DARRO OF THEIR FOUTH ARAISING WORMWOOD. 1 GOOR MILES DUPED. Southern Cotton Mille One of the

-Guying Bulle of the Contusy. The Subject of child labor in the

southern cotton mile still contine subs has been investigating the con-ditions in some of the mills flads that the attest situation is simmerally. had. The responsibility he places upon the mill sequers and the parents, says the Boston Brancript. One topical parent of the "soot white" various who was Hving in Mileton of the labor of his wife and children, told the reporter that he had \$16 coming in at cente a day, two got 50 cente, and the spile it a day. "I said him." says the reporter why he dith's turn in himself, and allow the wife

Line questioner

Undaunted by this shullition temper, the reporter further inquited Ombet he would do should, his children slip their cables and make for parts unknown. "I'd get them back, salt don't you forget it, and when; I did they'd be taught a lesson they's never forget. The boys are mine till they're \$1,"and the girls till 11, and the law will uphold me in my rights." Such a condition as this is nothing loss than infinitial survey of the

word work. The number of children employed in the southern factories cannot be stated exactly, but it can be estimeted roughly from certain figures giren in the last report of the North Carolina Auresu of labor. Accord to tille report 7,000 shildren under 12 years of age are employed in 900 wills in that state. As the total number of operatives in the cotton milid of North Carolina is 10,277, it ap-years that about one-fourth of this employes are children. Doubtless this proportion holds for the four other cetten mapufacturing states, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Meticstppi. The total number of cotton will employer in all the five states is 68.800. The number of child workers, therefore probably exceeds tenuetion of the evils of child labor, the fact of the wilderpread extent cannot be desied.

THE SUFFALO MOTEL

Proporation for the Extinction of the Troublesome Destroyers of Carpeti.

A solution of one tablespoonful of corrosive sublimate in a quart of hot water and naturate floors, eracks of walls and clobets with a weaker solution of correctes sublimate in alco-Te hot that shows shough upot to leave interpote and furniture and is a sure cure when once the "moth" has deton Star. But this being very polsonous must be used with exceeding care. Carpets which have been atritacked around the edges or under them may be steamed by covering the infested parts with a wet cloth and placing a hot from over it, destroying the eggs or larvae. Carpets may be taken up, besten and hung out of doors and sprayed with benseasine, but do not attempt this treatment indoors, unless the room is well ventilated and all lights kept away semantil eyen the vapor is dissipated. Turpentine is also used for spraying, but the best plan is to send all garments, rugs and carpets to the cleaners to be thoroughly steamed, and in case of carpets being thicked, the floors thoroughly scrubbed and prayed and all creaks in floor and nebeards alled up and a cost of paint and varaish applied. Heat, either baking or steaming, will kill these pests and their eggs, when once shey are in garments or carpets, and the other remedies mentioned will keep them out.

Omion Sauce, As a change from the tomato sauce mountly served with breaded lambchops, try an onion sauce made in this way: Slice two or, if very small, three onions and cook them in water for a few moments and drain. Put them into just enough boiling water to cover, add a little saft, and cook until tender. Cook together two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter, and when perfectly smooth add one-half pist of stock, three or four tablespeenfuls of cresm, and one saltspounful each of sait and sugar and a dask of cayenne. When the onion is tender press it through a colander and add the water in which it has sooked .- N. Y. Post.

Indian Sandwicker. To two parts of cooked vest or chicken allow one part of cold boiled tongue, and to each cupful of the mixture, measured after putting through a chopper, add one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspooniul of essence of anchovy and one-half teaspoonful of lemon juice; butter and cut the bread as directed, toast cach slice golden brows, spread

with the filling while hot and put to-

gether. Serve cold. - Good Liters-

ture.

Compete of Green Cagen. Boil air ounces of sugar and one pint of water together for one-quarter of an hour. Skim well, put in 11/2 pounds of green gages, and simmer very gently for 15 or 20 minutes, taking care the green gages do not break. When done let them cool a Notice put them in a glass dish and pour the sirup over them. - Good Houselst sping.

Whench Form Where the Bitter Plants Are Grown.

Interesting Beseription of the Procom Employed to Matricting the bil and the Cutteration of the Plant

With the disposal of the product for this year, Launder S. Brew, of this place, closes the week of one-balf a esatury as a producer of the oil of wormwood, writes a correspondent of the Indianapolis News: From the plants grown upon 100 acres of rick valley land the oil is distilled, and this oper husbindmen betre the unique distinction of being the greatest producer and of having the most extensive wormwood works in the United States.

if not in the would.

The farm des between the sheres of Cracks absent the main traveled road from Ladi to Prairie-du-Sec.

Ladi and the main traveled road from Ladi to Prairie-du-Sec.

Ladi and Ladi to Prairie-du-Sec.

Ladi and Ladi to Prairie-du-Sec.

Ladi and L my does the wagterer come in sight of it, that one might suppose he was apmountain is made bejond the pale of

The weatering revenue collector.
The wormwood plants are grown on the farm in about the same mineer as corn, cate and other cereals. The plants grow from two to three feet high. They are light in color, and have the appearance of being covered with dew. As agon 40 the unattractive pur-ple blockons appear the cutting and distilling begin. By means of an ordi-nary mowing machine with a dropper attachment the plants are cut down and left in large bundles to wilt in the

hot summer sum.
As seen so they become wilted and Second they are loaded on wagons and hauled to the distillery, where a big from fork comes down into the load. By means of a rope and pulleys the fork with its burden is hauled upward do a little car on rails, where an automatic attachment is quickly made. In no time the car rolls to the opening over the large vot, when there is a jerk to the trip ropes and the bunch of wormwood shrubbery is dropped into the vat. This is repeated until the vat is alled to the top with the aromatic

In the engine room adjoining there is a boller. By twisting a valve the steam is turned into the vat so that every stem and leaf of the honey plant is immersed in the steam and must yield the essential oil. From the vat the steam passes into the condensing pipes, laden with oil from the herb. The pipes are submerged in cold water bestse made out of cement, and there the oil solisets, drop by drop, to find its way through a small opening to a vessel prepared to receive it.

The oil, being of less specific gravity than water, collects at the top of the vessel provided for the purpose. This can into-which the drops. of oil and water fall is provided with a apout which almost reaches the top of the vessel, making it appear like a gardener's water pot. Out of this spot flows the floating oil. There comes a time in the process when the receiving vessel will hold no more of the oil, and this state is known by the bitter liquid exceping through the opening where the water is to flow away. The produce is then poured into the shipping flasks, to be sent away to the eastern mar-

kets.

As soon as all of the oil has been secured from the plants in the vat the Iron fork is sent down into it and brings forth the steaming stems and leaves. Many people cannot work with the plant because of the odor. There are about 500 wormwood farms in the United States, two of which ture ewned by Mr. Drew. The demand for the oil is much greater than the supply. Much of it is imported from Europe. Great tracts of land in Europe are devoted to its production. and the discovery of absinthe by two old Swiss women has stimulated the trade of the "green-eyed beauty" from the distilled juice of the plant. In the past 50 years the price of oil of wormwood has advanced from one to six dollars a pound. On account of the widespread use of absinthe it is not anticipated that the price will ever touch the dollar mark again. The oil is used in making liniments and other remedies. It has a penetrating property possessed by no other oil, and when applied "goes direct to the bone."

Rolland History. Holland, known as North and South Holland, forms part of the northern part of the Netherlands. These provinces are composed of land rescued from the sen and defended by immense dykes. Holland was inhabited by the Batvi in the time of Caesar, who made a league with them. It became part of Gallia Belgica, and afterwards of the kingdom of Austria. From the tenth to the fifteenth century it was governed by counts under the German emperors. Holland was at one time a Dutch republic. It was created a kingdom in 1806, and Louis Bonaparte, father of Napoleon III., was declared king.-Detroit Free Press.

Certainly a Plummeter. It has been found that a Columbus (O.) man whose salary is \$7.50 a week has been leading a double life. That man is wasting his time. He should turn his financial talent to some account, says the Chicago Record-Herald. A man who can lead a double life on \$7.50 a week ought to be able to give Russell Sage pointers on the handling of money.

Backings at Lesastuster, Bass., Cots For for dagrying Him to Imagtnery Reception of Fitchburg.

An enterprising backman got the best of Gen. Nelson A. Miles during his visit to his sister at Leominster, Mass, the other day. After dinner the general took a stroll downtown unaccompanied, and incidentally called upon one of his aids, whom he had left at a hotel when he went to

dine with the Merriams. White at the hotel he was waited upon by a hackman and informed that he was wanted immediately at the Johnsonia hotel, Fitchburg. The message was a surprise to the general, who intended later in the day to go to the city by trolley. He thought if the people of Fitchburg had planned a little reception earlier in the day he would not disappoint them, and told the hackman he would be ready to mart at \$ q'clock. Promptly on the hour the back-

man in full livery appeared at the

Merriam homestead with the best turnout he possessed, and Gen. Miles got aboard, accompanied by his wife and sister, Mrs. Mary J. Merriam. In about an hour the party reached the Johnsonia, but saids from the elevator boy and one or two bystanders nobody was on hand to receive the distinguished guests. The general was not slow in expostulating with the backman, who had previously relieved him of \$4. Then the hackman drove off. The general joined the family circle in the hotel parlor, where, as soon as his coming to Fitchburg had been announced, he was formally waited upon by a committee appointed for that pur-

WRALTRY EMIGRANTS.

Services, Suspected of Being Cypeles, Discovered to Be Pessessed of a Portuge.

Elias J. Ivanovich with his wife and eight children were held by the immigration authorities at Ellis island the other night, and this in spite of the fact that he has with him \$25,000 in gold coin and \$10,000 worth of jewelry. When the members of the family landed from the freight steamer Byron it was suspected that they were gypsies and until they could prove their good intent in coming to this country it was decided to look into their story. When it was seen that they were possessed of wealth that fairly took the breath from the examiners it was too 'late to do anything more in the matter, but it is probable that they will be released. They are Servians and will live in this country.

Elias, the head of the family, is a

men about 50 years old. He is more than six feet tall, and with his impressive bearing and picturesque attire could evel pose for a picture of the ideal bandit. About his waist, beneath a Persian lamb coat, he wears a belt containing Spanish coubloo three deep. His watch chainds of massive silver, studded with turquoises of

large size. No less gaudily attired was his oldest son, who likewise wore a belt of doublooms. His wife's ears held gold earrings nearly two inches long, and in the ears of his pretty daughter were large pearls.

LAUDS AMERICAN METHODS.

English Educator Speaks Words of Migh Commondation for System in Yogne in United States.

The British board of education has issued two volumes of special reports containing essays on secondary instruction in the United States. Sir Joshus Fitch, chief inspector of training colleges, contributes an introduction in which he compares the British and American systems. He says that in America there is no distribution of parties corresponding to the English conservatives and liberals, because there are no dynastic-or ecclesiastical privileges to conserve. The whole nation, he says, may be described as a party of progress. The politicians in America differ only in their views as

to what progress means. The other essayists include D. S. Sanford, of the Brooklyn high school; G. L. Fox, of New Haven, Conn., and H. T. Mark. The Daily Chronicle in reviewing the reports says the most striking fact in the study of American education is the universal enthusiasm. and the conviction that it is the duty of the nation to provide the best available instruction and training for the young American.

SERKS SIBERIAN TRADE.

Official Representative of Japan Looking for fittes for Additional Consulates.

Japan is making an effort to develop her trade in Siberia, according to. a report from United States Commercial Agent Greener, at Vladivostock, which had just been made public at the state department. Mr. Greener says that a Japanese commercial agent is making a tour of that vast territory to select eligible localities for more consular representatives of Japan, and to endeavor to ripen the trade of Japan there in various other ways. The agent is accompanied by three graduates of the official Japanese commercial school, all of whom are familiar with the Russian language.

Sage's Anxiety Explained, We can understand the alarm of Uncle Russell Sage at the encroachments of the trusts, says the Chicago Chronicle. With only a seant \$100,-000,000 saved up as a provision for his declining years the prospect of becoming a public charge must be agonizing in the extreme.

EXPLORING ALASKA.

Remote Parts of Country Visited by Officials of Government

Rembers of Goolegical Survey Inc. eged in Penetrating Eitherte Vakaowa Regions-The Boute Covered.

Regions in Alaska hitherto almosi unknown are being explored this summer by officers of the geological survey. The survey has received a letter from Geologist A. H. Brooks, dated at Kachatno river, reporting that he has found gravel at an altitude of from 1,000 to 1,000 feet on the flank of the mountains, while other evidences of glacial action were found at an elevation of 2,000

feet above sea level. The bedrock in these places is igneous, carries some quarts veins, and is supposed to be gold bearing."

Mr. Brooks is at present leading an exploring party which started late in May near the head of Gook's inlet, on the southern coast, to explore the unknown region of the western Alaska range and to reach Circle City, on the upper Yukon, before the arrival of cold weather. The distance is about 600 miles, 100 of which had been traversed at the date

of the letter. The route taken from Cook's inlet was northward, partly along the beach and partly by Indian trail parallel to the shore of the inlet. Béluga river, a formidable stream over which it was necessary to carry the horses by means of boats, was successfully crossed. Thepes morthward, a well-forested footbill region with abundance of grass was traverned to Skwentan river, which was crossed with difficulty, owing to its lew temperature and rapid current.

A portion of the outfit was then sent by boat to the Kachatno river. while the rest of the party went overland to meet it through a region of extensive swamps, where it was necessary to cut the trail for nearly

During this part of the trip the horses, though blanketed day and night, are reported to have been so severely bitten by horse flies and mosquitoes that it was expected that some of them would have to be shot. From Kachatno river the route lies across the Alaska range, partly by the trail used by Capt. Herron in 1899, thence to the Tanana Tiver, and northward to Circle City. If the season is found to be too far advanced. on reaching the Tanana, the river will be descended to the Yukon, and passage will be taken on one of the

boats going down the latter river. In spite of the difficulties of travel experienced to this point, the party is reported to be in excellent health and spirits.

MICHIGAN SEEN FROM CHICAGO

Remarkably Perfect Mirage Beheld Owing to the Clear Atmosphere. 3 . 1 Ta . 1

Portions of the Michiganshore were visible the other day from all Chicago's sky scraper buildings. The sand banks and trees across the lake in the vicinity of Michigan City, 38 miles distant, were clearly visible to the naked eye a great part of the day. Land could be seen for at least 20 miles north and south of Michigan City. The clear atmosphere and northeast wind which prevailed made the sight all the more interesting.

Vessel men observed the mirage and commented upon its unusual clearness. Lieut. W. J. Wilson, in charge of the United States hydrographic office in the Masonic temple, made frequent observations of the phenomena through a powerful field glass and declared the mirage the clearest seen in Chicago in several years.

"The wind and atmospheric conditions were such as to make the mirage exceptionally clear," said Lieut. Wilson. "Every year in August and September we have mirages and are able to see the Michigan shore. This is the first of the sesson and the clearest I remember in several years."

TRACING GREAT WATERSHED!

Goological Survey Engaged in Examining Water Bearing Rocks in the Great Plains.

The geological survey is engaged in an examination of the water-bearing rocks in the great plains between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains for the purpose of indieating the distance of underground streams and reservoirs from the surface, and the depth of the wells necessary to reach them.

From careful study of well-boring and other geological phenomena of the region it has been discovered that extensive water-bearing strata underlie the whole plains region and are bent upward and reach the surface on the eastern flanks of the Rocky and Big Horn mountains, and in the Black Hills uplift.

Why Schwab West to Europe. As he was boarding the steamer to start for Europe Schwab said: "I don't know where I am going. I haven't had time to map out a course ahead. I'm not sick. I'm not going to resign. I'm not going away on business." Perhaps, says the Chicago Record-Herald, he's merely taking a trip across because he hasn't anything else to do, and hates to just sit around drawing his salary. Some people are so queer about these

things. Child Insurance Forbidden. The insurance of the lives of chile dren is forbidden in Montreal.

SOLUTION OF FUEL PROBLEM.

The Mariposa Reaches fan Francisco a Day Ahend of Time, Baving Burned Oil Dader Bellers,

The Oceanic Steamship company's oll-burning liner Maripose has arrived at San Francisco from Tahiti a day before she was expected. The record of her voyage is a tribute to the wisdom of the step taken in deposing Old King Coal and substituting the liquid fuel for her furnaces.

She reached port with her paint work fresh and her docks as clean. as those of a well-corubbed yacht. Officers and crew were jubilant over the success of the new fuel. Lieut. W. P. Wenchell, of the United States navy, who is chief engineer of the eruiser Boston, and who was detailed by the many department to secompany the Mariposa on her first voyage as an oil burner, expresses himself as delighted with the liner's behavior.

will make my report to the navy department, and, of course, cannot go into details in regard to this matter for publication," he said. "I can say this much, however,-and I speak from experience gained from careful observation throughout the voyagethat fuel oil, as far as the Mariposais represent, is a complete success. The results obtained on this voyage will be still further improved upon as the engineers become accustomed to the new conditions."

The Mariposa used only two bellers throughout the voyage, and there was never a hitch from start to finish. The passengers expressed themselves as delighted with the state of affairs which has made possible rapid transportation and an absence of dirt and amoke.

From the oil furnaces there is no odor, and the cleanliness exists to the utmost depths of the big liner. Passengers were able to visit the ship's engine-room and fire-room without risk of having their garment solled or of being subjected to stiffing heat.

The voyage of the Marinosa was watched with interest by the entire piping world, and its success, it is believed, will mean the conversion to oil burners of a large number of vessels and the abandonment of coal as fuel by the commercial marine.

G. S. Grundell, one of the patentees of the oil-burning system used on the Mariposa, made the trip to Tabiti and back for the purpose of watching the system in practical operation. His verdict is most favorable.

No attempt was made to crowd the

steamship at all, but she made the homeward voyage in ten days, 21 hours and ten minutes.

OBJECT TO TOO MANYSIGHS. Brackien Citizens Appeal to the

Courts to Prevent Bealers Advertising.

Big signs, little signs and mediumsized signs at right angles to the two houses at Bond and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, have so exasperated the neighbors thereabouts that the courts are to be appealed to in the kope that moderation may follow, reports the Pfttsburg Dispatch. The plethors of signs came through an error of a customer, who mistook the hairdressing shop of Mrs. J. Patterson Collins for that of her sival, Mrs. Theresa Britton. To offset the possibility of further loss of custom Mrs. Britton ordered a new sign, bigger and more ornate than Mrs. Collins'. Mrs. Collins in turn got a still larger sign, and the fronts of the two houses began to lean to the street with the added weight. The industry got so fast and furious last week that each woman was forced to hire a special painter to do work at all hours, trying to gain some advantage in the way of signs, covering the building on all sides with their peaky trade-marks. Now the neighbors have grown tired and want to take a hand.

NOTE FROM GIRL IN PEACH.

Princeton Graduate Discovers Message in Heart of Pit from a New Jeroey Girl.

W. J. Montgomery, a Princeton graduate, bought some peaches the other day. He bit into one and discovered the following note in the pit: "This peach grew on my father's farm at Little Rocky Hill. His name is Mr. Job Hunt and my same is Miss Caroline Hunt. My address is Kingston, N. J. Whoever eats this peach let him please write to me and tell me how it tasted. I hope a nicelooking young man eats it, and I hope he is single, and that I may see him some day.

The note was found neatly rolled up in the heart of the pit, which was split. It had been inserted through a small hole that had been left when the stem was removed. Mr. Montgomery is a single man, but he has not decided whether to write to Miss

To Bay Washington Ancestral Home. The report that the managers of the world's fair at St. Louis propose to buy the Washington ancestral home, near Banbury, and transplant it to the grounds of the exhibition is regarded with feelings of dismay here, says the London correspondent of the New York Tribune. The house itself will not be specially missed, as it is not a shrine of English pilgrimage, but, as the Morning Post points out, the desire for ancestral homes is contagious.

