TOD SLOAN NETTLED.

Indignant Because the Prince of Wales Has Turned Him Down.

Mostares He Will Ride in English Ances, However-London Field Deplores Presence of Yankees at Newmarket Track.

Tod Sloan's temper is seriously ruf-Bed by the loss of his engagement with the prince of Wales, says a London dispatch to the New York World. "Have you been notified that you will not be retained by the prince of

Wales?" the jockey was asked. "No, but I guess it's true, all the mme," was Sloan's reply. "The feelsing that has been stirred up against Manerican jockeys here by some of the swells and sporting papers is the present I ever knew. The prince could met stand against it, I suppose, and

I may nothing against him." "Do you intend to give up racing

Bere?" "I don't intend to do anything of The kind. I have still as many of-More to ride from the best owners as want. I ride fair, do my best every time and am not beaten yet. You com tell them that in New York."

Marsh, the prince of Wales' trainer, Exrnished information before it was communicated to Sloan, and the prince, it is said, has rebuked him for it. Despite Sloan's confidence in himmelf, this canceling of the prince of Wales' engagement is considered the worst blow he has received, as other owners will surely follow suit.

The London Field gives prominence to a letter dealing with Lord Durham's charges against American jockways, in which the writer regretfully chronicles the complete Americanisling of Newmarket. After saying that he agrees with Lord Durham, the

writer adds: "The rank and file of American visitors are an unmitigated nulsance. Visit Newmarket any morning and what do you see! Suchboards and buggles in place of Eng-lish traps. American women with twocolored hair and the complexion of -French clown, the American jockey and his entourage of hangers-on; and, worse than all, a huge sprinkling of unattached Triands of the trainers and jockeys, but

of the worst type, who have merely sought to find on the English race course a Tom Stadler's ground where they will not be in-Surfered with by police to whom they are not known-in fact, Americans during the resent season have almost dominated Newmarket. It is English money they have some after, and many of them are not very sorrepulous how they get it."

america rewards five tars programes the Heroism of British

Sailors Who Rescued Yankes Crew.

The United States government, Brough the Liverpool consulate, has substantially rewarded five seamen the Dominion liner Commonwealth for their gallant services in rescuing The crew of the American schooner Leading Breeze, which was wrecked in a hurricane off Portland, Me., Octo-ber 16. The Leading Breeze- was bound from Boston, Mass., with & sargo of salt for Eastport, Me., and pras in a waterlogged and sinking mondition when sighted by the Comwoonwealth.

The rescue was effected with great difficulty in a heavy sea. The schooner's crew was thoroughly exhausted and the men lost everything they posmessed. When they landed at Liverpool they were supplied with all they peeded at the American consulate,

Capt. McCauley, who skillfully haraffled the Commonwealth while the rescue was being attempted, and the second officer, Mathias, who was in command of the boat's crew, will also the rewarded.

FORTUNE HUNTER BALKED.

Dousin of Count Castellane Despairs of Getting American

Comte Ademar de Castellane, cousin Comte Boni, who was booked to sail Mor America on the St. Paul, has decided the remain at Paris. He was bent on marrying an American heiress.

"I may not go at all to the United Btates," he said, "certainly not for sevteral months. There has been too much talk about my cousin. "Frenchmen of standing will be slow

In future to marry American heiresses. What is the good of their being heirlesses if the whole family and a guard-Man to boot must be consulted before tone can touch a cent of one's wife's money?

"The international marriage market has received a shock from which it will the slow to recover."

DISPUTE OVER UNIFORMS.

Controversy Between Gen. Miles and the Quartermasters of the Army.

There is a controversy going on at The war department over the adoption of uniforms for the enlisted men. Some time ago Gen. Miles, commanding the army, submitted recommendations affecting the apparel of the soldiers. mong other things he suggested the campaign hat, with broad brim, one side of which was turned up and fastened with a cockade. The effect was somewhat striking, and the design was adopted from a British design. The army quartermasters resented the Interference with their work by Gen. Miles. They have shelved the suggestions from Gen. Miles, and there is a good deal of ill feeling on the subject.

Lake Erie Finherien,

In the Lake Erre fisheries 3,728 men mre employed, and \$2,719,654 capital. Last year's catch was valued at \$1,150,.

MORGAN'S GIFT TO ART.

