# HE WHALED THE BEAR.

of story of an Adirondack Guide Who Had Felt the Sharpness of a Bear's Ingratitude.

The new book "Eben Holden;" published by the Lothrop company, Boston, contains this remarkable story of h backwoodsman:

That evening in camp was one to be gremembered. Ab Thomas, the guide who tended the reservoir, came over and sat beside our fire until hedtime. He had spent years in the wilderness, going out for nothing less important than an annual spree at circus time. He eyes us over, each in turn, as if he thought us all very rare and interest-

"Many bears here?" Uncle Eb in-

aguired. "More plenty 'n human bein's," he maswered, puffing lazily at his pipe with a dead calm in his voice and manmer that I had never seen equaled excopt in a tropic sea.

"See 'em often?" I asked. He emptied his pipe, striking it on his palm until the bowl rang, without answering. Then he blew into the intem with great violence. "Three or four 'n a summer, mebbe,"

mid, at length. "Ever git samy?" Uncle Eb asked. He whipped a coal out of the ashes then and lifted it in his fingers to the bowl of his pipe.

"Never real sassy," he said, between vigorous puffs. "One stole a ham off my pyazz las' summer; Al Fifield brought 't in fer me one day-smelt good, too! I kep' savin' uv it, thinkin' I'd enjoy it all the more when I did hev at. One day I was off cuttin' timber and stayed till most night. Comin' home I got to thinkin' o' thet ham, an' made up my mind I'd her some for supper. The more I thought uv it the Easter I hurried an' when I got hum I was hungrier'n I'd bin fer a year. When I see the old bear's tracks an' the empty peg where the ham had hung I went t' work an' got mad. Then a started after thet bear. Tracked 'im per yender, up Cat mount'in."

Here Ab paused. He had a way of stopping always at the most interesting point to puff at his pipe. It looked les if he were getting up steam for antisther sentence and these delays had the effect of "continued in our next." "Kill 'im? Uncle Eb asked.

"Licked 'im," he said.

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Hul." we remarked, incredulously. "Licked 'im," he repeated, chuckling. Went into his cave with a sled stake an' whaled 'im-whaled 'im till he run fer his life."

Whether it was true or not I have never been sure even to this day, but Ab's manner was at once modest and penvincing.

"Should 'a thought he'd a rassled with ye?" Uncle Eb remarked. "Didn't give 'im time," said Ab, as took out his knife and began slowly

to sharpen a stick. "Don't never want to rassle with no bear," he added, "but hams is too scurce here 'n the woods t' hev 'em tuk away 'fore ye know the taste uv "com. I ain't never been hard on bears. Don't seldom ever set no trapa an' I taint shot a bear for more'n ten year. But they've got to be decent. If any Bear steals my vittles he's goin't git cuffed hard."

# DOGS CARRY AMMUNITION.

In Some Countries They Have Proved Efficient Alde to the Soldiers.

In our English service the system ladopted for replenishing the ammunition of the troops engaged has conmisted in selecting a certain number of men to carry cartridges from the ress rup to the firing line, it having been apparently supposed that it would be pos-sible for these men to move slong the line and to distribute ammunition to those whose pouches were empty. We very soon learned, says the London Nattional Review, that such a system could not be of use under modern conditions. The men carrying up the ammunition would inevitably be shot before reaching the front, and the men in the firing line would be left with empty pouches. Bo we must find some other method of solving this important problem, which has also to be considered in connection with the action of artillery. We know that at Colenso it was impossible to keep the guns, afterward abandoned. supplied with ammunition, and with the prospect that the rate of fire of our guns will be considerably increased in the near future, this problem bids fair to be more acute than ever.

In certain foreign armies the services of specially trained dogs have been requisitioned to get over the difficulty. The dogs are fitted with a sort of saddle which will carry a quantity of rifle ammunition, and are trained to race to the front, and, arriving there, to permit the soldiers to relieve them of their burden. I think it quit possible that it may be found possible to keep

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE some other means will have to be found for replenishing the limbers of our artillery. It is very probable that we shall see dogs utilized in many other ways in the fighting of the future. For instance, they would give warning of an enemy's approach, and if dogs were attached to our field hospitals they would be of the greatest assistance in mearching for the wounded after an

# An Odd Motto.

Lately a crowd of American soldiers in the Philippines attended a church mervice in their honor. Above the Smage of an old saint was the picture of an eagle. On the banner which streamed from the eagle's bill was the Mollowing legend: "The Old Reliable Condensed Milk." The artist had scopied the eagle from a milk can. The padre explained that he thought it was an American motto. Later he and the artist three pesos. -Hart-Sord Courant.

#### HAIR SHOULD NOT BE CUT. -

There Is an Erroneous Belief That Prequent Clipping Promotes Its Growth.

Does cutting promote the growth of the hair? This question is answered by the Frankfurter Wochenblatt in this wise: "It is believed by laymen and professional hair-dressers that cutting largely increases the growth of the hair. This belief begins with the involuntary comparison of the hair with a plant. As green that is often cut short grows again and becomes thicker, so it is believed, the hair should do when it is cut. This comparison, however, is a false one. A developed hair is a perfectly formed mass of horn which has nothing further to do with the case in which the hair rests than to receive from it from below further growth and to be held firmly by it. . . In this mass of horn, as in the nails of the fingers and the toes, there is no longer any sap in circulation; this mass, so to speak, is a product which eannot be quickened and strengthened by new nourishment, because the latter cannot enter it. On the other hand, what happens in a blade of grass is totally different.

"The blade of grass is a network of fine ducts in which is constantly circulating the nourishment which the blade draws from the root; it presents, in contrast with the dead body of the hair, a living, vegetating substance which has a most intimate connection with the condition of its root and which dries up infallibly when it is separated from its root, while the hair will remain unaffected for thousands of years after its papilla has withered away. We need cite only one irresistible proof of this-the hair on the head of mummics. The root of the hair as long as it exists can produce new hair when the old hair has fallen out, while the root of many a plant gives existence to one sprout only and then together with it declines and dies. The more a hair is disturbed in its natural growth by continually cutting of its ends the less rest its papills, the real producer of the hair, finds; the papilla, being constantly incited to excessive production, wavers finally in its activity, decays and dies. For this reason a woman with a bald head is never or seldom seen, as the natural and very slow process of the growth of a woman's hair is not disturbed. The individual bair reaches a definite length; after years it falls out of itself and a new hair begins to appear as soon as the papills has had time to rest itself thoroughly and to prepare itself for the process of a new growth. These are the reasons which lead to the obviously valid conclusion that cutting the hair is rather injurious than useful."

# RELICS OF EARLY EPOCHS.

Fine Exhibit in the University of Pennsylvania Department of Archaeology.

During the summer months numerous expeditions have enriched the priceless collections in the University of Pennsylvania's department of archaeology. The museums were reopened to the public the other day, with many of the recently acquired additions on exhibition. Among the most interesting relics are the tablets and sarcophagi unearthed by the Babylonian expedition and the peculiar religious paraphernalia of the Kwakiutl Indians brought back by the party that searched with Dr. Stewart Culin.

The queer masks and regalia used in the remarkable cannibal dance of the northwest Indian tribes are represented in the 2,000 specimens secured by Dr. Culin, says the Philadelphia Record. These are of wood, fantastically carved and painted; some shaped like gigantic birds' bills and others representing bears and distorted human faces. The expedition which has gathered the remarkable collection journeyed from Fort Laramie, Ark., 20,000 miles through the western states to Vancouver, B. C., and sought the valuable relies among a score of different tribes. A great many of them are on exhibition, and the work of arranging the en-

tire collection is being pushed. In the Babylonian section much has been done toward putting the relics in permanent shape. Tablets and bricks that retain a history of their prehistoric molders and shed new light on mythology have been comprehensively arranged and placarded. An exceptionally interesting feature of the exhibit is a Jewish sarcophagus, one of the most valuable of the recent expedition's finds. Many casts of Egyptian inscriptions and famous carvings have

been added to the collection. Prof. Maxwell Sommerville has placed his collection of strange gems and amulets from the Sahara desert on exhibition, and is compiling in book form the strange superstitions attached to the charms. The Indian section possesses a new treasure in a fan of eagle feathers, once the property of a west-Third Which Miss Develop Today Line

# presented to the museums.

Land Richest in Minerals. According to a report published by the home office in London showing the mineral productions of the world for the last year, the United States easily leads all its rivals in this form of wealth. Great Britain ranks second, but far behind the leader, the total product of the United States having been about \$720,000,000 while that of Great Britain was \$400,000,000. Germany stands third, with nearly \$250,-

#### 000,000, -- Youth's Companion. A Great Catch.

"You say your daughter married well, Mr. Nip. "Umph! Should say she did-her husbin' libe nex doah to de bigges

poultry farm in de bull state."--Chi-

A Deathblow to Genius, The dread of censure is the deathblow to genius .- Chicago Daily News

cago Daily News.

#### AN EXPERT MARKSMAN.

Wonderful Shouting of the Brasilinn Minister to This Country.

Senor J. F. de Assis-Brasil, the Bragilian minister at Washington, is a born marksman. He likes the sport and practices a good deal in and around his home. He is an expert with the rifle and sporting guns of all sorts, but his home practice is done with a tiny rifle and a delicate pair of pistols, frequently in his parlor or on the veranda where the small powder charge involved makes no noise to attract attention, says the New York Sun.

In his boyhood days Mr. Brasil was what would be known in the west as a gentleman cow puncher. That is, he rode and shot with the vaqueros and hunters on his father's big ranches in Brazil. He soon found that he could outshoot all but the most expert of the Brazilian hunters and the pride of accomplishment naturally induced him to practice more and more. His fame as a shot spread over the country and preceded him to college, where he continued to practice and perfect himself with firearms quite as ardently as he dul in the

Some of the minister's feats with the rifle are a tax on credulity till they have been seen. He does his fancy shooting with a French gallery rifle made to his order in Paris. He loads his own cartridges for extra accurate work. His finest shooting is done with 22-caliber rifle and pistols. He can pick all the capital letters out of a visiting card as far as he can see them. Driving tacks in a sheet of paper the length of his veranda is too tame for him to call it sport, and he will split a visiting card edgewise the length of his own parlor while his wife holds it for him in her fingers.

Mrs. Brasil's confidence in her husband's ability as a shot is absolute, and she will hold a quarter between her fingers for him to shoot. The fact is, however, that witnessing a few of the minister's performances with a gun breeds a great degree of recklessness in the average spectator. Visitors who remonstrate with Mrs. Brasil for her acting as an animated target support usually end by holding cards for the minister to spile, or by letting him shoot the ashes off their eigers or cigarettes before they leave the house.

Minister Brasil will put up a target the size of a quarter, and standing about 30 feet away will wave his revolver in a circle like a man shooting off a Roman candle. At the word of command from a spectator he will fire and hit the mark without apparently having paused long enough to take any nim at all. He can do all the stage tricks of a professional shot, shooting with the mirror, holding the rifle upside down, shooting between his legs or lying on his back and shooting over his head. In fact, some of the "gun play" of which he is capable would shame a western bad man in a cattle town melee. He has a little wooden board with a metal back about the size of a magazine, which he uses for a parlor target. One of his favorite tricks is to put a piece of cigar box in front of this back, and then shoot a hole through the center. Then he will put the other four balls from his revolver through the first hole, without changing its size or contour in the least.

One of his feats, which he does not perform often out of respect for the humane scruples of most of his visitors, is to kill two chickens simultaneously without looking at either of them. He will have a servant place two handfuls of corn on the lawn 60 feet apart and put a chair midway between them. He sits in the chair while two chickens are brought and placed one at each corn pile. They immediately begin to eat, thus keeping comparatively still. Taking two pistols, he will sight at one chicken with the right-hand gun and then with the other at the chicken on his left. Then looking away from both he will fire at the word of command.

He generally kills both birds. It is no effort at all for him to cut match stems in half the length of his parlor, and but little harder to light the head of a match with a bullet at the same distance. Occasionally he will dampen the head of a match so that it will be visible in the dark, and then light it across the length of the room after all the lights are turned off.

But perhaps his most astonishing feat of dexterity he performs with five matches without the aid of a gun. He calls it his "gun carriage demonstration." It is a sort of fancy billiard shot exhibition, and merely shows the marvelous delicacy of touch that will come from long practice. It is usually done across the width of a dining-room table. The gun carriage de residente la chece production la constant les form of a letter H, with the foot of the H parallel to the table's edge. A fourth match is laid over the cross bar of the "gun carriage" like the barrel of a cannon resting on its trunnions, with the butt end of the match projecting a quarter of an inch beyond the edge of the table and the head pointing to the opposite side of the table. Across the table a fifth match is stood up on end in a salt cellar. Taking an ordinary dinner knife, the minister bends the blade back like the spring of a catapult, and strikes the "gun" sharply on the butt. It flies across the table and knocks,down the upright match, about half the time striking it squarely on the head and lighting both matches. People who have never seen this done rarely believe it possible, but the minister has so far converted all of his intimate friends by an actual demon-

Minister Brasil has never fought a duel.

### QUEER THINGS IN PERFUMES.

Many Delicions Odors Are Companie. ed from tery Commonplace. .. Articles,

The so-called chemical senses-tasts and smell-differ from the other senses in that a stronger stimulus does not produce a stronger impression, but rather one different in kind. This is well illustrated by the properties of ionon, the artificial perfume of violets.

A few grains of this substance—the equivalent of hundreds of pounds of violets-may be heated in an open vessel and even completely vaporized without producing the slightest trace of the odor of violets except at the beginning of the operation.

As this perfume, disseminated through the air, becomes stronger the peculiar violet odor becomes weaker and is replaced by the odor of raspberries. But if a bottle of pure ionon is held to the nose the odor perceived is neither that of violets nor that of raspherries, but that of cedar wood.

As a matter of fact, many samples of artificial extract of violets have the odor of raspberries because the manufacturers are too liberal and cannot persuade themselves to give their customers little enough for their money, Now it is very singular that neither the odorous principle of raspberries, which has also been isolated, nor the oil of cedar smells in the least like violets, no matter how much it may be attenuated, so that the rule does not work both ways. Many intolerable stenches may be transformed into agreeable perfumes by sufficient dilution.

A striking example is afforded by certain odorous nocturnal parasites which shall be nameless. When these ill-omened beasts of prey are rubbed with sugar, which is then dissolved in a large quantity of water, the result is a delicious hyacinth perfume.

The fragrance of the jasmite is exhaled, as chemical investigation has shown, by a mixture of several substances. One of these, idol, in a well-known product of decomposition. Many perfumes when strongly concentrated are nearly or quite odorless.

This is the case with artificial musk; vanillin, the odorous principle of the vanilla bean; piperonal, that of the heliotrope: cumurin, that of the parasitic plant known in Germany as "waldmeister," and used for flavoring the national spring beverage, Maiwein." or May wine," and also with the odor of new mown hay.

#### FIGURES AND EYES. An infailible indication of Advanc-

ing Age That Admits of No Compromise.

"As we grow older." remarked the man who was doing that at the rate of a week every seven days, "we begin to observe that we seem to need more light when we read, or that the print of the newspaper that we have been reading with ease for ever so many years is not quite as good as it used to be, or that we can distinguish the letters a little better if we hold them further away than usual, but we are very slow indeed to observe that the real cause of it is that we are growing old, and we rather resent the suggestion of some kindly friend that we need glasses. We resent glasses, especially, because they are the visible sign of our weakness and all the world may know by them, what we fondly think they have not yet discovered. to wit: that our evenight is failing. I am that way myself, or was, and stood the glasses off as long as I could, and really. I could get along very well reading almost any type. Of course, I could ngt make out every letter, but I could get enough to complete the word, and oftentimes I could supply whole words that were indistinct; by the sense of

what I was reading. "But it was the figures that got me down at last. Ah, those figures. There is no context there, and when I saw dates or numerals of any kind the blur of the years shut out all their outlines and to save me I could not tell what was before me. I made mistakes so often in reading aloud to my wife that she would laugh at me, though she never caught me on the letters, notwithstanding many was the time I guesssed at about half I was reading. But figures would not stand any fooling like that, and at last I acknowledged that it wash't the type or the paper or the light or anything of that sort, and got myself a pair of glasses. Now I can tell a figure as well as a letter, and I discover they are printed quite as plainly as ever, though I was sure they were

# blurred before."

Undesirable Neighbors. Besides the rattlesnakes, the New Mexico end of the Rocky mountains is blessed with the tarantula, the scorpion and the centipede. Then there's the gila monster and many pointness happen the all these the centipede is, perhaps, the most to be feared because it is the most plentiful, and has a habit of living among the ceiling rafters of old adobe houses. At night, when a man is sleeping, it drops, and if it strikes his body it leaves a wound that take's months to heal, provided some blood disorder does not develop and kill the man. The gila monster generally does not bite unless teased. The scorpion and tarantula inflict wounds more painful than dangerous. - Indianapolis

The Secret of His Success. "To what do you attribute your

auccess in life?" asked the inquisitive person. "Work," answered Senator Sor-

ghum, positively; "hard work." "But you never seem to be devoting much time to work." "No. But I've hired a tremendous

amount of it done."-Washington

#### ZEPPELIN IS CONFIDENT.

Believes He Has Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation—Result of Recent Trials.

Count Von Zeppelin Is satisfied with the performance of his air ship, says a New York Herald cablegram from Friedrichshafen. He nays it has been proved that it was absolutely under the control of the steering apparatus. This apparatus, however, was not in most perfect order on the first ascent. One of the two rudders below the machine, at the stern, would not work freely. Thus, instead of moving parallel with each other, the rudders frequently formed an angle. This defect hampered Count You Zeppelin very much indeed. Opinion in general is somewhat un-

The decisive trial has not yet been made, for the machine is still in the experimental stage, though an undoubted step toward the achievement of serial flight has been made. A former nautical engineer of Geneva who is watching the trials, Liventon! by name, expressed himself as being dubious of the machine's ultimate success.

"The prime condition of a navigable mir ship, he said "is that it must be able to go to windward. This was not done in the present trial; at any rate, not concausively, nor do I think it can be done."

The technical observations noted during the trial trip and other instructive details will not be available for several days yet, and until they are known it is impossible to do more than register Count Von Zeppelin's summing up of the trial: "It proved that my air ship is absolutely under my control."

#### ELEVATOR AMUSES HIM.

Drunken Man Makes Sundry Exciting Trips Up and Down the bhaft.

Bernard Kanecaptured the elevator in the Pabst hotel at Forty-second street and Broadway, New York city, the other night and held it against all comers for nearly half an hour. Kane is an engineer. The other night he visited several places in Broadway, Sixth and and slaked his thirst in every place. Finally he wound up in the Palet hotel and took a drink. Then he walked over to the elevator and took charge.

"fet out of there," said James Smith, the steward of the hotel. "What do you mean by stealing our elevator? Open the door."

"I'm too busy," said Kane, gayly, as he pulled the rope and started on a ride towards the roof. Employes of the hotel ran upstairs to intercept Kane, but just as they got to the top floor he began to descend. For half an hour Kane kept the hotel

porters in a perspiration chasing up and downstairs after him. All the while he himself was singing gayly, and once stopped between floors and lighted his pipe. Finally, with the help of a policeman, Kane was caught at the ground floor.

# DR. HARPER'S ONION CURE.

Philadelphia Physician Says It la Not Immount-Maiden-Tear Remed).

"I laughed when I saw what a to-do the papers made the other day over the recent prescription of onions to Dr. Harper, the president of the Chicago university, by a doctor," said a Philadelphia physician the other might. "The papers seemed to think onions an odd and unusual remedy, but the truth is that they have been recognized as a medicine for thousands of years. They are spoken of in that regard on the hieroglyphics found in Egyptian tombs. The homeopaths first brought onions into latter-day prominence under the name of alium cepa. It is good for cold in the head, rheumatism and indigestion.

"If the papers want queer remedies to talk about, they might take up maidens' tears, for instance. In one of the medical journals not long since a doctor had a long article on the efficacy of the tears of melancholy, lovesick maids as a cure for the lovesickness of other maidens. There are, too, in general use such odd medicines as snake poison, powdered spiders, powdered roaches, powdered syster shells. tobacco, nicotine and poison ivy."

# ANCIENT COIN IN KLONDIKE.

Discovery of Strange Token in Big Skookum Gulch Indicates Presence of a Prehistorie Race.

R. C. Kirk, newspaper man and miner, who has just returned from Dawson, tels of the finding of a coin in the Klondike which would seem to establish the existence there of an unknown race "During the month of August last,"

he says, "a miner named Nick Odet, who was prospecting a mining claim on Big Skookum gulch, discovered on bed-Took a peruttar coin, evidently of ancient make, that is taken by many as proof, or at least a suggestion, that a race of people inhabited the Klondike region soon after the disappearance of the great ice fields that are known to have once occupied it.

"The design is intricate, showing peculiar figures, evidently oriental. "Odet brought the coin to Dawson,

where it was taken to Gov. Ogilvie, who applied the acid test to it to see if it was gold, and who photographed it and sent the photographs to eastern coin experts."

#### No Foundation. The man who is addicted to building

castles in the air, says the St. Louis Star, seldom builds even a modest resi-

## A CANAL TO LONDON.

Capitalists Plan Deep Waterway from Southampton to London.

American Money Will Aid in Accomplishing Huge Engineering Task -Would Be of Immense

Advantage.

The latest engineering project on foot in England is said to be the construction of a ship canal from Southampton to London. The surmise as to the far-reaching consequences such a step would entail is scarcely less interesting than the fact that, if it is accomplished, it is likely to be through the instrumentality of American cap-

No word of the new scheme has yet been mentioned in the papers, and few, people know of its existence. Neverthe less, the route from Southampton to London has been excefully surveyed by competent engineers, who declare the canal is not only fessible; but that it could be built at a comparatively small expense.

The whole matter has just been put in the hands of the same firm of contractors which is handling Mr. Charles T. Yerkes' new London rattroad, although the thicago promoter himself is not known to be taking an active part in it at present.

promoters of the Manchester and Liverpool ship canal, in parliament and elsewhere, would probably look small beside the jealous efforts of other cities in the same direction in this case. What commercial revolutions will en-

The opposition encountered by the

sue from a ship canal enabling trans-Atlantic and other liners to land their passengers in the heart of London many hours earlier than by any other route can easily be judged.

## ESCAPES FROM GREAT PERIL.

North Shore Fisherman Suffers Terrible Hardohipa im Small Boat.

Andrew Tofte, a north shore fisherman of Tofte. Lake county, Minn., has just survived an experience of almost ncredible hardship and peril. He went out in a rowboat the other morning to work about his nets when a northwest rate auddenty arost and blew his boat to the eastward. The tug Dowling started to the rescue and about four miles from shore the sea was so high that her master, Capt. Taylor, turned back. It took the tug two hours to reach the shore.

Tofte was given up for lost. Thirtysix hours later he returned, coatless and hatless, drenched to the skin and benumbed with cold after two days and a night without food., He could not get out of the boat without assistance carried in a fainting condition to his home. Tofte's boat drifted 35 miles to the east across the track of vessels. He saw several steamers, but could not attract their attention.

# MIDGETS ENGAGED TO MARRY.

Miss Pearl Robinson, of Chicago, Will Wed "Major" Criesi.

A midget.engagement was appounced

in Newark, N. J., the other day. The

bridegroom-elect is "Major!" Albert J. Criqui, of No. 30 South Orange avenue. and the bride is Miss Pearl Robinson. of Chicago. Each weigh 58 pounds. Criqui is 23 years old and his flance is 26. He is three inotes taller. She has been in Newark for several weeks. No date has yet been set for the wedding. Both are performers in vaudeville. Miss Robinson's mother, Ida Robinson, is a strong woman, weighing 200 pounds, and she makes a feature of smashing rocks with her fist, lifting heavy weights and breaking chains. Criqui's father is a saloon keeper, who

# NEW INVENTION BY MARCONI.

weighs 280 pounds.

Device Insures Privacy in Transmission of Wireless Moo-

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Senor Marconi, according to the London Daily Mail, has invented a means of insuring the privacy of wireless telegrams by a system of "tuning" the transmitting and receiving instruments together.

The European press is paying more than usual attention just now to the remarkable achievements attained by wireless telegraphy based on the invention of Marconi. Many of the articles contain illustrations to experiments which were so successfully conducted by the inventor both in New York and Chicago.

New Flower at Paris. Paris has gone into ecstasies over a

To the second se cultural section of the exposition. The flower is catted "La Genereuse," and is a species of China aster or Reine Marguerite, resembling a small chrysanthemum, but shaped like an ostrich feather. It has a great variety of color, some of the flowers being white. others rich purple, delicate mauve, old rose, pale blue, or golden yellow. It vields no scent, but has become the fashionable fad of the hour.

# The Deadly Game.

Another young man's back has been broken in a football game. However, such things as this have ceased to beevents, says the Chicago Times-Herald. They are mere incidents now.

Augura Goat in South Africa. The Angora goat is so highly valued in South Africa that the governmen of Cape Colony has levied an export duty of \$500 per head on each goat ex-

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS