#### CREED OF LONG LIFE.

"CRAND OLD MEN" OF ENGLAND

Prominent Britishers Point Way to Longevity—Be Temperate in All Things—Exercise and Sleep Important Requisites.

Leaden.—The secret of long life is an question which the editor of a weekly paper has been asking of a number off well-known septengenarians and octopenarians, and some of the results of the impairies are published below...

Lord Avebury, who, notwithstanding:
a bear life in the realme of commerce,
acience, literature and politics, still is:
a hale man at 75, replies to the query
raised, in a clear, steady handwriting.
"I believe the secret of health," he dechares, "is to est little drink little, be
no much in the open air as possible, keep
the mind from anxiety and the conculouse from remorae."

Frederic Harrison, chairman of the English positivist committee, who long since passed his threesees years and ten, has been a great traveler in his day, and who, notwithstanding his years, still takes pleasure in long walks, gives this advice: "Truch not tobacco, upper nor any unclean things; rise from every meal with an appetite, walk delly two hours, sleep nightly seven hours; reverence all to whom reverence hours; reverence all to whom reverence hours; reverence all to whom reverence hours."

"The best way to grow old is to keep up steady, regular work, have as much open air and physical exercise as possible and think as 'little as may be about the industries of years."

William Thomson (Lord Kelvin), the dirst scientist to be made a pere, is now in his nighty-first man. It is remarked of him that the brilliant intellect which has some mankind such infinite service for 60 years is as keen as ever. The imagination which has pioneered so many epoch-making discoveries is still as vivid as in his early days, when as a groung man he solved the problem of rendering the mariner's compass immune from distracting influences of termstrial magnetism.

"For 66 years it has been my custom to go without lunch," remarked Lord Strathcolla, now in his eighty-fifth year.
That doesn't mean that I haven't taken a midday meal, but as a rule I only taken two meals a day—breakfast and dinner. Of course, if there is anyone whom I particularly wish to meet, I am prepared to lunch with him. I see no harm in emolsing a little, but I believe in temperature yes, temperature in all things, whether food, drink or teleaco. At the mame time, in my optaion, there are none more intemperate than these who lineist on total abstinence. In assiduity and concentration lie the secrets of suc-

# REWARDS TRUSTY SERVANT Mille Bille St. Hoyt Wille \$50,000 to a West Virginia Gtrl.

Wheeling, W. Va.-Gertrude Tannebill, of this city, for several years a servant in the New York house of Charles B. Bloyt, president of the Hort Metal company, of St. Louis, has been bequeathed \$50,000 by his wife. The news came from a firm of New York lawyers representing the Hept estate. The millionaire died a for dars ago, and when his will was epened it was found that he had reward-ed seves years of service in his household in New York by making Miss Tannehill his heir to the extent of the amount named. Seven years ago Mr. Hoyt broke down under the of ain of on unroughly active career, and is was then that the Wheeling girl entered his employ. She had the management of his New York home and a summer home at Algonquin, Me., and through her long years of servlee was frequently in sole charge of her Invalid employer.

#### NEW TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

Operation Unlooks Jaws of Babe
After Four Years of Intense
Suffering.

Beltimore.—Science by an operation mover before attempted, and performed by Dr. Eberis G. Weich, of the Maryland university, of this city, has unfeeled the jaws of six-year-old Pauline Fineman, which for four years had been so tightly lected that she has been kept alive by liquid food administered through the aperture made by breaking a tooth.

The child was softering from anohylosis of the joint. Dr. Welch decided on a new operation. The right jaw hone was laid open and about an inch of the hone at the conjunction of the jaw and temporal bones was chiseled away.

Next day the oblid could work her jaws without pale. She soon will be discharged from the hospital as cured. She san manticate solids and is rapidly gaining in flesh.

#### Well-Fixed Immigrants.

More than one-half (421.844) of the \$12.870 immigrants added to our population in the fiscal year 1903-04 were stalians, Poles, Slovaks or Magyars. They were able to show \$29.994.382 cash on landing, or nearly \$5.000.000 more than the immigrants of 1902-03 brought with them. Only 168,903 of the 812,870 were unable to read.

#### Probably Beal Tobacco.

A cigar which is 130 years old was discovered this week in the walls of the sid Parks mansion at Danville, Pa., by Joseph I. Seckler, who is remodeling it. He found the cigar in a hollow between two large stones in the wall. It was wrapped in oiled paper and was well preserved. It still preserves its color,

#### GIANT GUARD FOR ALEXIS.

Extraordinary Precautions to Preserve Tiny Bussian Heir from

St. Petersburg.—The infant Czarevitch Alexis is as carefully guarded from kidnapers and assessins as the caar himself. Whenever his English nurse takes the infant into the gardens of the palace of Tsarkson Sula she is followed by a gigantic Cosmon, named Zimin, whose office it is to protect the child from kidnaping by

revolutionaries.

Once a day the csarina accompanies the nurse, or walks behind conversing with Zimin, whose flerce features are said not to relax even under the im-

perial smile.

Zimin is intensely suspicious, and a few days ago stopped M. Zinovioff, a high official of the ministry for internal affairs, and asked him what he meant by coming so near the

The baby is usually completely hidden from view by a mass of white furs. Until a few days ago nine out of ten palace officials had never seen

A French cook, M. Robert, however, humbly petitioned the cearins for permission to see the heir, and next morning all the servants were allowed to file through the nursery where Alexis lay, and inspect their future ruler.

Tearkee Selo, like Peterhof, has been turned upside down for the bene-fit of the heir. The notoriously defective heating arrangements of the new palace are being remedied. A new nursery has been set spart for the children, and an old receptions room turned into a playegom, in which are lockers containing hundreds of toys.

### CHASED BY WHITE WHALE. Two Fishermen Escape Monster Only

by Bowing Into Shallew Water

New York—Spouting and thrashing the water with his big tail, the monster white whale, which has been sporting off the north shore from Lynn to Roskport for two weeks, gave two Beverley fishermen a chase.

Friday Capt. John Haskell, who commands the steam yacht Aurora, owned by Dudiey I. Pickman, a Beverily summer offselist, was out fishing when the whale came up near him. The whale spouted and acted ugly, so that Capt. Haskell, experispeed as he is, began to glance shoreward and figure on the distance to the beach.

The whale began to hit up his speed, and Capt. Haskell began to bend to the ear. Hoping to stop the fish, Capt. Haskell threw one of his extra oars everboard, and then bent down again. He did not watch to see whether the fish swallowed the timber or not, but pulled hard for the shallow water and was soon out of danger.

Former Alderman Fred W. Trewt, of Beverly Farms, also had an experience with the monster which he does not eare to repeat. He was out fishing off Pride's crossing when the whale suddenly appeared, headed directly for the tenderboat. The former alderman concluded that discretion was the better part of valor and began to hit up a fast stroke toward the beach. He also escaped the fish by running into shallow water, the whale being unable to follow him in.

The whale is a good-sized one, and Gloucester fishermen are talking of organizing a whaling party and hope to capture the white prize.

#### BATTLESHIPS ARE BEST.

Naval Statistics Show That Modern War Cruiser Meed Mot Fear Torpedo Boats.

Washington.—President Roosevelt, who closely follows the progress of the Russo-Japanese war, recently inquired of the navy department if there were any authenticated records of battleships having been destroyed by torpedees launched, from torpede oraft. The administration is strong for congress to authorise three-battleships at the approaching session.

Opposition was made last year to the authorisation of more battleships on the ground that they were too vulnerable to torpedo attack. In the report of Rear Admiral G. A. Converse, chief of the bursen of navigation, is the answer to the inquiry of the president. It looks had for the to-pade craft side of the argument. It save:

"Although a hundred and more terpedo boats and destroyers have been actually engaged for five months against battleships which have been exposed to attack simes without number, we have yet to learn authoritatively of a torpedo from a torpedo vessel causing the total loss of a single battleship. Those which have been sunk owed their destruction to submarine mines.

"To wage successful warfars with a naval force requires now, as it has required in all ages, a type of vessel which shall combine, in the most effective manner the qualities of offense, mobility, defense, endurance, self-maintenance. Such vessels are battleships, and they constitute the main strength and reliance of a navy."

Colorado's Peach Crop.

Owing to the exceptional rains the past season the Colorado peach crop is larger than ever. The Ashenfeiter ranch, Montrose, alone has shipped ever 20,800 boxes this season, 2,560 boxes having been packed on the ranch in one day.

#### Record Broken.

Chicago's post office clerks broke all records by handling 1,407,100 first-class letters the other day. This is the largest number of letters ever received, stamped and delivered in one day since the postal service was established in that city.

#### ADVANCE OF TEXAS.

"LONE STAR STATE" BECOMING A BIG PRODUCER.

Coming to the Front in Agriculture According to Latest Crop Statistics—Also Among Feremost in Live Steck.

Houston.—"If anyone thinks that Texas is not a great state and getting greater, he should read the new erop statistics gathered by the department of agriculture," said Oswaid Wilson, state statistical agent of the department.

"The preliminary returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics, on the cropyleids for the year 1904, give to Texas 22.6 bushels of corn per acre. With the acreage planted last spring, this gives a crep of 136,700,000 bushels of corn.

For people appreciate or understand that Texas is a great grain state.

"Texas is only 25,000 scres behind Missouri The corn crop of Texas this year is only 5,900,000 bushels less than Manses, and only 22,000,000 bushels less than Missouri. In the total value of her corn crop Texas ranks third in all

the states of the union.

"This report also shows in the farmers' hands 7,500,000 bushels of jast rear's corn crop.

"Hay shows an average yield per acre of 1.77 toos, which would make about 720,000 tons of hay.

"Rice averages 25.5 bushels per acre, and with 134,300 acres, gives 3,214,100 bushels for the year 1904.
"In Irish potatoes there was an in-

crease in acreage of 18 per cent. The average yield per acre is 71 bushels, which gives 2,224,000 bushels, an increase of 553,000 bushels over last year. The tobacco arely is given sat \$500 pounds per acre, which compares very favorably with the best states in the

"No wonder that the Texas farmers are happy and prosperous. With a grain crop nearly equal to any of the great grain state, and with more live stock than any state, our cotton crop is a great surprise. Our grain crops this year amount to \$100,000,000. Texas this year produced nearly one-nineteenth of the total corn erop, and yet what a small part of the cown area of the land that will grow corn is in cultivation. The time is not far distant when Texas will

"Last January Texas had a little more than one-twentieth of all the hogs in the United States. With the increase in corn production more hogs will come. There is a demand for all that can be grown in Texas. We should have one-tenth of all the hogs. We have the corn and market for them."

#### LION IS A TENDER NURSE.

Huge AmimaPof Lincoln Park Zee in Chicago Tenderly Cares for Elind Companion.

Chicago.-Prince isn't a man; if he was he would measure to the world's definition of a hero. Prince is a lion. the largest in the Lincoln park soo. but it fan't his strength or ferecity that has won the worship of every man about the animal cage. It is his tenderness that has warmed the heart of every keeper. There are three lions in the cage. Prince is the male lion. The Princess and Mellie are the two female tions. It had always been supposed that the affection of Prince was divided. He loved The Princess and be loved Nellie. But that was before misfortune befell the latter.

When Nellie was captured, a cub, in her native lair, she was as sleek as a housebred kitten and as fat as a butter ball. She was free of limb and feared neither man nor beast. She was the lioness at her best. She came across the ocean and found herself imprisoned behind the bars of the Lincoln park soe. She fretted and was bad and then became accustomed to her surroundings and gave her keepers no more trouble. She fought with The Princess and with Prince when she felt so inclined and was happy. And then mistertant ease.

Something dimmed her eye. First it was the left, but it gradually crept to the right and it was difficult for her to see out of either. But the trouble became more serious, and then came the day when Nel.is could no longer see. Prince was aware of it. There is nothing to indicate that Prince struggled with himself.

One day Cy De Vry saw Prince leading Nellie, now blind, about the cage. The teeth of the male touched the ear of the female. It was a tender touch and Nellie feit no pain. Another day the head keeper saw the male lion pushing the water trough to the very feet of his blind companion. Again was there an uproar when the meat was toused to the animals. Prince fought The Princess until he held two pertions of the meat between his teeth. He gave one to Nellie, the blind lionsess.

Falling Off in Marriages.
Chicago.—The matrimonial bee buzzed with less vigor in Cook county, Ill., during the year ended December I than for several years previous. In his annual report, Clerk Morris Salmonson, of the marriage license bureau, shows that there has been a decrease of 795 in the number of marriage licenses issued. From December 1, 1902, until December 1, 1903, the number of licenses reached 22,052, while during the last year the

number, fell to 21,287

One High Old Time Gone.

The senate has paid \$300 for a new clock to replace the one that for so many years has hung for up over the vice president's deak and will hang it lower down for the benefit of elderly eyes.

This does not mean, however, that there never will be another high old time in

#### WORKS AS A LABORRE

MINE TO MILLIONS TOLLS WITH MINUSAMORA.

Charles M. Long, Sen of Late Ceal King, an Ambitious Man—Has Mastered Secol Industry and In a Practical Banker.

Philadelphia.—With a fortune in hand and a million in sight, Charles Hulbert Long, son of the late coal king, Albert B. Long, is working as a laborer at the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadel-

Out of the shop Mr. Long dresses, looks, and is the cultured gentleman of fortune. In the foundry, where he does the heaviest manual labor, he works aide by side with giants who must work or starve, and what they do he does, man for man their equal. None of Mr. Long's fellows in the foundry know of his wealth, of his social position, or of his future possibilities. His wealth is a bore to him; his social status is taken as a matter of course.

Mr. Long is only 23 years of age, but has mastered every detail of the steel industry even beyond the point that his work has taken him, and is also a practical banker. He served a full apprenticeship in the great steel mills at Lewistown. Pa., where he was born, and when his term of service in the mill was over he entered the Citizens' national bank as a clerk and made banking his special study, learning its details even to the mechanism of the safes. In every branch of the work he proved himself peculiarly apt. It was in the face of the strongest opposition from the offcers of the bank that Mr. Long resigned and resumed his pastime of hard physical labor at the Baidwin locomotive Works.

Covered from head to heels with soot and grease. Mr. Long quits his work with the 14,000 other employes of the Banldwins, and, falling into step with the great black army of the ironworkers that pours out of the acres of shops, walks to his apartments, where, showing consideration for others in the house, he "sheds" his overalls and blouse and "takes the worst off" in the laundry. Then in bathrobe and slippers he makes his way to his handsome suits of rooms, where he dresses for dinner.

Asked to explain why he does such bard, dirty work. Mr. Long revealed bimself in two lines. "I like it; I may need it; It is decent, it pays."

His ambition in life is to be master mechanic of a great steel plant, and such he will be if he has to build the plant with his own money. He is paid \$2.40 a day for the work he does now. This is less than he received at Lewistown, but he claims that the difference in pay is balanced by the fact that he is now learning more. He insists that he is not entitled to any more.

#### SARDINE SEASON ENDED.

Maine Factories Have Put Up About 900,000 Cases of Little Fishes During Past Six Months.

Eastport, Me.—The sardine canning business on the eastern Maine coast closed December 1, when the hundred big plants were locked up for six months.

In this city there are 18 sardine factories, and Eastport is known as the home of the American sardine, since it was here that the first fish were put up on this side of the Atlantic, more than 30 years ago. It has been a profitable season for all the employes here. Of the 5,000 inhabitants of this city fully 2.000 are engaged directly or indirectly in the caphing of the sardines during the six months' season. The pay rolls in Eastport have been as high as \$25,000 a week during the busy season, and with herring plentiful for some weeks there was a good deal of night work, many. of the employee managing to secure from 75 to 100 hours' work a week at excellent wages.

The pack of sardines on the eastern Maine coast during the season promises to be larger than for several seasons past, and it is stated by experienced packers of the goods that it might reach \$00,000 cases, but the official figures will not be known for some weeks, since they are now in the bands of the state.

#### FEWER BABIES IN GERMANY

Noticeable Decrease in Birth Rate, Especially in Cities, Shown in Official Statistics.

Berlin.—Official statistics covering 26 years show a steady and noticeable decrease of the birth rate in the large cities of Germany, in spite of the fact that the marriage rate is higher than in cities of less than 100,000 inhabitants and in the country.

Berlin, which passed the 2,009,008 mark in December, presents the heaviest decrease in the birth rate. From 1896 to 1900 it averaged 28.9 against 44.9 from 1875 to 1880. The highest birth rate is in the great industrial centers of the Rhenish province. In Essen the average is 47.7, in Dortmund 47.3, in Dusseldorf 47.7 and in Cologne 40.2. The marriage rate is highest in Berlin—21.5—and in the other great cities it is

18.21 a thousand.

The statistical bureau points out that this portends a considerable decrease in the national birth rate, as the decline in the great cities, with an increasing proportion of people and a high marriage rate, is most important in the general effect.

#### An Unprofessional Act.

In a recent hill-elimbing contest with automobiles, W. K. Vanderbilt was deslared loser because he turned his mathine aside to keep from running over an old man. The judges probably regarded Mr. Vanderbilt's act as unprefectional and demoralizing.

#### RICHEST FARMING TOWN.

Colfax, Wash., Has Bank Deposits of \$645.47 for Bach Man, Woman and Child of Its Population.

Colfax, Wash.—Colfax again proves her claim to being the richest agricultural town in the west, if not in the United States. The statements just issued by the two national banks show total deposits of \$2,115,479.05. Of this cum the First national bank has \$772,204.52, and the Colfax national, successor to the Second national, has

**61.341.474.53**. The population of Colfax was 1,430 when the assessment was made last spring, and a census was taken by the field deputy assessor. It is now eatimated at 2,500. This gives bank deposits of \$345.47 for each man, woman and child in Colfax. It is claimed bert that no other town in the United States, situated in an exclusively agricultural district, makes such a showing. It has long been claimed that Celfax is the richest town per capita in the state. This statement seems to be borne out by the bank deposits now held here. A considerable portion of the 1904 wheat crop, estimated at from 15 to 20 per cent., is still held by farmers, and if this were sold practically all of it in this section would go

to swell the bank deposits.

There are 13 banks in Whitman county, but only three of them are national banks. As state and private banks issue no statements of deposits, etc., it is difficult to get the exact amount in be county. In past years when such statements have been secured from these banks it was found that Colfax held half the money in the county. If this is true this year it means deposits of \$4,000,000 in Whitman county.

### OWNS A MAMMOTH MULE.

Pennsylvania Statesman the Prond
Prosessor of Animal Standing
Mineteen Hands High.

Philadelphia.—State Senator George M. Vara is the proud possessor of one of the biggest mules on earth. In his joy at the possession of this giant animal the senator has been treating Philadelphians to a parade, in which the big mule is seen in company with a horse, the latter looking quite dejected at being in such company, and obviously feeling quite small over the comparisons made by the spectators.

The big mule, which took a number of prizes at St. Louis, stands 19 hands high, which to a horseman means that he measures six feet four inches from his front to his withers. When he raises his head the tips of his ears are far out of the reach of an ordinary person, so that to put a bridle upon himwithout the beast's consent would be considerable of a feat

The mule weighs 1,900 pounds is seven years old and eats three buckets of feed every day. He has never been worked, having always been regarded as a prise animal above such vulgarity as labor. It is the intention of his owner, however, to use him as a draft-animal.

#### WANTS NO FUNERAL FRILLS

Indiana Undertaker Gives His Wife Instructions Regarding the Manner of His Burial.

Elkhart, Ind -Henry E. Stephens, who for 36 years has been an undertaker n Elkhart, has given unique instruclong to his wife regarding the manner n which his funeral shall be conducted when he dies. Late in the afternoon or evening of the day of his death he would have his relatives and real intimate friends gather at his house and there he would have them listen to-a short discourse by some sympathetic friend or pastor, who can dwell justly on any such virtues as he may have had when lving and who can deliver a message of condolence for the present and hope for the future to those who are to follow after.

On the morning after, when all the stir and confusion of the funeral are over, he would have his body laid at rest. He prohibits his body being taken to a church.

He says these views are the result of deep thought on the subject of death and long observation gained through his professional experiences. He believes that there are many customs now fol-

lowed at funerals that are utterly sense-

#### CAN'T FLIRT OVER 'PHONE.

"Esllo" Girls in Boston Exchange Are
Deprived of an Amusement
by New Device,

Boston.—The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone company has moved its cenral exchange to a new and permanent telephone building. The new plant is provided with a device to stop firta-

Stationed in the center of the immense operating room the chief operator can connect with any of the boards and "butt in" on all firstations with the telephone girl.

Whenever the assistant manager thinks one of the girls is exchanging sweet nothings with a subscriber he places his receiver to his ear, puts a plug in, and listens. Having convinced himself as to the transgression, he walks over to the offending girl and advises her the company can do without her services for a week or so. It is always suspension for the first violation of rules and a dismissal afterward.

#### Press Metics.

The divorce case of Hugg vs. Hugghas just been settled by the court of lowler, Kan., in the plaintiff's favor. In the whole, remarks the Boston Transcript, it seems to have been a tight, squeeze for the defendant.

#### FASTEST OF CRUISERS

PENNSYLVANIA MARES RIGE-EST SPEED ON TRIAL.

How See Fighter Averages 23.48
Exets an Hour on Four-Hour
Trip and Could Have
Done Better

Beston.-The armored cruiser Pennarivania, in her official trip off the New England coast made the highest speed with the smallest relative expenditure of fuel of any armored vessel so fat built for the United States navy. Her average speed for the four hours' trial was 23.42 knots per hour, while her roal consumption was 2.2 pounds less per horse power per hour. Her builders, Mesers. William Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, made no attempt throughout the trial to push this, their greatest vensal, but on the other hand bent their energies to exceed the government requirement at most economic expenditure of fuel possible. Her trial was therefore, the first of the numerous tests over the Cape Ann course, where speed was not the sought-for object.

The day was perfect for the trial, a moderate breeze at the start falling to a flat calm at the fauth, while the sea

throughout was very smooth.

Although the Pennsylvania started alowly, being nearly a quarter of a knot below her requirement over the first two legs of the course, she gathered headway as she went on, and over one leg of five miles of the 44 to the turn averaged 22.53 knots an hour

eraged 22.53 knots an hour
After making a remarkably quick turn
at the upper end of the rourse, she started back, and only once in the seven legs
to the finish did the speed fall below
23% knots, while at one time, for 6.6
knots, it was 23.2.

There was considerable interest in comparing her effort with that of her consort, the Colorado, which preceded her from the Cramp yard only a month before. While the latter made a 6.6 knot apurt at a rate of 23.294 per haour, her average for the entire course of 88 miles was 22.26 knots, compared with the Pennsylvania's 22.43 knots per hour.

The economy in fuel consumption, according to Edwin 8 Cramp, was due to the rigid discipline in the fireroom and the excellence of the boilers. The firemen distributed the coal registry and evenly, with the result that the boilers steamed freely. At no time was there an attempt made to race the boat although Mr. Cramp stated at the end of the trip that he was confident that the Pennsylvania could have made as average of 23 knots.

The engines developed a horse power of over 28,000, while the propellers averaged 128 revolutions per minute

#### HAS INDUSTRIOUS WIVES.

Members of Harem of Afghan Ameer
Take Great Interest in Knitting
and Other Pursuits.

London—Owing to the fact that she has been engaged uninterruptedly for eight years in medical work in Afghanistan, Mrs. K. Daly, who was appointed medical officer to the Afghan government and physicise to the queen of the country, has he exceptional opportunities for studying affairs in that

Concerning life in the harem and the court. Mrs. Daly said that next to the cameer himself the chief political factor in the country is the roya; wife of the late ameer, who is known as the queen. She is about 40 years of age of considerable beauty, and particularly intelligent and well informed. She is virtually a prisoner in her palace, which is regarded with almost as much suspicion as the British embassy, owing to her pronounced British sympathies.

The ameer's wives and other royal ladies do not live in the voluptuous and idle state usually associated with a harem. They take a great interest in knitting, embroidery and other feminine pursuits, and the chief wife has a sewing machine, with which she makes her children's clothes. One of the ameer's wives, who is of royal birth, wears English dresses of the style fashionable 30 years ago.

## USES YEAR-OLD TRANSFER. Thrifty Cincinnatian Gets Free Ride on a Street Car by Passing

Ancient Slip.

Cincinnati.—After waiting for a whole year and calculating the time almost to the last minute, a Cincinnatian secured a ride on a street car the other day by pre-

senting a transfer exactly a year old.

The methodical and provident habits of the passenger, as indicated by the patience and care displayed in handling the transfer, have made a deep impression on Superintendent Lee, of the traction company.

The official feels certain it was a man who used it, as, in his opinion, no woman in in Cincinnati would be guilty of resorting to such a trick.

The holder of the transfer evidently noticed that the year was not designated on the silp. The month, day and hour and even the minute when it would expire were shown, and when the transfer was tendered at the proper time it was readily accounted for a ride.

The discovery of the fraud was made fhrough a private mark which the traction company puts on all its transfers.

Superintendent Lee has issued an or-

Superintendent Lee has issued an order to conductors to be on the lookeut for the man who tenders transfers one year old.

#### Nothing New.

Some ignorant people are excited over the alleged new invention of a coreless apple. Amy small boy can testify these is nothing new about that.

## L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Edition Labdergadelrei \$5.00.