Gayly colored feather eyes are dotsed all over different kinds of furs in boas, capes and muffs, and make

minborate and showy furs. Cloth with a knit finish is very much maed in the neutral colors for street gowns. It has a soft, velvety surface and all the clinging qualities which

**faction** requires. Silk petticoats are being supplanted to a great extent by the wash skirts of dainty white town trimmed elabowately with lace and embroidery, says a fashion anchange.

A lovely gown is of pale biscuit cloth, with gold-run guipure lace inserted in all the seams of the skirt and bolero, both of which are cut in scallops at the lower edges, and finished with the lace. The skirt is worm over a drop only two inches longer, which is edged with a band of mink. The vest is of blue peane, and the yoke of white and gold embroidered on eloth. A black tie with gold tags is worn with it.

Everything in jewelry, except bracelets and earrings, seems to be the fashion, and long gold chains set with Jewels are very much worn. Small bits of enameled gold set in at interwals the entire length form one variety, which is set forth as new, but jewels are more attractive, and it is not necessary that they should be all of one kind in one chain. Young girls delight in a chain which is hung with small charms given to them

from time to time by their friends. Triple shoulder capes are a feature of many of the three-quarter or fulllength wrape of the season, the edges finished variously with a narrow band of stitched cloth or velvet, a tiny roll of fur or three rows of fine gold braid. The finish at the neck is a kaiser collar, and just in front shows a white satin stock and a dainty lace cravat.

Stylish young wemen are again wearing with their shirtwaists of soft bine, silk, satin, or cloth in cream white, old rose, various shades of red and other fashionable colors, the folded stock of our revolutionary ancestors seen in miniature and larger portraits. The style is repeated not quite literally but effectively in black satin or velvet to wear with every sort of waist. Also in black and white effects and in gay color melanges, with gray, stan, fawn color, and similar waists of meutral tone. The ends are in scarf form carried twice around the neck and tied in a bow in front above the whigh stock, which is stiff enough to

keep the folds of the scarf in place. A modish little jacket used with many of the practical tailor costumes has rather wide revers, strapped and stitched, turning back from the line of the bust to the shoulders, and tapering to a point at the waist. The fronts are shaped with single, very deep darts, and fit the figure snugly; but they are not fastened together. Pretty waistcoats of various kinds are worn with these jackets. The regular French vesting is much used, but there are smart little gilets of soft yellow scilk, trimmed with yellow ruching, and laid in fine lingerie tucks, those of red creped satin striped with black welvet ribbon, and white ailk and cloth... models covered with straps edged with narrow gold braid and trimmed with rows of small gold buttons. The strappingelie perfectly fat and curve gracefully from the shoulders to the folded braid-edged beit.

### LOBSTER PATTIES.

Directions for the Preparation of a Very Palatable and Seasonable Dish.

Prepare tiny little shells of the very best puff paste. Prepare them a day before they are needed, and keep them wrapped up in a cloth in a cool place, where they will not become dry. It will require a dozen shells Hor the amount given of lobster mince to fill the shells, save the New York 'Tribune. To make this mince prepare a pint of fine white sauce. Melt a heaping tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, and stir in a rounded tablespoonful of flour. Cook the two together a moment. Then add a pint of milk and let the sauce boil, stirring it thoroughly, then add a pinch of salt and a piece of celery two inches long, a sprig of thyme, a spray of parsley, a bay leaf, a clove and six peppercorns. Let the sauce simmer .20 minutes, then strain it and add. if convenient, five muskrooms chopped fine (either canned or fresh mushrooms may be used), and about a pint of lobster meat cut in dice. Simmer the lobster in the sauce five on six minutes, add a pinch of cayenne Ele- and salt if needed, and fill the shells - of puff paste, which should be heated and hot as possible for the purpose.

Choice of Jewetry.

Every well-dressed woman now makes quite a study of suitable jewimelry to wear with certain gowns. There is so much color in the dainty meck chains, safety pin brooches, etc., that they require careful selecting. If the brown-eyed woman wears amber or pink coral, let all the items of jewelry correspond; the same with the blue-eyed woman who deepens the color of her eves with blue stones. But do not wear an amber chain with a turquoise brooch or a blue neckchain with a pink hangle, etc. Keep to the color of one stone, even to the tiny pins that secure the lace jabot was your throat. Pink coral is extremely fashionable just now as well as expensive. In the language of prezecious stones it is supposed to guard against danger and evil. Strings of coral will be much worn as waich and lorgnette chains.-Washington Star.

# FEMININE FINERY. ABANDONED FARMS.

Land and Buildings in Massachusetts to Be Had Cheap.

Many of the Fermerly Profactive Momesteads Are New on the Market and May Be Had at a Very Low Figure.

"You have all read and heard more or less about the abandoned farms of New England," said the man of an agricultural turn to a company of listeners, relates the New York Sun, "and have no doubt some of you concluded that large tracts in New England had utterly gone to waste. It is true that many farms there are not so valuable as in some other parts of the country, but the case is not nearly so bad as it has been represented and there is hope for New England yet.

"I have been looking up farms and statistics in the state of Massachusetts, the richest of the New England states, I suppose, and I find that of the 45,010 farms in the state by the last census only 711 were reported to the state board of agriculture as for sale. You will understand that the state has taken the matter up, and the board lists in a catalogue for free distribution all farms which may come under the head of abandoned.

"Of these 711 farms 309 have been sold, either for homes, for investment or for farming, and buyers very generally report themselves to be well satisfied with their purchases. Of these purchasers 201 are from New England and New York, 178 being from Massachusetts, but inquiries are received from all over the union and from the British provinces, and the work is progressing favorably. Up to April 20 of this year 252 inquiries had been received, representing 24 states, Canada and Nova Scotia. Four of the southern states were heard from, and letters had come from as far west as California and Washington.

"Of course the New England cli-

mate is not the balmiest in the world or the most equable, but it is healthful, and the farms, when properly handled, are good producers. Prices are low enough to warrant a man putting on a little extra work and fertilizer. One farm in Berkshire county, five miles from a railroad station, containing 50 acres, a house of eight rooms, outbuildings, good water, a vein of white marble and other attractions, is offered for \$1,200, about what it would cost to build the house; another in the same county, of 60 acres, with buildings, water, fruit and sugar orchards, is offered for \$800. One in Barnstable county of 30 acres, with house, orchard, etc., two miles from the station and a mile from the shore, is offered for only \$200. Another in Berkshire of 100 acres, 40 acres under cutivation, with house, outlbuidings, two barns, good water, etc., 11/2 miles from the station, is offered at \$700. One of 500 acres six miles from Great Barrington, with a ten-room house on it is to be had for \$2.800; another of 375 acres, with a 12-room house, a fine view of Lake Garfield, and 100 sugar trees, is offered for \$3,500; another of 125 acres, with outbuildings, can be had for \$500, only four dollars an acre. A farm of 850 acres with 500 acres to pasture and 100 to grass, four miles from South Lee, is offered at five dollars an acre: another of 140 acres is offered

for \$600. "In Dukes county, which is an island, the average price is \$20 an acre: in Franklin \$8 and \$10 an acre is asked, and nearly all farms have houses and outbuildings. Twelve counties offer farms for sale, and while some go as low as \$2.50 an acre, others run as high as \$100 an acre, but these are few in number and really should not be reported in the abandoned

farms' list. "It is a plain case that land is more than dirt cheap, but a cheap farm is not always the most desirable, even to the poor man. Yet I am sure that the farmer in the northwest could do better in Massachusetts than where he is, not only as a farmer, but in the improved condition of civilized surroundings. Possibly you do not know it, but the value of agricultural property in Massachusetts in 1895 was \$110,271,859, exclusive of buildings, which represented a value of \$77.920.-357, and the annual value of all products was about \$55,000,000. Something that may strike you as almost phenomenal, having Boston in your mind, is that only 30,434 bushels of beans were raised in the state, while there were 15,881,357 cabbage heads turned out. And this is not explained by the further fact that the value of the fish produced—fish being a brain food was but \$5,055, while hogs-pork not being a brain food though a bean complement-were raised to the value

of \$647,483. "However, I am talking about agriculture and not about intellectual development, and to get back to my subject I would say that I believe the farmers of less favored states than Massachusetts would do well to look over the land there before purchasing elsewhere; as the advertisers say."

There Yet. Bighter-Yes, sir. I'm dealing in gilt-edge investments now. Bitton-What are they?

"Gold mines. There's money in "You're right. I lost a lot of my money in some of them."-Philadel-

phia Press.

A Difference. "The soil," said the political economist, "is what supports us." "Well, I don't know," said the sea captain, thoughtfully; "the ocean supports me about 11 months in the year."

## AN ARTIFICIAL VOLCANO.

Mount Franklin, in Texas, to Bo Transformed into an imitation Vesuvius.

Way down in El Paso, in Texas, they are preparing to turn a mountain into a volcano. The mountain, so far as is known, never had the slightest intention of being a volcano. Its record, except that it has been the refuge of Indians, bandits and Mexican cattle thieven is perfectly clear. And yet, now, in its old age, it is to be turned into a volcano for the delectation of the people of El Paso and of those who go there to attend the midwinter carnival. Such a feat of pyrotechnical and mechanical engineering has never been attempted before. It is going to cost thousands of dollars, but as the people of El Paso have made up their minds that they need a volcano in their business they are going to have it, even if it does cost a good deal. says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The mountain on which this huge experiment is to be made is known as Mount Franklin. It lies to the north of El Paso and forms one of the pillars of the gate which gave the city its name of "The Pass." From close to the city, which it overshadows and protects from the cold storms of New Mexico, the mountain stretches its long backbone for miles to the northeast. Towering 7,000 feet into the air. absolutely bare of all vegetation, but with its streaked granite sides presenting a variety of colors to rival the rainbow, the mountain is one of the picturesque sights of the southwest.

Half a dozen of the big manufacturers of fireworks are figuring on the volcano scheme now, and some of the best mining engineers in the southwest are helping them with their practical knowledge of mountains and their habits. In a general way it has been decided that several tons of red fire, thousands of pounds of dynamite and many huge tanks of kerosene set on fire and allowed to flow, burning, down the mountain side will go far toward carrying out the imitation. But that is not all before Mount Franklin can be turned into a western-hemisphere Vesuvius. These details are being figured out as fast as it is possible for them to be, and they will all have been determined long before the opening of the car-

nival in January. So far as the mountain itself is concerned the feat of turning it into an imitation volcano is not a hard one. The great difficulty lies in ascertaining what kinds of combustibles and explosives will give the most realistic effect. The mountain has, both on its crown, which looks down on El Paso. and on the side which stretches back into the desert, a number of immense cup-shaped depressions which will make admirable craters. Then, too, its great rocky side is seamed with gullies which could not be improved upon as the beds for streams of burning lava.

## SMART INSURANCE WORK.

An Instance Which Shows How Carefully Some Agents Watch Their Customers.

"The tendency in the insurance business nowadays," said a veteran solicitor of New Orleans, according to the Times-Democrat, "is to make the policies as simple and free from restrictions as possible. Nearly all of the old reservations have been stricken out, and even the famous 'suicide clause' is absent from a good manyof the newest forms. That reminds me of a remarkable case that occurred some years ago in a neighboring state and was indirectly associated with the very tendency to which I just referred. I will give you the facts briefly, without mentioning names. A young man who was a member of a very excellent southern family and whose future was regarded at the time as exceptionally bright and promising had his life insured for \$6,500 on

the day of his marriage. "Soon after, for no apparent reason, he began to dissipate heavily, and it presently became apparent to everybody that he was going to the dogs. By successive steps he lost his position, his friends, his health, his selfprespect-lost everything, in fact, that a man can lose in such a downward career. His wife, after a heroic struggle, was forced to obtain a divorce; his family finally abandoned him to his fate, and in that pitiful plight he capped the climax by committing a desperate murder in a drunken brawl. It seemed certain that he would be convicted, and little or no effort had been made to arrange for his defense, when the agent who had insured his life happened to remember that the 'hanging clause' was omitted in the form of policy he had taken out.

"The old forms contained a reservation voiding payment when death was inflicted 'as a punishment for crime,' but in the process of simplification it had been stricken out. In other words, it was clear that the company would be stuck for \$6,500 in case the unhappy man went to the gallows, and the agent, who was an enterprising fellow, at once bestirred himself to avert such an expensive tragedy. He hired the best lawyer in town to conduct the defense, drummed up witnesses. did missionary work with the press, and, to make a long story short, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter. The young man was sent to prison for a term of years, and. failing to pay his next premium, the policy was cauceled."

Indentification by Finger Marks. In the organization of the policedepartment at Johannesburg the system of identification by finger marks is being introduced, and in this way every native is to be registered .-Chicago Chronicle.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A Mexican newspaper declares that when Mexicans visit the United States in winter they suffer more from the overheated houses than from the cold

Last year it cost three-tenths of one per cent. to collect the revenue's of this government from customs, which includes the losses as well as the salaries and other expenses.

From among 600 fragments of writings discovered in the ruins of Nippur, Prof. Hilprecht has obtained knowledge of the first king known to map -En-shag-shur-ana, lord of the Kengi, now known as Babylonia, who reigned about 6.500 B. C.

America's share in the imports of wood into Germany is lamentably small, compared with that of other countries. While in 1898 Austria-Hungary furnished 43 per cent., Russia 36 per cent., Sweden 11 per cent., the United States had only 7 per cent. While New York state is first in

point of population, it is seventh in miles of railroad, according to one authority. Illinois, the third in population, is the greatest railroad state, with nearly 11,600 miles of track. Pennsylvania is second, both in population and railroad tracks. Chickens are never in their prime,

says a veteran market man, until after cold weather sets in, for they run about too much in the warm days to get fat. When the brisker autumn weather comes they sit more and gain avoirdupois. The same is true of turkevs and all domestic fowls.

Kaffra, in the southern part of Abyssinia, is given as the native home of coffee. It was not until it had been in use for centuries by the Arabians that a plant was carried to Java. In 1706 a tree from Java was sent to Amsterdam, and when it flowered and ripened seeds a young seedling was presented to Louis XIV.

#### HIS COURTSHIP WAS BRIEF.

Real Estate Man Tried Straight Business Methods and Met with a Rebuff.

One day lately a little South side widow called upon a real estate man who has charge of some of her property. They engaged in some earnest conversation relating to business matters. The widow's telephone rang the next morning, and the real estate man said that another call at his office would be necessary. In the course of the second visit a jest or two interrupted the talk on rentals and taxes. The widow has a gay little laugh, and it sounded like music to the weary ears of the man. He asked if he might not bring certain facts which he would glean during the next 24 hours to her personally. In other words, he wanted to call, and, being a good-natured body, the widow said he might, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

'And this is how he did it," the widow explained afterward. "'I certainly am in love with you,' he said. 'When you came into the office I said to myself: "My, but she's a fine piece of furniture. She would be an ornament to my house." Now I am going to go at this matter right, and what I've got to say I'll say quick. You suit me. Your clubs and societies must go, for I must be all. I want to marry you to-morrow. Any time after ten a. m. will suit me. What do you say? Here's my hand. Is it a go?"

The astonished woman replied:

"Why, I don't know you." ''Oh, that's all right; don't let a little thing like that stand in the way." the man said. 'You just come down to my office to-morrow morning. I'll take you over to the bank, then I'll introduce you to some of my friends. That's no trouble. Will you be there?"

"'Why, the very idea!" said she. 'No.' "Then he was very indignant and felt

he wasn't appreciated. "'That's like a woman,' he growled. 'Never knows when she's got a good

#### SHE WAS BLAMELESS.

But Circumstantial Evidence Was Toe Strongly Against Her to Escape Condemnation.

"My whole heart goes out to anybody who is convicted on circumstantial evidence," said the lawyer's wife, relates the Washington Post. "I know how it is myself, and in my case I can't even hope for a new trial. A fortnight ago I dined out, and I happened to sit beside the guest of the evening, who is a famous author rather newly come to town. I suppose I have read every line he has ever published, and I am one of his most ardent admirers. I ventured to let him see this, and we had a most delightful talk about his newest book. I read it at the seashore this summer. and the copy I read belonged to my cousin. I told the man how much I had enjoyed it, how many times I had read and reread it, and how I felt that no book in my library was more true and valuable to me than it. I didn't lay all this on with a trowel, of course, and I meant it-every word of it. The author suggested that he'd like to write something in the book for me, and asked if he-no, come to think of it. I asked him to call, and he seemed pleased with the idea, as if I, and not he, had been the famous one. Well, I bought a copy of the book and laid it on the library table all ready for him. I was dressing one day when his card came up. I hurried down as fast as I could. Monsieur wasn't a bit as he had been at the dinner. He was cool as a November twilight, and stayed not a minute longer than civility demanded. I didn't dare suggest an autograph in the book. He didn't mention it. When he went away I picked the book up. His card was in it, and he had, with meaning, laid the card between two folds of uncut leaves. I'd forgotten to cut a leaf in the book, and never, never shall I be able to ex-

#### GOOD FOR UGLY MEN.

Holland's Queen Selects a Plain Looking Husband.

Many Instances of the Choice of Ordinary Looking Conserts by Wome en Possessed of Rank and Beauty.

Queen Wilhelmina's selection of a husband is the least handsome of the brothers Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Gossips whisper that the duke was taken by surprise, and yet it was not the first time, in spite of being a good deal of a detrimental, that he has been admired by royal ladies. Everybody knows that when pretty Princess Helena of Russia suddenly broke her engagement with Max of Baden it was because she hoped to persuade her parents to let her marry the stout blonde young dukeling whom Wilhelmina has selected, and the youngest daughter of the duke of Edinburgh has loved the young duke in vain. In short, Heinrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is a good deal of a lady killer, and he knows it. Fat and plain of face, and, for a royal person, distinctly poverty stricken, he has a fascination for womankind. The sort of fascination that there is no use trying to explain, because it is not perceptible to any but the persons fascinated, says the Chicago Chronicle.

One of the men who possessed this faculty to a most surprising degree was Napoleon Bonaparte's rival in the affections of Marie Louise, the infamous and all powerful Neipperg. He was an ugly creature, with small abilities and yet smaller fortune, and he had broken many hearts about the Austrian court before Marie Louise saw and felt furiously in love with him. With everything to lose and nothing to gain by her encouragement of the man, she left no stone unturned until she was able to make herself Neipperg's wife. In the eyes of the world it was a terrible degradation for the widow of the French emperor to become the wife of an Austrian count, but she cared not a whit what the world said, as was the case with the women who ran after the ugly spendthrift, Wilkes, and the mad Duc De Richelieu.

Wilkes was famous in his day all over England, not only as lord mayor and chamberlain and a very loud talking natriot, but as the ugliest man of his time and the most admired by women. He flouted and ill treated all of them with the exception of his daughter, but it had not the desired effect of cooling their affections. As to Duc De Richelieu, though men could not tolerate him, when he was shut up in the bastile crowds of women, old and young and rich and poor, used to collect every day at the hour when he took his exercise on the parapets and adore him from a distance and deplore the incarceration of so charming a person.

Theodore Hook was another ugly man who was irresistible to the softer sex, for it is proven clearly that when a man is agreeable to women they care not the least what his personal appearance may be. Liszt proved this; when an old man with a hard, ugly face, women begged permission to kiss his ugly hands, and raved and sentimentalized over him as though he were Adonis' self. Dozens of school girls and esses who worshiped at his shrine cared not a pin for his music, nor understood a note of it, but were keenly alive to the charm of his personality; which no woman so far as we know was ever able or willing to withstand.

#### BAD TIGER A MUSIC LOVER.

Strains of the Violin Have a Soothing Effect Upon an Augry Benst.

A student of animal habits made some experiments with music at the London zoo. Here is his account of the effect on a tiger:

"The violin player approached a sleeping tiger, which was lying on its side, with feet stretched touching the cage bars. He played so softly that the opening notes were scarcely audible. As the sound rose the tiger awoke, and, raising his head without moving his body, looked for some time with fixed attention at the player. It remained for some time in a very fine attitude, listening to the music, and then making the curious sound that, in tiger language, does duty for 'purring,' it lay down again and dozed. The soft music was played on, while the great beast lay as if lulled to sleep.

"The violin was then put aside for the piccolo. Judge of our surprise, when, at the first notes of the new instrument, the tiger sprang to his feet and rushed up and down the cage, shaking its head and ears and lashing its tail from side to side. As the notes became still louder and more piercing, the tiger bounded across the cage, reared on its hind legs and exhibited the most ludicrous contrast to the calm dignity and repose with which it had listened to the

"Then came the final and most successful experiment. The piccolo was stopped and a very soft air played upon the flute. The difference in effect was seen at once. The tiger ceased to 'rampage,' and the leaps subsided to a gentle walk, until the animal came to the bars, and, standing still and quiet once more, listened with pleasure to the music.

"There are many men," the student remarks, on summing up his experiments in music at the zoo, "there are perhaps many races of men, who could not detect a discord and would be alike indifferent to harmony and its opposite. Yet among the brutes on which the experiments were tried the sudden start of displeasure at a discord was general from the snakes to the African elephant."

#### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

It is estimated by Grove that the idea of the pipe organ was borrowed from the human enest, mouth and lar-

Fifty years ago beets containing 10-12 per cent. of sugar were consid-

ered good; to-day an average of 14-16 per cent. is not uncommon. A small, stingless bee is found in some parts of Mexico. Their honey is slightly tart, and is more esteemed than the sweet honey of other bees.

Buffalo points with pride to its cancer laboratory as the first of its kind in the world. It was established and thoroughly equipped two years ago. Max Muller taught the imitative theory of language, that all language is an imitation of natural sounds, &

theory which in derision has sometimes been called the "bow-wow the-A Cleveland inventor has been granted a patent for a novel hill-climbing device for automobiles, which automatically lowers the gear of the ve-

hicle according to the steepness of the incline to be surmounted. Finland produces nearly 40,000,000 bushels of cereals every year and exports oats to other countries. By the last census there were 300,650 horses, 2,398,183 cattle, 1,067,384 sheep and 197,356 hogs in Finland, and the people produce a surplus of 22,750,000 pounds of butter and 400,000 pounds of cheese annually. The exports of dairy products from Finland amount

to nearly \$7,000,000 annually. Handwriting is really a physical characteristic of the human body which is innately peculiar to its owner. You may, indeed, alter its general form, like the man who writes aponymous notes, or cover it with make-up, like the man who forges a signature -the actor does both to his voice and face on the stage-but this, after all, is the most you can do. You cannot destroy or even temporarily get rid of thee haracteristics of your writing it-

ROMANCE OF A GOLD MINE.

Stormy Seenes That Were Long Age Enacted Around a Rick Califormin Property.

Recent dispatches announce that a new and rich strike has been made at the Bunker Hill mine, near Redding, Cal. Bomantic and stirring events have been connected with this property since it was first worked, just 40 years ago. From the beginning it was claimed by two parties of men. One was headed by James Loag, an early settler of Shasta and a wealthy and prominent man, and the other by Terry Brennan and his brothers. One morning Sam Gaston, representing the Loag interests, was at work on the claim, when he was startled by the report of a rifle and a bullet sped close by his head. Then came a rain of rifle balls, and Gaston was glad to run for his life. The Brennan party, who were attacking, seized the hill, erected a barricade and established a fortress, says a California paper.

James Long went to Sheriff John Follanshee, who organized a posse and marched to retake the mine. The sheriff in loud terms demanded a surrender. Not a word came in answer, but from every loophole of the rude fortress the attacking party could see a gleaming rifle barrel pointed. The redoubt seemed absolutely impregnable. For weeks the Brennan party held the place, but finally their vigilance relaxed and Loag again secured posession by a strategic move. He then stocked an arsenal on the summit with Winchesters and six-shooters and placed a guard in charge. But the Brennans were on the alert and one day when the guard stepped awsy from his gun for a moment they rushed in and carried off all the weap-

The leaders of the party that stole the arms were arrested and taken before Judge C. C. Bush, now of the Bank of Shasta County, for examination on a Sunday. The old courthouse was crowded by representatives of both sides. Bob Havrilla, a stalwart Kentuckian, struck a man with him cane. Revolvers were drawn and a dozen men were in peril of being killed. Judge Bush quelled the disturbance and he was elected county judge for his heroism.

The title to the Bunker Hill mine, from which barrow loads of gold were once wheeled in one day, was in court. for many years. James Loag died and his widow was finally given possession. Many of the rich claimants were impoverished by the litigation.

Enjoy Their Cigars. When the senate settles down to a

good long executive session and everybody is driven out of the galleries, cigars are generally produced by the smokers and it is not long before the air is thick with smoke. Most of the senators smoke good cigars and plenty of them. After a session when the doors are opened there is generally a smoky atmosphere and once in awhile a senator forgets to throw. his cigar away. There have been times, too, when a thirsty senstor has had a little refreshment brought up. but this does not occur often.-Washington Post.

Scientists in the South Sen. Interesting geological features of our new South sea island possessions are to be made the subject of careful and scientific investigation, if reports from Washington are to be believed, and it is understood that the inquiry will embrace ethnological and geographical as well as geological subjects. Geologically the Samoan islands are of much interest, and the investigations of Prof. Dana many years ago are about the only scientific work which has been done there with modern methods. - Scientific

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## L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

plain mutters."

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