New York Banker Presents to Wetropolitan Museum a Valuable Collection of Greek Ornaments.

In the most informal manner, J. Pierpont Morgan made a princely donation to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of the New York city, the other day. It consists of a collection of ancient Greek ornaments, for which he is said to have paid \$200,000.

The collection was bought from & London art dealer. One of the Rothschilds, it is said, was anxious to obtain H, but Mr. Morgan anticipated him.

The articles were wrought principally in gold, some of the ornamentation being in silver. Inscriptions on some of them show that they were made about 350 B. C., in Albia, where Ionian Greeks from Miletus had established a colony after that city had been sacked by the Persians.

In the collection is a gold-embossed mask of a young woman, with a Greek inscription of four lines in repousse work. The mask is in perfect condition. There is a large gold crown about four inches in length and eight inches in diameter. A heavy gold necklace of beautiful Greek workmanship has ten golden amphorae as pendants and a large mask as a centerpiece. The necklace is in fine granulated work.

The other articles are a gold and silver bridal wreath of unique design and in perfect condition, a large gold wreath of ivy leaves, two gold-winged statuettes representing musicians playing Pan's pipes, and a gold ram of granulated workmanship.

The ornaments evidently had been the property of a king, a prince, or a wealthy nobleman.

SOUTH PACIFIC CHARTS.

Startling Discoveries Made by Fish-Commission Steamer Albatross.

The fish commission steamer Albatross, which returned the other day after 14 months' cruise in the Pacific, made some important discoveries during the voyage. It was found that all the charts of the South Pacific are inaccurate, and that most of the islands, except Fiji and Tahiti, are placed from two to twelve miles away from their actual position. The Albatross also discovered that the temperature of the bottom of the sea at all depths from 500 fathoms to the greatest depths obtainable is the same-35 degrees Fahrenheit. Between the surface and 2,500 fathoms down they found edible shrimp, varying in size from half an inch to a foot in length. The Albatross broke the record for deep see dredging, dragging the bottom at 4,200 fathoms. The greatest depth ever dragged before was 3,000 fathoms, by the British ship Challenger, in 1878. In the Behring sea the Albatross found at a place where the charts show 2,000 fathoms that the depth is only 200 fathoms.

FASTEST BOAT EVER BUILT.

Launched at Nyack (N. Y.) Ship Yard -Is Expected to Make Over Forty Miles an Hour.

Charles R. Flint's Arrow, under comtract to be the fastest ship ever designed, was launched the other day at the ship yard in Nyack, N. Y. It has been built under a guarantee by its designer of 42 miles an hour, and it is expected that under pressure it will be able to make 50. It has been generally given out that the boat was constructed as a yacht for Mr. Flint's personal use; but rumors have been persistent that it was built under contract with one of the South American governments for service as a torpede

.The plans, so far as they have been made public, show the vessel fully equipped for torpedo service.

The Arrow will go in tow to New ark, N. J., where shafting and engines will be put in. The yacht's destination after it has been fitted out at Newark has not been pronounced.

GIRL SCARED TO DEATH.

Practical Jokers Have Patal Fun with a Manufactured Skeletom.

The authorities of Allegany county are looking for persons who manufactured a skeleton out of bones of domestic animals, which frightened Mary Oldfield, of Karrdale, near Rochester, N. Y., to death the other night. Miss Oldfield, accompanied by two friends, was returning from a Halloween party, where they had listened to grewsome stories until their hair stood on end.

When about to enter the woods a rattling of bones was heard overhead and looking up the trio were overcome with horror to see a skeleton of gigantic proportions sweeping down on them from above. With a-cry of terror Mary dropped in her tracks. A searching party found a wire leading from the ground to a tree top to which the skeleten was attached by a pulley.

Pointed Picturesqueness,

A Missouri editor thinks it quite sad to see a young husband supporting a sealskin wife on a muskrat salary. For pointed picturesqueness of expression. says the Denver Post, the Missouri rural editor takes the corn pone.

Hope to Get Some of It. There are good reasons for believing, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that the lawyers all over our broad land are glad the man who stole \$700,000 was caught and will be tried.

Chinese Bicyclista. Chinese bievele rider- are frequently seen in the streets of Hong-Kong and Shanghai carrying an open umbrella and a fan, and in some instances with

the handle bars removed.

MISS MUNRO MAKES RECORD.

Drives Four-in-Hand Five Days Without Pesting Siightest Fatigue.

With leaders gayly prancing, Miss Norma L. Munro's four spirited bays dashed into Norwood Park at Long Branch the other afternoon. Thus ended the last stage of a coaching trip which lasted five days, and was unique in the history of the sport.

Miss Munro not only enjoys the good fortune to be heiress to \$10,000,000, but she is an accomplished sportswoman. Notwithstanding her devotion to art and literature, she finds much time for yachting and field sports. Above all she is an enthusiastic horsewoman. An accident last spring resulted in a fracture of her left wrist, but the break did not keep her long away from her favorite sports. Soon she was driving as much and as skillfully as ever.

Miss Munro began her last coaching trip last Tuesday. Her guesta were her mother, Mrs. Norman L. Munro; Mrs. Robert Osborne, Albert Twyford, Charles E. Quehing and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Goodspeed. Fresh horses were put in at Hightown and Princeton was reached at six o'clock that evening. There Henry H. Munro, a student, and his friend, Mr. Waggerman, a son of a Baltimore millionaire, were added to the party. Next day the journey led as far as Bernardsville. That night the party was entertained by Mr. Blair, who is erecting a house that is to cost \$1,000,000.

Miss Munro tooled the coach to Orange on Thursday through the most picturesque part of New Jersey. Thence homeward the trip was made by easy stages. Only three relays of horses were used, the last being put in at Redbank. Miss Munro was congratulated by all her friends. Not the slightest accident marred the pleasure of the trip. The weather was ideal and scenery delightful. The roads could not have been better.

Miss Munro accomplished the fest of driving four-in-hand for five days without feeling the slightest fatigue. She will have several entries in the forthcoming horse show.

TO ESTABLISH AIRSHIP LINE.

Company in Truss Prepares to Launch Its First Acriel Passenger Craft,

The first airship to be built by the Custard Airship company at its factory at Elmott, Tex., will be completêd in a few days and launched on its initial trip. This company was organized several months ago with a capital stock of \$100,000. It is composed of W. D. Custard, the inventor, and a number of prominent business men, who closely investigated the working model of the new serial vehicle and pronounced it practicable.

The company endeavored to manufacture machines in time to establish a line of them to ply between New York and Paris during the progress. of the exposition at the French capital, but their construction was delayed, and it will be several months before regular lines of airships will be established between the principal cities of this country, should the one which is to be launched next week prove the success that is claimed for

The complete machine weighs 250 pounds and it has a capacity of from three to five people. Its maximum speed is expected to be 100 miles per hour. The first trip will be from Elmott-to Waco, a distance of 20 miles.

PALMER LOSES MODEL GUESTS

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Seizas Leave for New York After a Stay of Twenty-Two Years.

The other day for the first time in 22 years and ten months room 358 of the Palmer house, Chicago, was vacant. The interesting part of it is that during all that time it has been occupied by one couple. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Seixas, and in their depature for New York, where they will make their future home, the hotel lost its star boarders. Mr. Seixas was a member of the firm of Cook, Lyman & Seixas, which was for a number of years engaged in the wholesale hat business on Market street. About a year ago the firm went out of business. It was on January 4, 1878, that Mr. and Mrs. Seixas went to the Palmer house. They selected room 355, where they remained all during their long stay, and every Sunday morning promptly at eight o'clock Mr. Seixas appeared at the cashier's window and settled his bill for the week. He never missed a payment and never varied more than a minute or two from exactly eight o'clock. The stay of Mr. and Mrs. Seixas exceeds by several years that of any other guest of the house.

THRONE OR WEDDING.

Bill to Enable Wilhelming to Marry and Yet Remain Queen.

In order to hold the throne the Dutch sovereign cannot marry without the consent of her parliament. She may marry otherwise, but in that case would inexorably have to renounce the throne. Therefore two bills are about to be put before the states general, the first giving the parliamentary consent to Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to Duke Henry of Meckienburg-Schwerin, and the second granting full naturalization to the duke, as well as deciding upon his future title. Temporarily this title is that of prince consort. Preparations for the wedding are being hurried along.

Where Position is Wesith, The Atlanta Constitution is of the opinion that the position of cashier in New York Bank beats a Klondike find.

TRAGEDY OF A LIFE.

Sailor Deserted by Friends Dies Alone on a Barren Island.

Illa Skeleton Found in Bis Bunk with a Diary by His bide in Which He Had Recorded His Terrible Experiences.

On Unimak Island, which guards one of the entrances to the Behring sea, a rude mound of rocks marks the last resting place of Charles William Anderson, sailor, fisherman and hunter. Anderson starved to death on the

bleak and barren island waiting for friends who deserted him. He died on June 19, 1899, and his skeleton in his bunk and his diary beside it were found by two hunters who were driven on the Island during a storm.

The diary was addressed to Andrew Groswold, of Unga, who arrived at San Francisco a few days ago with his friend's last writings.

Several vessels passed by his island prison, the pathetic record reads, but none saw Anderson's flag of distress Once a vessel was becalmed close to the shore and he tried to reach it, but he had not the strength left to launchshis little boat. His legs had failed him and he could only pull himself along by his

He deliberated on shooting his dog. Dempsey, but he could not screw up courage to slay his faithful friend. "He brought seals to me through the breakers," he wrote, "and I fed him as long as I could." Finally the dog disappeared. The diary records the terrible sufferings of Anderson from thirst and his

expeditions after fresh water. The last entry says: "Monday, June 19 .- Now I must go for water again. I am more afraid this time than before. But with God's help I may come back again. I would not

like to die outside. But God's will be done." He had his wish, for he returned and died in his bunk.

MAIL FROM LEPER COLONY.

Precautions Taken by Post Office Department to Prevent a Spread of Drend Disease,

Marine Hospital Surgeon Carmichael, at Honolulu. Hawaii, in a report to Surgeon General Wyman on the disinfection of mails from the leper settlement on the island of Molokoi, says a reasonably safe plan has been adopted to avoid the delay incident to sending them all to the quarantine station. All mail from the loper settlement will be disinfected with sulphur dioxide at the settlement and then transferred directly to the steamer and received aboard in clean and disinfected sacks furnished by the post office authorities. At Honolulu the mail will be takan in these eachs directly to a room in the post office used for disinfection purposes and disinfected with formaldehyde without removal from the sacks in which received from the steamer at the leper settlement. All letters are perforated or the corners clipped at the settlement before disinfection. No case of leprosy, the surgeon reports, has yet been discovered among the post office employes, although non-disinfected mail from the leper settlement has been handled by them for many years.

-GOLD POURS INTO SEATTLE.

Many Office Receives \$20,166,697 in Dust and Bullion in Ten Months.

Gold dust and bullion worth \$20,166,-697 have been received fit the Seattle (Wash.) assay office during the present year. The following official figures show the amount received between Janpary 1 and October 24, 1900: Number of deposits, 6,028; ounces of gold and bullion, 1,243,163,36; total value of same, \$20,166,166,687.54. The districts from which the gold came are:

Alaska-Cape Nome, \$2,710,427.01; other Alaskan points, \$462,893.31; total Alaska, \$3,-British Columbia—Atlin. 3493,116,27; Yukon

district (Klondike), \$16,374,488.15. Washington, Oregon, Idaho and foreign gold coin, \$125,762.80. Singe October 24 the office has received an additional \$150,000 from Nome and \$50,000 from other points. The probabilities are that before the sea-

son closes Nome will have furnished

\$5,000.000.

WEDDED AFTER SIXTY YEARS. Lovers Who Quarreled and Separated

in 1840 Married in Old Age.

Sixty years ago Fisher W. Griswold, then 25 years of age, was engaged to marry pretty Matilda Brown, aged 23. both of whom resided in Naples, N. Y. A lovers' quarrel separated the two and Griswold went west, where he acquired considerable wealth as a stock man. Matilda in the meantime was wedded to John Whitman and after his death struggled many years to support herself and family.

Last August Griswold returned to Naples to spend the remainder of his life. There he met Mrs. Whitman, a woman of 83, and last Saturday they were married at the home of F. A. Monahan, at Rochester, N. Y.

Inventions of an Ingenious Earl. The earl of Wemyss and March has invented an implement which has been adopted by the war office, and which can be used as a spade, pickax or saw, and also as a bullet shield. The ingenious instrument, says the British Weekly, will become part of every soldier's kit.

Taking the Gold Cure. Another high-class Chinese villain has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf, says the Chicago Tribune. Foiled again!

VIGOROUS OLD NEGROES.

One Said to Be a Century and a Quartered Centenseins billi Preaching.

The county of Greenwood, S. C., says the New York Tribune, contains two remarkable old negroes. One of them is probably the oldest man in this country, while the other has been a preacher three score and sixteen years, and is still preacing.

The age of "Timmy" Hammond cannot be told with accuracy, but he believes he has lived a century and a quarter, and aged men who knew "t'nele Tim" as an oid man when they were boys believe his estimate is not too high. He was the slave of Col. Samuel Warren, of revolutionary fame, and was born on his plantation, near Pendleton, S. C. At Col. Warren's death the estate was sold, "Tim" being purchased by Alfred Neal. That was in the last century. He carried the chain when the sites for Anderson and Williamston were surveyed 80 years ago. "Uncle Tim" summer and winter rises at 4:30 o'clock; and goes to hed at ten, sleeping five and one-half hours. He eats neither meats nor vegetables, but lives on bread and sage or sassafras tea. He has always been a hard worker, and even now ocensionally follows the plow. He can talk intelligently on many subjects.

Rev. Nathan Stark was born in Hanover, Va., in 1500. He was bought by Matthew Devoe, of this state, and sold by him to James Sheppard, father of ex-Gov. Sheppard. For 76 vears Stark has been a Haptist preacher, and since his emancipation has established a number of churches in this state. His congregation celebrated his one hundredth birthday with public services at the church. A large number of whites attended, and a substantial sum of money was raised for the old preacher's benefit.

Jesse Champion, familiarly known as "Rabbit," is dead, and there is sadness in the Camden fire department. Over a hundred whites followed the body of the old negro reel driver to the grave. The fire apparatus following was draped in crape. "Rabbit" was an aged negro, but one of the best drivers of fire horses in the country. He was the only negro in the company, the other members. being young men, many of them of old and aristocratic families. At the last Mecklinberg celebration the Camden reel won against the world, and in record time for volunteers. Visitors from a distance were surprised to see the members of the company take old "Rabbit" off the wagon and ride him around on their shoulders.

PUEL FOR THE WINTER.

The Poor of This Country Find It & Hard Task to Obtain a Sufficiency.

The cost of living in this country is much greater than in the old world, and the matter of fuel aione is anpalling to some poor famines. Aside from the cooking fuel, which is a necessity all the year round, it is also imperative that the home, no matter how small it is, should be heated for nearly four months in the year. To the rich man this is a simple thing. He learns that coal is needed, and all he does is to order it in any quantity he desires. To the man on a salary it is not quite so easy. The coal bill is something which has to be provided for in the yearly expenses, and it eats a large hole in any salary, says the Washington Star.

To many of the very poor the problem of how to provide necessary fuel is a bitter one. During the summer the deadly gasoline is used, often with fatal effect to the careless and ignorant. This material does fairly well for cooking purposes, but when the cold blasts of winter come, then it becomes all-important to have something more substantial in the way of fuel. When coal can be afforded it is bought, but when it cannot be bought it must be had by a laborious method. Out along the railway tracks for three or four miles in every direction may be seen from now until next spring scores of people, from the very young to the very old, gathering bits of coal which have fallen from the care in transit. These people generally use a big basket, into which they drop the coal as they find it. The cars come in sometimes overloaded, and the motion of the train shakes off considerable coal as it goes. These particles are eagerly picked up by the coal gatherers, to whom every bit so found is that much saved. It is in the railway yards, however, that the largest quantities are found. When the coal wagons are being loaded from the cars there is a considerable quantity dropped upon the ground, and there is always a scramble for this. Sometimes the gatherers cluster in such numbers that they interfere with the work of unloading the cars, and then they are driven away by the workmen.

Her Aspirations.

Mrs. Gooph-Ducky, why don't you do something great and noble and get your name in the Hall of Fame?

Mr. Gooph -But a man must be dead ten years to have his name placed there, even is he is qualified. "I know, but wouldn't it be grand to take my second husband around there and show him your name? It would be such a good example for

him."- Baltimore American. A Disturbing Element. Lawrer Are you acquainted with

the defendant in this case? Witness Yes; I've known him for years. "Have you ever known him to be a

disturber of the public peace?" "Well er he personally conducted a number of trolley parties last summer."--Chicago Daily News.

READY-MADE INTERRUPTIONS An Effective Trick That Is Employed

. Not Alone in Political Speaking.

"That dodge of ready-made interruptions isn't confined to politics." said a theatrical manager who had listened to an old campaigner's remarks, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It has been used on the stage with great success. Old. man Blitz, the conjurer-I mean the Bitz whose right name was Schwartzmann used to carry around a fellow whose sole duty was to expose his tricks. The scheme proved a hit and was really one of the foundations of Blitz' fame and fortune.

"The way he worked it was quite ingenious. At about the middle of his programme he would undertake to shift a cannon ball from one silk hat to another. The hats were placed at opposite ends of a long table, and while the trick was in progress the interrupter, who was seated in the audience in the role of a spectator, would suddenly raise a shout of 'Lift the cloth!" Blitz would stop in apparent confusion, and after a wordy altereation, during which the other would insist on his point, he would snatch up the cover angrily and disclose a boy in the act of passing a cannonball through a trap in the table top. 'Now are you satisfied?' be would exclaim, letting the cloth drop again. You ought to have sense enough to know that every trick has ita mechanism." "t'p to that point it seemed to be

a clear victory for the interrupter. and the audience would generally howl in derision. At that Blitz would pretend to get furious. 'I'll do that trick, anyhow, just to wite you!' he would exclaim; and, taking a couple of glass vases, he would place the hate on top, thus raising them clear. of the table. Then he would lift the cloth, and, lo and behold! the boy had vanished into thin air! With the cover still elevated and held in place by pins the feat of shifting the ball would be triumphantly performed, and, needless to say, the spectators would shout themselves black in the face. The trick was nothing but a piece of clever paiming, and the disappearance of the bogus confederate was effected by a simple arrangement of inclined mirrors; but, all the same, it was a very effective piece of work and never failed to make a profound impression on the audience. Blitz had a dozen variations of the interruption scheme. some much better than the one I have described, and, while they would he a trifle too obvious for the up-todate theatergoer of the present, they never missed fire in the unsophisticated early days.

"Fake interruptions in a sleight-ofhand or conjuring performance have the double advantage of giving eclatskeptics in the house, who might otherwise prove troublesome. After a man hears some other fellow get hadly worsted in an encounter with the magician he will hesitate to put, in an oar himself, no matter how certain he may be that he sees through the illusion. In his younger days Herrmann used ready-made interruptions to some slight extent, but afterward discarded them, as being too dangerous. As far as he ever went was to get an usher to call out: 'He's got it up his sleeve!! or 'Look under that box!' Of course, the article in question wouldn't be there, and Herrmann would get a round of applaum, while the usher retired, apparently crestfallen."

FOR RICH MEN ONLY.

Poor Men Cannot Be Secretaries of State for the United 518 tes.

The secretary of state of the United States of America must be a rich man. It will be recalled that Secretary Day retired from the office largely owing to his financial inability to meet the demands of entertainment and social expense. Former Secretary John W. Forter has just published "A Century of American Diplomacy," in the course of which he touches upon the duties of the office, the demands upon its incumbent's pocket and the inevitable effect

of this upon the future of the country. "The present salary of the secretary of state is \$8,000, which is entirely inadquate to meet the necessary expenses of the position," writes the former secretary. "Other cabinet officers may follow their own pleasure or convenience in great measure as to their style of living, but there are certain requirements as to the entertainment of the diplomatic corps, international commissions and official foreign visitors which the head of the state department cannot omit without serious injury to his usefulness and the credit of his government. The social demands of the position are such that no public man not possessed of a private fortune can afford to accept and continue in the office for any length of time. The places of honor and influence in a republic should always be open to men of merit and talent, whatever their financial standing. It will be a sad day for the country when its high offices. can be filled only by rich men."

Very Rich. District Visitor-Well, Mrs. O'Flaherty. I hope your daughter has a good place.

Mrs. O'Flaherty-Oh, it's a mighty foine place, enturely! Sure, Bridget says that her mistress is so rich that all her flannel petticoats is made of sur! - N. Y. World.

Settled at Last.

May-Do you think one should marry for love or for money?

Chaperon My dear, love is an excuse for marriage, but money is sjustification .-- Puck.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS