

THE JEWS IN PALESTINE.

Recolonization in That Country Is Strongly Urged by a Famous Jewish Writer.

In a remarkable article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly Zangwill discusses the famous project of the recolonization of the Jews.

The task, he says, to which Israel is thus called is of an originality congruous with his unique history. Motherlands have always created colonies. Here colonies are to create motherland, or rather recreate her.

Palestine is a country without a people, the Jews are a people without a country. The regeneration of the soil would bring the regeneration of the people. It is marvelous that the country should have remained comparatively empty for 1,800 years.

CHARCOAL IN IRON-MAKING.

Why the Industry languishes in the Ural Region of Russia—Coke Used in America.

Though Russia has almost inexhaustible resources in iron ore, the country is not yet able to produce all the iron required by the home industries.

A scientific commission, which has inquired into the causes for the slow development of iron production in the Urals, has just reported that the industry languishes on account of antiquated methods.

Forty million acres of forest lands allotted by the government to the iron industries of the Urals are still intact in the provinces of Perm and Ufa. In the opinion of the commission railroad should at once be built to connect the smelters with the forests.

So the Urals may be advanced to the charcoal age of iron-making. The fuel used in making nine-tenths of our pig iron is coke, as this country discarded charcoal many years ago.

Careful estimates of the force of a cyclone and the energy required to keep the full-fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of man appear as nothing in comparison.

"At the dance last night," said Cholly, "Miss Green took me up to one of the other girls and said: 'Miss Brown! Miss Brown said: 'Well, what is it, Mayme?'"

It is simply impossible for a young man to keep his engagement secret. He is in duty bound to inform the interested female.—Chicago Daily News.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Immense Quantities Bought by Americans from the Little Town of Sebnitz in Saxony.

A notion of the enormous consumption of artificial flowers in this country is given by the fact that we imported during the last year about \$350,000 worth of such imitation blossoms.

Later on more serious attention was given to the matter, and paper was replaced by more substantial materials, such as cotton, silk, plush and velvet. At the present time Sebnitz is not only the center of the artificial flower trade in Germany, but the manufacturers there located compete quite successfully with their French rivals.

A special report on this interesting subject has been received by the department of state, and estimates the total exportation of artificial flowers from Sebnitz to foreign countries other than the United States at over \$1,000,000 per annum. Practically no machinery is used in the industry.

All the rest of the work, such as dyeing, coloring, stemming, shaping, shading, mounting, waxing and binding, is done by hand. Work is paid for by the dozen or gross, and earnings of the workpeople vary from \$7.50 to \$12.50 a month for women to \$8.75 to \$20 for men.

The making of artificial flowers in Saxony is a household industry, fully two-thirds of all the work being done at home by the employees, who are supplied with the cut materials ready for stemming, shaping, binding, etc.

With our army on something of a war footing, as at present, we have only spent in the last year for the army and navy \$295,000,000. Marked as the difference of cost, it by no means measures the real weight which militarism puts on the European powers.

WHEAT FEAR OF WAR COSTS.

Millions Upon Millions of Dollars Expended by the Various Military Powers Each Year.

Europe spends annually for military and naval establishment \$1,350,000,000. With our army on something of a war footing, as at present, we have only spent in the last year for the army and navy \$295,000,000. Marked as the difference of cost, it by no means measures the real weight which militarism puts on the European powers.

Husbands in Luneburg, Prussia, must be home at 11 o'clock at night, or pay a fine of about \$2.50, half of which goes to the complainant, who is usually the wife.—N. Y. Sun.

ANOMALIES OF THE LAW.

Some Things Which Cannot Be Stolen and Rules That May Be Devised with Impunity.

In no branch of the law are such curious points to be found or a greater number of anomalies to be met with than in the criminal branch thereof.

It may be news to some people, for instance, to know that there are a number of things in existence which cannot be stolen, such as a corpse, animals ferac naturae, i. e., animals wild in a state of nature (with certain exceptions created by statute), soil of the earth, etc.

Most people walking in the country must have noticed on numerous occasions boards or placards posted up in woods, fields, etc., notifying in large letters that "trespassers will be prosecuted," but few are aware that such notices are utterly useless.

It is a common fallacy to imagine that the crime of forgery consists in signing another's name, though, in fact, committing forgery consists in making and uttering any false instrument in writing with intent to defraud.

The crime of perjury also does not quite "fit in" with the generally accepted idea, which is that if a person, after being sworn on oath to speak the truth, swears falsely, he is guilty of such offense.

Numerous other instances of crimes which present curious points similar to the above might be given, and, in passing, persons taking out insurance against burglary might note that this crime can only be committed between the hours of nine p. m. and six a. m.

A short reference must be made to a comparatively recent case in which a man not possessing the means to pay entered a restaurant, where he ordered and ate a good dinner; as, however, he was unable to pay for the same he was given in charge and subsequently indicted for "obtaining goods by false pretenses."

The floury potato and baked chestnut stalls are just now at a discount in the East end. It seems now that a few weeks ago an enterprising American firm, mindful of the great success which has attended the street sales of hot peanuts in the United States, established a street oven for the sale of this delicacy at the junction of Bishopsgate with Shoreditch.

The youths of the locality soon showed a decided preference for the crisp peanut, and the single oven venture being a most successful one the firm decided to start other stalls, and in several parts of the East end hot peanuts were dispensed in large quantities.—London Express.

The sweetness that grows in a man's disposition.—Chicago Daily News.

BACKING A DEBUTANTE.

A Society Miss Who Would Not Enter the Competition Without Pleanty of Financial Support.

"Debutantship is not what it used to be, and the blushing rose bud who does not know how to regularly hustle for attention is going to be left in the heart sickening isolation against the wall."

"I am referring now to the rushing, ambitious, exacting, over-crowded, luxurious society of our big cities, in which, according to most conservative estimate, it requires every cent of \$20,000 to put a girl through her first season in a style sufficiently brilliant to command attention and interest.

"Well, it appears that papa was delighted with the business acumen her proposition displayed, and, approving the estimates she had made, he promised to put up the money."

"There was not from the first any doubt as to her success, because she invested at once in an automobile, an opera box, subscribed to all the best concerts, lectures, and charity associations, dressed with conspicuous splendor, keeps two horses for use in the park and entertains brilliantly and constantly."

TROUBLESOME BEAR CUBS.

The Youngsters Are a Source of Great Annoyance to the Watchful Mother Bears.

Many hunters of wild animals are great admirers of them, and rarely, if ever, kill a mother save in self-defense, though they often catch, if they can, the little ones and care for them.

Recently a hunter, while on a pleasure tour through the Sierra Nevada mountains of southern California, becoming weary from climbing over rocks and logs, sat down to rest in a grove of pine.

To the hunter's consternation, however, from the bushes to his right stepped Mother Bear not in the best of humor, for she had heard her babes' cries. Advancing with mane up and mouth wide open she came to the log lying between her and the hunter.

The influence of the Italians in the affairs of the church can be better understood when it is known that more than half the members of the college of cardinals are Italians. There are now 67 cardinals, of whom 61 have been appointed by Leo XIII. since he was elected pope, in February, 1878.

NOTES OF THE MODES.

Items on Dress for the Current Season Gathered from the Fashion Authorities.

The pretty sleeves seen on many of the full-dress toilets are in many instances but a following up of the artistic styles which were introduced late in the autumn and which will appear on court dresses worn at the coming English coronation.

The ruling idea for street costumes this season, says the New York Post, is to have the appearance of not being dressed for absolute winter weather, with, however, all the necessary warmth supplied, but so cleverly disguised that it is not apparent to the unphilosophic observer.

One of the pretty house blouses for morning wear is made of kid-finished cloth in pale blue, sage green, or Roman red. It has usually a French back tucked to meet in a point at the middle seam, if so preferred, or it is quite plain.

Coats and cloaks continue to run the gamut in regard to length, fit and richness of quality and elaboration. The keynote of the most charming models is the combination of unique effect with elegant textiles.

DECOLLETE PUZZLED HER.

Embarrassing Question by a Child That Caused a Popular Author Much Annoyance.

Josephine Dodge Daskam, whose stories of children have had such pronounced success, dislikes in real life the little people of her imagination. The publication of this fact may shatter the ideals of many, who naturally judge from the exquisite understanding of child nature, revealed in Miss Daskam's stories, that the author was aided by sympathy and love in the development of her characters.

On many occasions unfortunately for herself, Miss Daskam has been made the subject of embarrassing remarks by precocious and thoughtless youngsters. An example illustrating this occurred recently. While visiting a former schoolmate, who is the mother of a very bright youngster of six years, Miss Daskam was, one evening, invited to a reception to be given in her honor by the members of a local woman's organization, composed chiefly of single women, with neither desire nor hope of ever changing from maiden to matronhood.

At half-past seven o'clock a committee from the woman's club called upon Miss Daskam to escort her to the reception. The latter had been delayed in dressing and her hostess with her little daughter entertained the committee until the guest of the evening should be ready.

The little tot, who had never seen a neckless dress before, opened her eyes in amazement. Then, in a voice that was distinctly audible to the members of the committee and Miss Daskam, she said:

All Doubts Removed. She—And you will always love me, even when I am old and ugly? He—But you can never grow any older or any uglier in my eyes, darling.—Pall-Mall Gazette.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Japan's foreign trade has in 30 years increased from less than one dollar to nearly seven dollars per capita per annum.

Mount Rowenzori, in equatorial Africa, is about 20,000 feet high, has 20 miles of glaciers and is nearly always cloud covered.

The number of paupers in every 1,000 inhabitants (23.7) in London was greater last December than in the corresponding period of the preceding five years.

During last year Brazil sold Germany \$26,022,354 and brought from her \$5,299,122. In the same time the United States bought from Brazil \$50,073,437 and sold her \$11,378,119.

Civilization is making rapid progress in Madagascar. At a wedding recently solemnized in the island the native bride and her bridesmaids were dressed in the very latest Paris fashion.

Guben, in Brandenburg, has gone wild on dog flesh. The town authorities have decided that all dogs intended for human consumption must be slaughtered in the public abattoir.

The new dead sea discovered by Dr. Seven Henin, in Tibet, is described as enormous in extent, but so shallow that to navigate it one must wade half a mile to reach the boat, and must drag the boat half a mile before it can be floated with a load. But the most remarkable characteristic is the almost incredible amount of salt. Boats and oars quickly become as white as chalk; even the dress of the rowers soon becomes whitened, while drops of water sprinkled upon a dry surface leave globules like candle drippings.

KITCHEN GARDEN FOR GIRLS.

An Excellent Plan to Teach the Little Ones the Performance of Household Duties.

One day last summer three big-hearted Washington men contributed the funds necessary to start a "kitchen garden" in Georgetown. The outfit was purchased and the school found a home in the parish hall attached to St. John's, under the auspices of the "Girls' Friendly Society" of that church.

The instructions given is to teach, in an attractive way, the duties of an efficient housemaid, or helpful daughter of an overburdened mother, says the Washington Star. The implements are toys, it is true, but the work is most thorough and is done according to positive rules.

Future lessons will teach them how to sweep and dust a room, air and spread a bed, wash the dishes, do laundry work, etc. Of course no water is used, but the children go through all the motions of filling their dishpans, pails and tubs, while the irons are heated on an imaginary stove.

A PROBLEM FOR SHOPPERS.

To Wait for the Penny in Change or Not to Wait is the Question They Sometimes Ask Themselves.

"Do you know what embarrasses me more than anything that can happen?" asked the small woman of her companion as they came out of the shop together, says the Baltimore News. "It is knowing exactly how to act when, as just now, I have to wait for one cent in change. I don't want to wait for that solitary penny. It is a weariness to the flesh to stand in a crowded aisle, buffeted by the careless until the little car has been sent up to the cashier, has stayed there sometimes five minutes, and then comes whirling back again. I want to go and get through with my purchases, and I would willingly forfeit the copper to save time."

"But if I hint at such a thing the saleswoman gazes at me superciliously, as if to say: 'And who is this humble person who wishes to pose as a Cræsus?' Sometimes she remarks icily: 'I prefer that you should wait.' 'One clerk ever went so far as to remind me childishly that if I only took care of the pennies the pounds would take care of themselves. Now, though delirium supervenes, I remain until I have in my possession the most insignificant of American coins when it is 'coming to me,' as the boys say. Then I go away furious, to find that I have missed my car or am late to luncheon."

"What do you do when the shop owes you a penny? Do you brave the contumely of the saleswoman and stalk grandly out, or do you wait for hours for your dues? Here's a problem that many a shopper has tried to solve. I believe, without success."

An Awful Smoker. The champion smoker of the British army, a private in the Third battalion, Royal Warwickshire regiment, had from his youth on regularly consumed 1 1/2 pounds of tobacco every week until his regiment was drafted out to South Africa, when the curtailment of his supply almost broke his heart.—Chicago Chronicle.

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