, has a Canadian for a business partner and expects to be buried by a Scotchman.

RY TRYNTIE DU ROIS

He crossed the room, rested his hands against the mantel-shelf and stared down at the hearth and the firelight. Outside the wintry night was falling fast, thus disposing of a day which had done it no credit. The street lights were pricking through the mist and the tamps of his own cab shope dully as it waited. He sighed, raised his head and stared at his reflection in the mirror,

There was a swish of wide-thrown portieres, and a woman swept in upon him, a woman all smiling radiance with a hand out-stretched, eyes greatly glad, and a wake of lace tossing behind in her path.

They greeted each other-he, gripping his soul with the grace of the well-bred, while she only choked slightly over the swallowing of a heart whose throbbing colored her cheeks and echoed in her finger-ti ps.

Then they sat down and he looked at her with a sombre hunger in his eyes. She had not changed so very muchonly an added shadow beneath her lashes, and added droop around the mouth that always quivered easily and was quivering now.

"It seems like a long time, doesn't it?" she said, with a smile and an unsuccessful attempt to face his gaze: "it seems longer how than en bassant'

"It's five years, isn't it?" "Yes -- even a few months more. But they went quickly-over there."

"They always do-over there," he answered. "Ah, but it's lovely -over there," she

said; "people were so very good to me-"People tried to be good to you here--"

He stopped. "Oh, yes! please stop." She had paled slightly, then went on precipitately: "But dom't talk to me. I'd rather hear about yourself. Where have you been all these years?"

"I've been to the dogs-just as I told **3** O € .

"But 'been' refers to the past, so I infer that you are back from the trip." He looked at her a minute in silence, then--

"I don't know whether I have just returned or whether I am just setting out

'Oh, don't!" she cried, imploringly; "five years is so long and I-I thought everything was all right--and you really mustn"t, you know-and do let bygones be bygones. You know it never would have done-you said so yourself -everyome said so-"

He laughed, a little sadly. I see you still preserve your clear and concise way of putting things. Well, about yourself, then! What has been happening to you? Have you been entertained by angels unaware, or tempted by my Arch-friend?"

"He can't tempt me," she said; "he hasn't any bribe that ordinary mortal men caumot outdo-him in. Some of the latter did rather shake my resolve. You know, a coroset is pretty, and the life beyond a drawbridge and around a court most always produce a certain effect on those who live outside the walls. But, then, there was always that fearful akeleton in the closet-"

The husband?" "Exactly. And I will never have another unless I am gagged and dragged.

"Dear mie, what a picture!" "Mt isn't just a whim," she said, suddenly earmest; "I have thought and thought about it. It is no use marrying unless you love-and afterward-the love doesta't last."

"Never ?" "Never."

"Then you really believe what you are

saying?" "I really do." He rose suddenly

"Are you going?" she gasped quickly. "I may just as well."

She stood up, too.

"Where, please?" "You've had Europe to yourself for five years—I think I'll take a look at the

old place mow " He turned and stared at a picture. She was very still; she was thinking "It seems so long since I've seen you."

the faltered at last, "and coming over I kept think ing that the years would have put us back to those days when we used to have such good times togetherthose days before-before-"

He drew a long breath. "You can't blame me for not wanting any more love in my life," she went on, the shadow beneath her lashes deepening as she spoke, "when you make

me see how much trouble it causes." "It's horrible," he said, turning. "I'd better go; I must not stay! I can't be responsible-" then he held out his band. "Good-bye!"

"Do you mean really to go away?" He was standing before her, his hand outstretched and a forced smile on his

"Yes. I really think I'll sail to-mor-She lifted her hand and her slender

fingers fell into the separate interstices of his own large grasp. She watched them covered up, and her eyes moved to his white cuff, to his dark sleeve, upward, to the slope of collar and the smooth line of chin. Her lips separated and quive red -his were pressed uncommonly tight. She tooked at them and at the painful lines drawn about them - them she raised her eyes a little higher, and rested them within his own.

There was a pause "Oh, come with me!" he exclaimed; we've foo led away years enough. The K sails to-morrow, and if the list is full there is always the captain's room." She considered, hesitating.

Then she laughed.

Edition hebdowadai 4 3.00.

"It must have been intuition," she said, fro mout the depths of his enveloping embrace, "that made me choose a frock to-day that has all its ruffer in the train."-Town Topics.

Sermany Lends the Entire World in the Production of the Pavorite Taber.

The annual crop of potatoes in Germany is coloused, and far exceeds that of any other country in the world, states ! the New York World.

Last year, for example, the area under potatoes was 8,907,465 acres, while our crop occupied 2,965,587 acres. The German acreage was thus more than three times as great as that of the United States.

The yield in Germany was 1,593,621,-076 bushels, while our production was 284,632,787 bushels. Germany, therefore, raised more than five times the quantity of potatoes that we produced A very large part of the great northern plain of Germany is covered with potato fields.

Last year Germany raised 28.27 bushels of potatoes for every man, woman and child in the empire. The per capits production in our country was 3.73 bushels.

These figures are approximately correct, though not exactly accurate, because they are based upon the population of both countries at the time of taking the last census; but they show the enormous difference between the percapita production in the two countries.

The Germans export comparatively few potatoes, and they cannot begin to eat what they produce. They have ways. however, of disposing of their potatoes that have not yet been adopted to any

large extent in other countries. Almost seven-eighths of the alcohol produced in Germany is obtained from potatoes. Potato distilleries are found on many of the large farms, and Germany has stimulated the industry by removing the internal revenue tax on alcohol of inferior grades, which may be used for fuel, but not for human consumption

The Germans are now utilizing far more alcohol for illumination and for driving automobiles and some other forms of machinery than any other nation. They have no great percoleum fields, and they are trying to reduce the imports of kerosene by substituting al-

cohol. Their inventors and scientific men have been giving great attention to this problem for several years, and many new and successful lamps and eugines have been introduced for the consumption of alcohol as fuel. Last year Germany produced 92,965,940 gailons of alcohol, and the production is increas-

ing every year Many factories also use potatoes in the manufacture of starch, glucose and other products. Still, by far the greater part of the potatoes raised in Germany are consumed as food, about half by the people and the remainder by domestic animeis.

CONCERNING FOREIGN WOMEN

Some of the Poculiar tuatoms of the Feminine Memfers of Fur-

Denmark possesses a unique organization. It is that of an old maids' insurance company. Each member pays an annual sum to insure her against poverty stricken old maidenbood. At the age of 40 she is entitled to a pension, but should she marry before that time she is compelled to give up her claim. The money which the married women furfeit is used toward the annual endowment of the spinster members of the organization. Possibly our American bachelor girls may take a him from their provident Danish sisters, says the Prairie

Farmer. The women of Japan have an ingenious way of assisting men who are inclined to enter upon the matrimonial career. Young girls who are willing to accept a busband arrange the hair in the front in the form of a fan or butterfly and adorn it with silver or colored ornaments; widows who are desirous of securing husbands arrange the hair at the back of the head with tortoise-shell' pins, and widows who are resolved to remain true to their departed lords cut

the hair and wear it without ornament. Russian women have made for themselves a distinguished name in the medical profession. There are a goodly number of women doctors in our country, but it is to Russia we must turn to see them in great numbers. Several years ago Russia boasted a thousand, and the number is constantly on the increase. Nowhere is there a wider field for women than in the medical and teaching pro-

fessions in Russia. The noblest born as well as the most lowly born German girl undergoes a course in cooking. The empress is an excellent cook and her little daughter is in training to become equally skilful. The little Princess Victoria Louise has a miniature kitchen fitted up for her in the palace at Potsdam. The imperial chef gives lessons to the little princess. who takes the matter very seriously, and many are: the dainty dishes which her royal parents mustifaste and pass judgment upon.

Cards Are Out.

He-Once for all, my heart's idol, will you marry me? She (sadly)-No

"I demand to know why" "Well, to tell you the truth, I am unworthy of you. I have noted in you so many noble traits that contrast strongly with may many defects. For instance, I cannot say 'no' and

stick to it-" "Oh, my darling, my darling!"-Baltimore American.

Her Point of View. Towns-Borden has been quite III

Browne-Yes, but he's getting better, I heard to-day that his appetite is getting worse. Towns-What are you talking about?

Who told you that? Browne-Mrs. Starvem, at whose house he boards.—Philadelphia Press.

Wealthy Brewer Hopes This Will Cura Son of His Roving Disposition-To Visit Many L. ads.

Victor Oberting a wealthy brewer of Lawrenceburg, lud., has a son Marion who is 20 years of age and has a roving disposition. The father is determined to gorge the son with traveling. As Mr. Oberting's wealth is estimated in the hundreds of thousands, he will find lit-

tle difficulty in doing this. Said the brewer recently: "Marion is going around the world as many times as he sees fit. I have allotted him \$5 a. day for his expenses, and when his funds runu low he may walk or stop at a cheap boarding house until at \$5 a day he retrenches himself. I have arranged to send him his money each month so long as he wants to travel and see the world. I think it is far better for him to look the globe over from the seat of a Pullman or from the vantage point of a firstclass steamer than from the plane of

"Marion has attended the common schools of Lawrenceburg, the high arboot the flavior arboots the arboot at Rensselaer, Ind., Notre Dame university and the Nelson business college

in Cincinnati. "He one time asked my permission to go 'hoboing.' I assented and he went out on a long route, seeing the United States from freight cars and other modes of transportation, obtaining employment here and there. He came home with good clothes and money in his porket. I concluded that he was able to take care of himself. This was a great satisfaction to me

"I have fitted him out, without regard to cost, in all the trappings he will need, from acting as ballroom favorite to stoker. He carries full dress suits and blue overalls, and will don whichever seems to suit his circumstances, only he must expect but \$5 a day. He can stay on the road ten years in this manner if he sees fit

"He starts for Chicago, Duluth and the Great Lake region. He will return from there to this city and go to New York and will sail for Germany He will tour Germany, France, Switzerland and the Mediterranean countries... and then take in South Africa, if he follows the plans he has mapped out. I trust he will get to China and Japan after the war is over but he will look out for himself as to that I have warned him to keep out of the Balkans, but his actions will be guided by his

DOG WINS CASE FOR MASTER New York Man Charged with Drunkenness Given Ris Liberty for

own wishes."

Saving Animal's Life. Moved to lentency by the dumb but elequent appeal of a sagarious dos. Recorder Stanton, of New York, recently ordered John Ostrander charged from custody. He had been arraigned before the recorder on a charge of drunkenness. About a year ago Ostrander found a little yellow dog lying on the verands of his home. He took the animal in, and since then the doe has shown the drepest affection for

During the summer Ostrander has been in the habit of taking the dog to the "Bath bridge" which extends into the Hudson and there tirmiting his pet to bath. The other lay however, the efein freige mierren tien geben ifte einflerent je in legger a affect and betrander, fearing for its safety mand off the bridge and prought the adminishment of

Dock hands meanth seeing the man's condition, supplied lim with a quantity. of whichy and went in their way. The effect of the spirits or ubired with the dogling, had left Ostrander in a sorry mileby. When Reserver Stanton heard. the man's story be complimented him mpon the act and mid that if he had been kind enough to save a dog's life at the risk of his own, he should be discharged

WEALTH OF GREEK CHURCH Mearly \$30,000,000 Paid Toward Its Support by Russians Last Year -Has Many Officials.

The chief procurator of Russia in a late report to the czar on the state of Russian religion brings out the fact that the power and wealth of the Greek church are immense. There are 66,780 of these churches in the empire. During the last year 833 new places of worship were consecrated. In connection with these churches there are 16,-653 monks and 36,146 nuns. There are 2,050 head priests and 43,743 ordinary priests. These together with 59,154 deacons and under deacons, make a grand total, along with seven other divisions, the figures of which are not given exactly, of 170 coopersons in official positions. A sum of nearly \$30 -000,000 was paid by the Russian people last year for the support of this vast organization.

The Usual Case.

A man who died in Connecticut a. few days are at the age of 126 boasted that he had chewed and smoked tobacco and used intoxicants all his life. As usual in such cases, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the record shows that he had to depend on the generosity of other people for what he consumed.

In No Hurry. J. Pierpont Morgan is gradually retiring from business, but, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, at the present speed he shows in his retirement, it will take him about 367 years to get clear

Also Opposed to Race Suicide. No wonder President Roosevelt is pleased with his running mate, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Fairbanks is the father of five children.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS dat tre. --- and an fondelane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. - 28a publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages dexceptiones et de l'abonnement, un l'anné : Edities, Onotidienne 232.001