#### WE ME'S MYSTERIOUS ENEMY.

Barte Warine Creature in Alankan Maters That Waged War ipon the Levinthans.

While operating a fishery on Admiralty finand, southeastern Alaska, last summar, my attention and the attention of the fahing crew were almost daily direcind to a large marine creature that would appear in the main channel of allowmour canal and in our immediate whitely, writes a correspondent of For-

and Stream There are large numbers of whales of the species rorqual there, and the monseer seemed to be their natural enemy. The whales generally travel in schools of two or more, and while at the surto blow one would be singled out and attacked by the fish, and a battle was soon in order.

It is the nature of the rorqual to make three blows at intervals of from two to force minutes' each, and then sound deep and stay beheath the surface for 30 or 40 minutes.

As a whale would come to the surface, there would appear always at the whale's right side and just about where his head would connect with the body, a great long tail or fin. "judged by five Rehermen and a number of Indians after seeing it about 15 times at various distunces," to be about 24 feet long, two and one-half feet wide at the end, and tapering down to the water, where it seemed to be about 48 inches in diameder, looking very much like the blade er fan of an old-fashjoned Dutch windmostl. This great club was used on the back of the unfortunate whale in such a manner that it was a wonder to me that every whale attacked was not instantly killed. Its operator seemed to have perfect control of its movements, and would bend it back till the end would touch the water, forming a horseshoe loop, then with a sweep it would be straightened and brought over and down on the back of the whale with a whack that could be heard for several miles. If the whale was fortunate, enough to submerge his body before the blows came, the spray would fly for a distance of 100 feet from the effect of The strike, making a report as loud as a (yachi's signal gun.

What seemed most remarkable to me was that no matter which way the atfacked whale went, or how fast (the menual speed is about 14 knots), that great club would follow right along by He side and deliver those tremendous

seconds. It would always get in from Three to five blows at each of the three times the whale would come to the surface to blow. The whale would generally rid itself of the chemy when it took Sin deep sound, especially if the water was 40 fathoms or more deep.

Thirling the day the attack was always off shore, but at night the whales would be attacked in the bay and within 400 pards of the fishery.

I do not know of any whales being Billed, but there were several that had great how- and sores on their backs. Our stioning the Indians about it, I was told that there was only one, that in had been there for many years, and that it once attacked an Indian canoe and with one stroke of the great club mashed the canbe into splinters, killing

# PLEA AGAINST A PARK.

and drowning several of its occupants.

Monnent Argument in Payor of heeping the belloustone a Wilderness.

Not a park, but a wilderness, full of wild beauty and natural disorder, may we keep the place as nature left it, disturbing no landshide where it lies, no matural dan; of logs and stones heaped here by mountain freshet, no havoc of winestorm or avalanche. The windfall, with its shappy spreading roots full of matted earth and stone, rapidly being covered with grass and moss, and the river bed full of bleached driftwood. each has its own rare quality of picturassociates, its own fitting place in this wild harmony. There is beauty, even in the work of the forest fire, which has Best whole mountain sides of freshly ererched pine foliage, a deep golden red smoldering in the sunshine, and many a blackened bit of forest, longer burned beaves an impression of somber shadows, of stience and death, which cannot be forgotten, writes Ray Stannard Baker, in "A Place of Marvels," in Cen-

One even comes to begrudge this wilderness, its telephone poles, its roads, and the excellent stone embankments which keep them from slipping down the mountain sides into the wift givening below, for they detract from its wild perfection. We may behold nafore in its refer and more comely aspects almost anywhere, but every year, with the spread of population in our requiry, it becomes more difficult to wreserve genuine wilderness pinces where bill and forest and stream have best, left exactly as nature made them Aiready our Indomitable propeers have driven the wilderness into the very fastmeases of the mountains, so that only companies now remain. And this great Wellowstone part, remnant has been forturately set aside by the government for the enjoyment and inspiration of the people forever

# They Wor on Hand.

"This, ar occeded marriage of the postice exalden, as they set on the sete of the chestan (rall) is the princeful soft-

Just then a part, peddarran ear and a tend of the rise of dashed if they desired to publisse any suspenders, eobar buttons scap, ombs, hair pins ear handkercharfe

When he had passed on the apportic mean Burned to be all tenors "Softy tude? Seems more to me as if it were Ikeytude. He said his name was

Lago Einstein " - Chicago Tribuno One Kind of Distinction. To limbot- bosones the distinction of being the greatest whish jonaking state

in the union.

### THE AMERICAN GIRL.

True Type is One Who is Charming. Companionable and Works for a Living.

The real typical American girl is not a society girl. Portraits typifying her as such are untrue. She has her social diversions; she bad her parties and picnics and her social merry-go-round of pleasure, but they are not her life, they are mere incidents of her life, for her life is work, says William Allen White, in Woman's Home Companion. Of course, there are girls who have nothing to do but to amuse themselves year in and year out. Pictures of these girls, with their kind, in festive gear, in full dress, in golf-clothes and in yachting rigs, are doubtless typical of the class. But the entire class does not number 100,000 among 79,000,000 people, and members of this leisure class are merely files on the wheel. Typical Americans must be drawn in their working-clothes if the drawings represent the type. So the typical American girl will not be found in her party dress, though she wears it becomingly and with real grace when the occasion demands, but rather she will be found in her working clothes. In her working clothes-be they of the kitchen, the factory, the shop, the office, the household or the schoolroom—she is as real as God intended her to be. But mark you, even then the chief point about her is that she knows how to wear her frocks, knows how to dress tastefully at a small expenditure, and that whatever her work, she is at pains and is ambitious to make herself look well. And she succeeds. Whatever her station, you will be pretty sure to find a girl worth looking at. The true type of the American girl will always show

a pretty, young woman attractively dressed. The typical American girl, then, is one who is charming and good looking, who lives in the spirit of fraternity and who works for a living. But in this connection the word "living" does not mean "board and keep." It means living in the broadest sense of the wordgrowing, aspiring, becoming. The American girl who works with her hands does so only that she may rise to better condition of soul and mind and heart. It is not the bread-and-butter problem that is making a wage-earner of the American girl. Fathers and brothers can take care of that. It is get all the best out of civilization, how to grow in grace. Young men are not the only beings who shall "see visions." The American girl also sees visions, and she is fired with an ambition as resist-

#### REBUKING CURIOSITY.

less as her brother's.

Stranger in Town Resents Intrusion on His Privacy in Clever Manner.

The other day a mysterious stranger in Holland, and remained five days without the inhabitants finding out his name, where he can, e trom, or his business. Even the beerhouse loafers were baffled in their attempts to extract some. definite information, and the entire town Tay awake at nights worrying over the matter. At last the general agitation grew to such a pitch that someone volunteered to interview the stranger on behalt of the public weal. Approaching the faciturn visitor, the interviewer remarked:

Tine day, sir!" "Is, oh?" said the stranger, dubiously. "Going to stay lone in these parts?" "Just two,days, two hours and 31 minutes lopper," replied the other consult-

ing his watch and time table. "Then may & or ahem!-may I ask what your business is?" persisted the man, as the crowd gathered up

"Well, I don't wish it generally known," replied the stranger, confidentially, "but I'm a Rusian nihilist."

"You don't mean it?" gasped the in-"Fact," replied the man, mournfully, "But-er-what brings you here?"

asked the inquitive questioner. "Well, you see, I was captured in St. Petersburg last month, and--you know how severe that government is on the

nihilists, don't you?" "Oh, yes-of course; go on!" "Well, they sentenced me to 20 years in Siberia or a week in Omerschans, and I was fool enough to choose Omers-

And with a heavy righ the man drifted in to dinner

chans."

Death Is Gradual. It is becoming understood that death is often off not always a gradual process, cells or tissues remaining alive for hours or even days after the organism as a whole is dead. Professor Hering points. out that this is especially noticeable in some of the lower animals. The action of calfaird cells from the gills of a clam for the traches of a dead frog may be observed for a long time under the microsome, and when supplied with notrient solution sells from a fron's brain have been kept alive for more than a week. Hearts of animals often move long after removal from the body. The heart of a free will beat for hours, and that of a forth or shake sometimes for a week.

# American Grit.

"I'm used to some prowhed" writes a Kansas Caly merchant, "but it is crowding the mothers to have the The of beet rise be absente Missouri river does". That bumorous stream, which now takes away your farm in the night and transfers it to your neighbor, now annexes his holdings to your own, now overflows you altogether, is a good symbol of American fortune. Bury the dead, get a new suit of clothes on credit, and to work again! Everybely's Magazine

## SEAMLESS STATUARY.

Lost Art of the Greeks Being Em-.. ployed in Indianapolis.

German Sculptor of That ( Ity Secures Newly - Discovered secret and Turns Out Big Bronzes.

The lost art of the Greeks, by which they cast "scamlese" bronze statues, is being employed in Indianapolis, says the indianapolis News. It was only a few years ago that German sculptors, who had been knocking at the door of the secret for many years, found the key to it and began to turn out "sean.less" bronzes themselves quite as perfect in detail as the old Gree is themselves ever turned out. Rudolph Schwarts, the Indianapolis scriptor, who became tired of sending his casts east, as all western sculptors have to do for large castings, last fall began to build a bronze casting furnace at the side of his studio. He imported German bronze casters and with them the newly discovered secret of the Greeks. Several small castings have been made at the Indianapolis plant, but it was not until the last month that big ton, ton and a half and two ton castings were made.

The big ten-ton 13-foot sealed status of the late Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, which is just now being completed in Indianapolis for the city of Detroit, is the first big statue that has been trued out in Indianapolis and in the west by the newly discovered process. By the process the original cast in which the bronze is generally poured is used in making a perfect statue in white wax. The mold is broken away and the wax is inspected for detail lines and defects are corrected. Another mold is made on this wax cast. The material used in making this mold is proof against heat and when thoroughly set and dried on this perfect wax statue a hole is made in the hase of it and it is placed over a slow heat, which thoroughly bakes the mold, and, heating the wax on the inside, reduces it to a liquid state so it will run out of the opening. When the wax is thoroughly melted out a perfect hollow mold is left for the bronze to run into. This mold is surfed and tamped so that every point has strong resistance. The bronze is then "poured" and when it sets the mold is broken away and a

seamless bronze in the result In making as large a brenze as the Pingree statue, it was necessary to cut It in several pieces. In doing this the war statue was of even greater service than in making a single rasting, as it was cut in sections following the lines of the deep seams and folds in the costume. The quartering process can be done so skillfully that when the castings are made and the pieces assembled they fit and dovetail into these natural crevices in the statue and almost defy detection.

Several of the pieces of the Piggree statue which have been "poured" ining the last week, worth over pounds. There is an element of danger in this work for molds have been known to break, turning the stream of molten metal loose. Many hive have been lost in bronze-casting factories, but no serious accident has happened in the new Indiarapolis plant as yet. The "pourings," as a rule, are made In the evening and the scenes are more spectacular than even those at iron foundries. The process, in the rough, is much the same, however, but requires much more still, for failure on a 2.500pound bronze east means beavy inse-

# ROMANCE OF THE ARCTIC.

Strange Mistake of an Eskimo Lover Who Sought to Carry Off His Sweetheart.

Cupid plays his pranks under the midnight sun of the arctic regions just as he does under the burning orb that scorches equatorial plains. While in the frozen arctic region in search of the north pole the duke of Abruzzi was told this tale of the adventures of a young Eskimo who had secretly couried the daughter of an enemy. The huts of the lovers were not far removed, but one night the terrific cold ripped a great crevasse in the ice and the young man's house was left isolated. A gorge 100 feet deep and 29 feet wide separated it from the igloo, or hut, containing his sweetheart, but there was a narrow bridge of ice left across the crevasse, and this, the young man found, would hear

his weight. Eskimos sleep in bags. The lover decided that he would that night cross the ice bridge, steal the maiden he loved, bear her to his hit and then break down the bridge so that he and she together might enjoy their honeymoon unmolested. He planned very successfully. He crept in the dead of night into his enemy's har; he snatched up the maiden in her sack without awaking anyone; he here her over the ice bridge sately and then he opened the sack to embrace his bride But, beholding its ontents he cave a loud cry It was not the maiden, but

her father, that he had stolen. A Man of Means. Even Greenland's key mountains have their plutocrats. One Kor-kieva, of East Baffinsland, literally stupetles his fellow-tribesmen with his lixury. He lives in a wooden house, own, a table and a paraffin lamp, and recently, to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the foundation of his business, he stood cod liver oil all round to his employes. Such a siene of unrestrained revelry had never been witnessed in the country before

In Cyprus peasants are just £1; for every ton of locust eggs they destroy. In some years as many as 60,000 tons are destroyed, which means that some 680,090,000 of locusts have been obented of their chance of existence. But still they come, and recently the locust swaring were as active as ever.

### SHIRT WAIST SUGGESTIONS.

Important Points to Be founidered by the Intendang Purchaser of the tigrment.

"A woman should buy her shirt waists, standing up, and before a fulllength mirror," declared the head of a shirt waist department, according to the Brooklyn Engle.

"And she should try them on before buying.

"I know it would make us a great deal of trouble," continued she, "if all our customers were to try on their shirt waists. But I really do believe that in the long run it would be a saving of time, of patience and of money ali around

"The woman who tries on her shirt walsts in the store never brings them back to be exchanged; and it is very rarely that a shirt waist that is true! on in the store fails to give perfect satisfaction. We have midde many permanent customers simply by insisting that the waist be tried on before it is tal en home.

"Of course, the exception is in the case of the woman of perfect figure. who runs true of a measure . And there are a great many of this description

"But the most important reason is that women never know how they will look in a garment until they put it on And not only must they put it on, but they must stand in front of a full-length glass and look at themselves, waist, skirt and all. A waist that looks all right on the counter or on the figure, or when viewed with a hand glass, will look entirely different when the woman sees/herself full

"Take the new walsts" said she "which are trimmed with little appliqued triangles of silk. The waists which are of very deligate fabric are made on the French style, opening down the back. The fronts, and the baggy part of the sleeves, are trimmed with the silk triangles and these are put in place with very smal stitches. The effect of the trimming is to make a figured walst-

"Just about one woman in a dozen donks well in these new walsts and the others look dowdy. To help them out they have now a way of striping the waists with narrow bands of ribbon. or of pin tucking the waist, which gives it just the right amount of chic. so that its amful plaimners does not come too hard upon the woman whose

#### figure is not perfect " LESSON IN POLITENESS LOST.

Applicant for a Position Takes Mean Advantage of One becking to Instruct.

The state of the state of Medart was master mechanic on a Kentucky railroad, and his one hobby was politeress. On every occasion her would dwell upon the benefits to be derived from ordinary politeness, and he cried cases where hany a young man . had bettered himself by observing the rules of courtesy, relates the Lomsville Courier-Journal

One day the door of his office was thrown open with a bank and a young man burst upon him with: "Is this Medart's office?"

"Yes," was the reply in a tone that denoted extreme surrouse.

"Is this Medart"" asked the stranger. "Yes, what can I do for you?"

"I want a fob-Medart drew himself up with dignity and asked. "Young man, do you think that you approach a month the right way when seeking on plogment? Sit down, and I will show you how to come.

into a man's office. The young man sat down and Medart walked out into the half, closing the door after him. A minute later he knocked and was hidden to enter. As he came in the door he removed his hat

and politely askeds "Is this Mr. Medart's office?"

"Yes." was the ready "Is this Mr Medart?"

"Yes," replied the young man; "what can Edo for you?"

"I am seeking employment, and hearing that you had a few vacancies, came to see if you could find an opening for me, was the M. M.'s response.

The young man rose from his seat without a word, and walked out in the hall, and, knocking, duplicated the performance of the master mechanic When Medart said: "What can I do for you?" his eyes showed that he appreciated the efforts of the pupil, and when the man seemed embarrassed, he repeated: "What can ! do for you?"

"You can go to Halifax!" replied the young man, as he made his escape.

· Tomato Bisque. Stew one pint of cannel tematoes, or use fresh tomatoes, with a bit of bay Dof and a tablespoonful of chopped onion for ten minutes. Scald 114 pints of milk in a double boiler and thicken with four level tablespoonfuls of flour and two level tablespoonfels of bitter. Dissolve one-quarter level teaspoonful of soda in a little cold water and stirinto the tomato, add salt to season, then add the thickered milk and serve at once because the soup will cardle if it remains over the fire after the milk has been added to the tomato- Detroit Free

#### Anful Brutattis. Sympathetic Passerby Poor little

bor, why do you cry so? Weeping Boy Minimisme bridder heat me 't a jelly.

"Why, you don't appear much brui 'd How did it langen?" "Wy de jelly was a attint in dewinder " cool an' be test me to it an' eat up ev'ry drop uv it Boo-oo-oo!" Baltimore American

Resersible Manners. Euphemia: Mr Tiffington doesn't

seem very affable. Enstacia. No, but he can be affable where he thinks it is worth while -Detroit Free Press.

# WASTE IS EXAMINED.

Women Experts Go Through Treasury Department Baskets.

. \_\_\_\_ Constantly Busy Searching for Amy Bonds That May Have Found Their Way into the Piles

of Refuse.

"Official examiner of the waste bashet"-such is the title conferred on two women at the treasury. Nor is the title a vain one. The women are classed as "experts" and their duties are reckoned important, savs a Washington report. From nine to four o'clock each day.

except Sunday, they may be found in the basement of the big and dirty, graybrown building wherein Uncle Sam's sinews of commerce and war, peace and prosperity are kept. Hour by hour they carefully go through the big piles of waste paper dumped out for their critleal inspection from the capacious maws of the hundreds of baskets, which are Eupposed to catch the fitter of officials and clerks from Secretary Shawnown. It is the word "supposed" that gives these experts employment. Too oftena document or paper of value stips inadvertently into the baskets, and were it not for the watchful eyes of these women would find its way into the flery furhave of destruction.

People have been wont to joke about the ridiculous titles that certain government employes bear, and in a popular farce of a few years ago there was a character who styled himself the official cleaner of government cuspidors. But there are, in fact, two official examiners of waste baskets in the treasury department.

The necessity of employes of this kind will be realized at once, when it is known that drafts, vouchers and bonds worth anywhere from \$1 up to \$10,000, and even more, are handed about and sent from one room to another as though they were of no more value than so much cambrie. Frequently the carelessness of a messenger permits one of these slips of paper, representing many hundreds, and even thousands, of dollars, to fall into a waste basket " A sudden gust of wind may carry a bond from a chief's desk and toes it into the same re ptacle, while a hurried official may tear in half a draft for a large sum of money and throw the planes into the tasket. Ebril 😭 adopts a of the pre-

ent system of examining the contents of three backets at the end of each day all mishaps of this sort were part immediate correction. While they did not always result in the actual item of the face value of each paner, they invariably caused a great deal of trouble and anhoyence. Banks that ordered shipments of notes failed to got the money until weeks after the time it should have been deducted. Then, again, the disappearance of an important Araft or voweher created more or less caspidion. as to the honesty of employed and kept the theasurer in constant hor water Now night of the treature is avoided. tarough the skill of the lynnes, so exanimers, who examine every article that goes into the bashe's. ... There is a well regulated system of

hand hig this work. Every parket in the building is numbered, a car tellur. In what room and to what cork it belongs. Each employe has two such base hets, which are used in alternate cays. One set is examined one day and the other set is looked, over the following day. The bashets are prought into the examiner a room exactly, as they are har by declerks

The coheral artists through the derariffmenture that how may of paper Abail by thrown into a basket without being test torn in halves. So the exarchers are on the loosont for official looking a seaments, and especially for payers that have not been form. A. papers of this learning in are laid askin. after being labeled with the number of the bashet from which ther were talout It frequently happens that much of the south picked out in this way is of no waine, but not long ago one of the womin engaged on this work found a \$10,-

200 United States bond It is the duty of the charwomen to give a casual glance through waste baskers before they are carried to the rooms of the examiners. A few weeks ago the chief clerk of the department threw into his banker a worthless circollar which was folded in the shape of an official document. He failed to disfigure it, and the next morning he was comewhat mystified to find the paper on his desk again. He tosked it into the backer a second time, but the next morning it was on his desk as time. A third time the process was top atom, and the chief mark finally latted that the faithful charwoman who the person who persistently resthe decoment that he was anxious to get aid of

#### A Burgain. It was in the raspherry season, and a free sted, parefooted little girl in a torn. plus extico gown came to the door of a eductey boars mg house to sell some perries she had gathered.

"How much are your berries?" asked the mistress of the house, They are 15 cents a quart, malam Bat," she added in the same breath, "if you don't want them, you can have them

415 111 "I con't wan' them, so you may give m . three quarts," replied the lady, merrily Woman's Home Companion.

Queens and Fashions. Whenever queens or empresses of

Letter.

Phys. parentage have attempted to in-Shence feminine fashion they have always failed, and no better illustration can be given thereof than the fact that in spite of the circumstance that Queen Alexandra dresses beautifully and with the utmost elegance, yet she has pever succeeded in setting the fashion. or in even influencing in any way the toile's of English women.-London

#### ABOUT CATCHING COLD.

The fee of Hot and Cold Water as # Presentise and a Remedy.

Haintual colds are due to an ill-kept skin on the outside and dyspeptic murous membranes on the inside, the result of indigestion or constipation, coupled with carelessness, says the Youth's Companion.

Cold water, proper food and common sense are the foundations upon which a cold-cure must rest. A cold sponge bath, one to three minutes long, with a brisk, dry run immediately before and after, is excellent-usually all that is necessary to keep the cutaneous circulation alive and the skin reactive to sudden changes of temperature

For those unaccustomed to cold water, tolerance can be gained in three weeks' time by the use of water at any comfortable temperature, making it one degree colder each day, until it can be employed without dread as cold 14 as it will run. Sait may be added to the water for its stimulating effect, or alcohol, witch-hazel is also useful Cold water intelligently used does

not steal virality, but fosters it. It atimulates the nerves that control the expansion sand contraction of the blood-vessels and regulates the ontaneous circulation. The dry rub is a fair substitute for those who cannot tale the rold sponge

Hot water may be employed once or twice a week when a full bath is taken. and soap used. This bath should end with a cold sponge

For cold feet, wading ankledgen in cold water in the bathtub for one or two minutes before retiring will be" found effective. If reaction does not set in after brisk rubbing, wrap the feet in fiannel, they will soon thaw out. Do not use hot-water bottles or other debilitating forms of heat. Cold. hands may be treated on the same principle, but they have to be kept in the cold water, usually, a much longer time.

Some colds are due to infero-organisms that attack the air passages. but this is much less likely to happen in a person whose powers of resistance have been raised by dietic and diggrente measures

If colds result from dust in the nasal passages, as sometim each appear, the nostrils may be wasted out regularly with some warm alkaline solution. and with an mouth nathation an one !

broster the touth. This is prope

ly a part of the morning tories, for

those at least who suffer from catarrh-

in the atmosphere of great cities. Op-3 erative interference on the nose and throat may be required for deformaties or diseased tissues which act as an exciting cause The inside and cutsice skins of the hody are solmuch in symplethy and so dependent of each other that any disorder of the one is sure to react upon the other and this is especially true of the alimentary canal and the skin as a whole. Overeating when tired, overentiam in conscition with overlegention indulging in Things known to disagree are imope the layers of colds for taking cold is ortinarily

the take a tree is tracify The Bould Thora mily not when wet or of the and not stand on a street receive or a southern without taking deed freeths. The tungs hard an this way at max a remon to done the blood siers. This pears e with the Whers named will be to a shadow the the trace basing to entertain this unwell off a green period, all;

mentions but a supposeful attack from

ply be muse the bull in which results, is

nd properly supported from within

e with vity care attack, that it is well rim.

# SOME USES OF BORAX.

Serves Instead of Soap in Cleansian Haudkerchiefs and line Labrics.

In sudden hoarseness or less of coloefrom colds relief may be obtained by dissolving and partially awailowing a itipp of borax the size of a pea, says Woman a Home Companion Borax may be dusted on a scalifior wet burned surface. It is mice for cleaning the feeth and to sweeten the breath, and a little added to hard. water renders it much alcer for bathing purposes. Equal parts of powdered orrts root, borax, prepared chalk and onesixth as much soap make a fine dent.
fri e. There is no better remedy for dandruff than a wash of one ounce each of borax and campbor to 15 pints of cold water. Sourf may be removed from the haby's head by nubbing on a littleborax, and then washing with soap and water. Use one tablespoonful of borax to one gallon of water for washing wooken fabricamelt makes a better lather when dissolved in hot water. For washing silk handherehiefs and gloves borax may be used instead of scap. It is also nice for cleaning harricushes. When meat is tex 'v to hank no, wash it in water as hot as you can bear it on your hands, then carefully cover the flesh side with powdered borax, and you will not be trouble with bucs or worms.

A Criticiani. "You gave this play for chamty I believe," said the sour-lessing man, after the performance "Yes," replied the manager of the

amateur company "Well, charity begins at home, you know, so you'd better give the proceeds to your actors. They're a pretty poor lot "-Phaiadelphia Ledger

Raspherry Souths Mix together tures appeals of rappherry pulp and one cupful of currant pulp Make very sweet, and chillonice. Whip a plut of tich sweet cream very stiff, and dry, and pack in ice and sair to chill thoroughly but not to freeze Jack Le-

Everything But Play. Madge Nellie says the is 24. Margorie Yes; 24, marked down from 39. -- Judge.

fore serving mix the fruit pulp and

cream lightly together, and serve at

once - Home Magazine.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS 

Edition hebdomadai-1 88.00.