Re Diekems Backsliding. We hear every few days of a "Dickens revival," which leads the Chicago Tribune to ask: Has there ever been any Dickens backsliding?

TEST BATTERY

Edison Builds Aste to Compete in

Coming 500-Mile Contest.

Boute to He Covered Lies Between New York and Boolop-This Will So Fight Public Test of Invention,

It was learned the other day that Thomas A. Edison is building a special electric automobile fitted with his new storage batteries to be used in the 500-mile reliability run which will be held in October under the auspices of the Automobile club of America. The journey will be to Boston and return and will be the longest yet promoted in America. It will be the first public test of the inven-

the finest products of Enfope. Edison has devoted considerable time and energy to the perfection of a storage bettery that would give long mileage and he is confident of his ability to produce a bettery that will propel a carriage further than any now in use.

Edison has stated that to deserve the name a storage battery should be a perfectly reversible instrument, receiving and giving out power like a dynamo motor without any deterieration of the mechanism of comversion. He has been working for a number of years on the problem, but admits that he has only reached the second stage of improvement. The famous inventor hopes to travel the 500 miles from New York to Boston and return under conditions which will compare favorably with the limit set by the club.

In the round-trip reliability test to Boston starting October 8 the promoters expect about 125 cars to perticipate. Provision is made for gasoline, steam and for electric machines. Every car will have an official observer, representing the club, who at the end of each day's journey will render a detailed report of the trip. including the number of stops made, the repairs required and any other items that would affect the car's percentage in the fast reckening.

LIMIT STAY TO THREE YEARS.

War Department Gliefnie Deelde That service in Philippines Shall Not Exceed This Time.

alt has been decided by the war department to limit the term of duty of army officers in the Philippines to three years. A large part of the transfers were made during the last week with this end in view. In a few instances officers who have already served three years have asked for the privilege of remaining with their regiments, which are destined to stay in the Philippines beyond the alleged period of individual serv-

The new plan, however, results in numerous changes being made in the personnel of regiments. Officers who are promoted and who are carried to another regiment would be liable to duty for two terms in the Philippines, unless there were constant transfers made to prevent this. It is intended that an officer's service in the Philippines shall not be longer than three years, unless, of course, he especially desires to remain with the regiment to which he has been allied, and without regard to the fact of his already having served the required period.

GIRL ATTACKED BY PYTHON.

Twelve-Year-Old Child Bonays Role of Snake Charmer and Is Bedly Intered.

A 12-year-old girl, who tried to enact the role of a snake charmer, was attacked by a python at an annual show in Revere, Mass., the other night.

The woman who usually does the act was sick, and her place had been taken for several nights by the girl. She had no trouble in managing the huge reptiles until on the last day, when a newcomer was added to the collection, a snake 14 feet long.

When the anakes were brought on the new reptile rushed at the girl and fastened its fange in her hand. The child fought the snake bravely and succeeded in releasing its hold, but before she could escape from the cage the reptile seized her by the leg.

There was a rush of attendants to the rear of the platform to assist the little actor. Before they could reach? her she had fainted away. Manager Weller beat off the reptile with a club, and catching up the shild made his escape from the cage, but not before the enake had fastened its teeth for an instast in his hand. Other attendants pinioned the snake to the floor with; ! long iros forks and got it back into the box before any further damage was done.

Aguinaldo's Plans.

Aguinaldo will make a lecture tour of the United States and then settle down as a farmer, says the Chicago Tribune. After which he may conclude to start a newspaper and make

another lecture tour. A Perilons Profession.

The county fairs are beginning to open up, and the names of the aeronauts, says the Chicago Record-Herald, will during the next few weeks figure conspicuously in the obituary, columns.

Future Vecfulness of Panama Hat. Don't throw away your panama hat. With suitable earholes cut in the sides, says the Chicago Tribune. it will be useful for your poor horse next summer.

Reitier, metilieme \$12.00

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS