#### RICK IN TWO ADDRESSES.

One on Each Side of an Express Package May Result in Double Charge.

The clerk in the express office was fast about to toes the package back off the counter, says the Philadelphia Recard, when he noticed that it was adfressed on both sides. "It's good I saw that Charges might have been collected twice," he said. "That's funny," semarked the shipper. "I just paid the charges, you know." "Yes," responded the clerk, "and I murked it paid, but the second address might have caused them to collect at the other and. You see, I checked it off 'Paid' on one side, but when it reaches the other office it might be that the prepaid mark would be on the bottom. That would bring the other address up, and, seeing no check mark there, the receiving office would mark it 'Collect.' The chances are the package would be handled that nide up, without the other address and the prepaid mark being discovered, and the parry to whom it is addressed would pay the second express charges." "And I thought I was doing something to exmedite matters in putting the address on both sides," sommented the shipper. "You weren't," said the clerk. "It's all right to address letters on both sides, for the convenience of mail clerks, but dun't put two addresses on express packages, unless you want to run the risk of 'paying double."

#### GROOM TAKES TRIP ALONE Bride Is Left at Home When Her Rusband Starts on Honey-

moon.

1.3

Booker T. Washington says that a domestic long in the service of a wellknown Alabama family recently gave "notice" of two weeks, explaining that she desired to get married. The mistress, says the Saturday Evening Post, managed to secure an acceptable successor, but was dismayed to discover that the new maid could not report for duty until a week subsequent to the time fixed for the wedding of her predecessor. So the present incumbent was asked whether she would not agree to postpone the happy event for a week. This the domestic declined to do, from superstitious scruples, no doubt bearing in nind the old sdage: "Change the date. change the fate." However, she said that she didn't in the least mind getting married and continuing the household duties till her successor could put in an appearance. The husband-elect offering mo objections, this arrangement was agreed upon; and an hour or so after the marriage coremony the domestic was performing her duties just as before. "I presume your husband has returned

tress chanced casually to remark. "No'm," responded the girl in a matter-of-fact tone. "Joe, he done gone on his honeymoon."

to his work, as you have done," the mis-

#### TRAIN SPIDERS TO CHEAT. Insects Weave Webs About Wine Bottles Thus Producing Aged

Appearance. In this age of shams even spiders' webs may be fraudulently attached to wine bottles, for there is an elderly Frenchman who makes a comfortable competence by supplying unscrupulous , wine dealers with specially-bred spiders at a fixed rate of \$2.50 per 100, which may be relied upon, if turned cloose among wine bottles, to at once proceed to spin abundant webs among them. The reason of this is that he keeps a large establishment, which he devotes to breeding spiders. They are kept in dark, coo! rooms, and the spiders are allowed to roam at their will about shelves on which are placed numerous empty port wine bottles. If a spider spins on the wall or in a cormer of a shelf, its web is promptly destroyed by the owner; but if one of these creatures spins on a bottle it is promptly rewarded with a fly. When their education is completed they are placed in separate compartments in light wooden boxes and dispatched to the fradulent wine merchants, who make use of them to give their bottles the appearance of 20 years' storage in

### The Patient Brain.

cellars cool.

The brain is one of the most patient and industrious organs of the body. It can be induced, by good treatment, to perform prodigies of labor. Few realize its capabilities and endurance. But it is sensitive. It will not long brook abuse. It briskly responds to the whip at first, but if the lash is laid on too bard and often it balks. It insists upon having plenty of good, red blo d when it works hard; and good, red blood is made from wheat and roast beef, not from pie a la mode, lohater salad and cocame or whisky. The most especial thing for the man who works with his brain is plenty of sleep. Only in sleep does the brain find the rest and refreshment that are necessary to maintain its vigor and integrity

#### Bridge Lights Mean Much There are three lights on the Brooklyn bridge which are never seen by those who have occasion to use the bridge at night, but those three lights mean much to the masters of satting vessels whise masts approach or exreed the 135 feet between the center of the span and the water. One of the three is directly in the center of the span and marks the highest point, the other two are at each side of the cer-

#### ers and mark the danger limit. Navy Rejects Smokers

ter whi about 100 feet from the tow-

It is stated that nearly 20 per cent. of the recent applicants for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis were rejected because they were suffering from "lobacco heart," caused by smoking eigarettes.

## - COIN DOLLARS IN PRIVATE.

Italian Tells of Money Which Is Minted in Palermo-Shows Samples.

One evening I was sitting with an Italian friend in a restaurant, relates an Everybody's Magazine writer, and we were discussing American laws and restrictions, at which he was very much inclined to scoff.

"Did you ever see a dollar that is not a dollar?" said he. I shook my head. and he rolled across the table to me a silver coin. It seemed to me to be a dollar. I examined it with every care, and getting another from the cash register, compared the two. They were exactly slike in weight, sound, color, milling and all. At last I got them comfused, and only my friend was able to point out which was which.

"That is what we call a Palmero dollar," he said. "Do you remember some rears ago that western silver miners were caught taking about \$7,000,000 worth of silver into the Nevada City mint and having it turned into money, without being recorded? Well, that is just what is going on in Paimero to-day, with variations. Silver is brought in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, or thereabout, shipped to Paris, taken to Palmero, and minted with reasonable privacy. The dollars are jumbled with stones to nick them and laid in greasy clay, then come over here in third-class baggage for distribution. They cost about 43 cents and defy detection, except that the nicks are too similar, and it is said that the 'M' on the neck is not quite deep enough, and that the 'l' in pluribus is a thousandth of an inch crooked. You know every counterfeiter makes some little mistake."

#### **TEACHING OYAMA TO SHOOT** American Tells of Delightful Experiences with Now Famous Japanese Field Marshal.

"Twenty-five years ago I was an experienced rifle shot." writes Horace Fletcher, in World's Work, "and could hit a moving object every time. The 22-caliber rifle and machine-made cartridge, which came into general use in the '70s, made extensive rifle practice possible. I wrote and published at the time a pamphelet on how to shoot with a rifle. It happened that copies of the pamphlet reached Japan, where I passed some time soon after. Japan had just begun to make a military organization on the most modern lines and Marquis Oyama was minister of war. He invited me to visit him in his home at Tokio and showed great interest in learning to shoot at a moving object with a rifle. He had aiready seen the pamphlet. I had a number of American rifles and ample ammunition with me in Japan and Maronis Oyama and the then Col. Murata (inventor of the Japanese military rifle) joined me several afternoons at target practice. They entered enthusiastically nto the spirit, Oyama in particular showing the enthusiasm of a boy. [ shall never forget his keen joy the first time he hit a moving object with a bullet. It was a tempor thrown in the air, I believe, and when it came down in dust and pieces he capered about and screamed in his delight like an excited schoolboy.

### AMERICA'S FOREIGN SCENES

No Better Way to Go Abroad Than to Start Journey in Southeastern Pennsylvania.

Those of our fellow citizens who imagine that the only way to go abroad is via a trans-Atlantic liner, need to get acquainted with certain apota in southeastern Pennsylvania. There is no better starting point and time for his voyage after novel sights and interesting experiences than the city of Lancaster, the seat of the richest county in the state, on any local market day, says W. H. Richardson, in Four-Track News. Most of these people are representatives of one of the most curious survivals in all America, the Amish Mennonites, a schiam of the Mennonite society which seconded from the main body about the year 1693. So far as language, manners, dress and traditions are concerned the Amish, as they are locally known, are foreigners in America. Their tongue is almost the same as that of their ancestors from the far-off Rhine two centuries ago; the dress of the women suggests Holland or Brittany of to-day; their religion, with its austerities and its curious practices and observances, smacks of the days of the reformation.

#### A Colt That Assisted. One rainy day a farmer opened the

barn door and tried to call in the cows, so that he would not have to walk in the deep mud to drive them. One cow refused to come, although he called her name repeatedly. A colt, standing at the other side of the yard, watched him, as he vainly tried to drive the cow without stepping into the mire. Then the colt quietly stepped up to her and bit her. Of course she moved. He followed. giving her a nip whenever she moved in the wrong direction, until she went through the door into the barn. Then he trotted back to the other side of the

#### Pyramid Building Not So Hard. When the pyramids were built the laborers did not work under such disadvantages as have long been attributed to them. Researches show that they had solid and tubular drills and lathe tools. The drills were set with jewels and cut into the rocks with keenness

### Over Bamlet's Grave.

and accuracy.

A railway is about to be constructed near Elispore which will run across the spottraditionally believed to be the grave of Hamlet. Numerous signed protests against the projected raitway have been addressed to the government.

# SIGHTSEEING IS A STRAIN.

Meadaches Invariably Follow the Constant Use of Elevator Musclas of the Eye.

"Academy" or "sightseers" headache is a not uncommon experience, and some recent observations of Simeon Snell, London, appear to throw some light on its causation. Allowing that in certain instances asturmatism or other forms of ametropia is a factor in its production, he yet argues that there are other influencing conditions. In support of this he quotes the experience of a woman who always suffered from severe headache after visiting the theater when she had occupied a seat in the pit, but was free from such disturbance when she sat in the dress circle. In the first position, it is pointed out, sustained action of the elevator muscles of the eyeballs is required in order to see the stage, and this is exactly the action which is required in studying a collection of pictures, and more especially in looking at those which are hung "above the line." The same axperience has been noted by Mr. Smell, in the case of cyclists, particularly of those who lean over the handle bars with the head lowered, and who, therefore, in looking ahead keep the eyeballs upward. A further argument is found in the experience of miners' nystagm us, which it is suggested is due to wearfness of the elevator muscles of the eyeballs, caused by the constrained posttion in which the miners work. There can be no doubt of the physiological fact. that lateral movement of the eyebalis is much more easy and requires less muscular effort than movement in a vertical plane. All this goes to show that muscular strain is involved in sustained upward movement of the eyeballs, and this may well result in a serase of weariness or more pronounced dis-

#### MODERN PILGRIM VILLAGE.

#### Town of Duxbury at Plymouth Bay Is as Picturesque as in Antiquity.

Quaintly picturesque is the little Pilgrim town of Duxbury, declares Austin Cook in Four-Track News. The water of Plymouth bay washes its long sandy beach, while to the south rises the green slope of Captain's hill. It was the secand settlement made by our forefathers. and still clinging to it are the memories of those early days. Miles Standish was the ruling spirit and at one time owned the greater part of the village. Who does not feel a personal affection for the "redoubtable" captain, with his quick temper and his warm heart? Although not at that time a member of the Pileri m communion, he left all the wealth and luxury of his ancestral home in England, and cast his lot with these devout and sincere people, and most efficiently did he serve them. Before they left the "Mayflower" he was chosen military commandant, and soon proved his coure by penetrati e into an india: campment and dealing with them so summarily that ever after they stood in awe of the man, "who tho' little in stature, was great in strength,"

### SHOCK BRINGS BACK VOICE

Physician Says That Electricity Lf Judiciously Used Often Bestores Speech.

A young woman who had not been able to speak for five years has recovered her voice through electricity. One of the hospital surgeons who operated said: "We occasionally get patients who are unable to speak, not through any organic aliment, but simply because they are in a hysterical condition, and we often cure them by a strong electric shock. As a rule they yell out, and then they have no excuse for not being able to speak. We do not suggest that such patients have been shamming. They actually cannot speak, although there is nothing wrong with their voice. They are the kind of patients who sometimes go under quack treatment and make 'remarkable' cures. There is a good deal of faith healing in this matter." Swedish doctors having found minute pieces of enamel from "granite" ware in cases of appendicitis, it is surmised that the common use of this ware may have something to do with the prevalence of appendicitis.

### WOULD KILL INCURABLES.

French Professor Advocates Ending Lives of Seriously Afflicted Patients.

A French professor is advocating the establishment of deathrooms in hospitals, where patients affected with incurable diseases who have lost all desire to prolong their days may at their own request be sent painlessly out of the world, says the Newark News. It is extremely doubtful if such measures will ever be adopted in France or any other civilized country. Occasionally people are met with among ourselves who profass to believe that this kind of works is done in some hospitals, but they are quite wrong. It is the business of the physicians and all those connected with the care of the sick to prolong human life, not to shorten it, and under no circumstances whatever do they consider themselves justified in departing from this rule. To put people to death because of incurable disease would tend to diminish the sanctity of human life, and possibly open the door to the commission of many crimes.

### Hard Name to Master.

According to Ysaye's manager, the celebrated violinist's name should be pronounced as though it were spelled Re-sah-ee-eh. Here are some of the common attempts heard: I-say, Ye-say, Why-say, Easy, Essay, Issay, Is-Yay, Is-Hay, Is-say-ee, Isaiah, Why-say-ee, and numerous other two-syllabled and threeavliabled variations.

#### AUBURN TRESSES POPULAR Woman with Bright Red Hair Tells How Locks of a Titian Shade

Have Become Desirable.

"If I had waited 20 years about getting myself born. I'd have saved myseif innumerable heartaches," said a Georgetown woman to a Washington Post reporter. "My hair, as you see, is a warm Titian shade. When I was a child it was plain red, and I was commonly called 'brick top' and 'carrots.' What misery I endured on account of that flaming hair of mine! I washed it in sage tea, I soaked it in iron rust water, and I shed tears enough because of its color to float a battleship. I used to long for something to frighten me enough to turn it white. My only grain of comfort was the hope that it would darken as I grew older. Nobody considered red hair anything but a horror in those days. It's so different now. I didn't realize how different till I took my little niece downtown the other day to buy her a doll. She passed rows of black and blond-haired dolls disdainfully. At length we came to a case full of dolls whose hair was exactly the shade mine used to be. 'Oh. I want one of these!' said she. 'Look at their lovely, lovely red hair!' The toy man who showed red-haired dolls in my day would have been considered mad, but now they tell me the redhaired doll is the most popular novelty of the season. What that means as to the attitude of modern children toward red hair only one who was a redhaired child 20 years ago can tell. It was thoughtless of me to be born so

#### ASHOD SIEGE THE LONGEST Town Held Out Against Egyptians for

Period of from Nineteen to Twenty-One Years.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that the longest siege of antiquity was that of Ashdod by the Egyptians According to one authority it lasted 19 years. Another fixes it at 29 years. Fabled Troy was besieged for ten years. The siege of Jerusalem by Titus, A. D., 70, though not the longest, was the most sanguinary on record. Syracuse, 214 R. C. held out against the Romans for three years, and Carthage resisted them, 147 B. C., for two years. Famous among sieges was that of Parma, which capitulated in 1585 after a year's investment. Candia, in Crete, surrendered to the Turks in 1669 after a siege of 24 years, during which, it is said, 200. 000 were slain. Gibraltar successfully resisted the Spaniards and French from July 16, 1779, to February 5, 1783. Among modern sieges that of Sevantopol, 1854-55, is interesting, inasmuch as the besieged were Russians. Sevastopol and Port Arthur are seaports. When the former was invested the Russians blockaded the harbor with sunken battleships. Whether the defenders of Port Arthur will resort to the same course remains to be seen The siege of Sevastopol lasted 349 days during which the besieged were heavily reinforced

# ANIMALS ENJOY TELEGRAPH

Monkeys Perform Many Complicated Evolutions on Wires in British East Africa.

In British East Africa the animal kingdom looks upon the 2.190 miles of telegraph wire strung through that region as an innovation to be utilized. The wires arouse curiosity and stimulate experiment. The latest official report speaks of monkeys as incorrigible. They have ceased to pay much attention to the locomotive and even the shrieks of the whistle are not permitted to interfere much with the fun of swinging on the wire. Three wires are strung on the same line of poles for 584 miles between the Indian ocean and Victoria Nyanza, giving an opportunity for complicated performances. In the Kikuyu forest the monkeys in their evolutions sometimes succeed in twisting the wires together. Even the giraffe sometimes applies muscular energy to the bracket on which the wire is fastened to twist it around, stretching the wire and causing it to foul with the other wires. The hippopotamus rubs up against the poles and sometimes knocks them over.

Radium Emanations from Springs. Monsieur Curie, whose wife was the priginal discoverer of radium, has lately investigated the radio-active gases given off by the wilters of certain mineral springs. These emanations are strongsat from the waters of Bad Gastein in Austria. They are also found in the waters from Plombleres, Bains-les-Bains, and Luxeuil in France. Monsieur Curie thinks that the emanation does not come from a radium salt dissolved in the water, but is due to some as yet unexplained cause. It has been shown by others that gases from the air and the soil can set up induced radio-activity in other substances. It is suggested that the emanations from mineral springs may account for the physiological effects of certain waters whose properties in that respect are not explained by their chemical composition.

## but even in that country for a doctor to be in practice at the age of 90 is unique. Dr. Woods, of Birr, has that distinction, and at the last meeting of the district

Practicing Medicine at Ninety.

Longevity of Irishmen is proverbial.

board of guardians it was decided to grant him a full superannuation allowlance. Popular with his patients, whom he visited on a bicycle, the venerable practitioner strenuously objected to retiring when the proposal was first brought forward. He urged that he was willing and able to earn his salary, and did not wish to take money from the

public that he did not earn.

Edition bebdomadairei \$5.00.

### KEEPS COW IN HER PARLOR

Buffalo Woman's Home Also Houses Her Pigs, Goats, Dogs, Chickens and Children.

Buffalo, N. Y .- Dr. William B May, an inspector for the health department, and Detectives Condon and Shook, under orders from Capt. Ward and Health Commissioner Greene investigated a case of juneanitary living the other day, which they say is beyoud belief in this age of unlimited soap and water and rigid sanitary regulations. The case was at the seawall at the foot of Michigan street, in the house of one Ludwig Staronski. The house is a small frame dwelling of three rooms.

Dr. May's report on the conditions in substance is as follows: "The premises were in the most unsanitary condition possible. Adjoining the house on the rear is a small summer kitchen, in that apartment was a closet in which a pig was quartered. The improvised sty was so narrow that the animal was unable to turn around. In the front room, what might be termed the front parlor, was a cow.

"While we were on our tour of inspection," said Dr. May, "two goats dropped in to see what was going on. The stench was unbearable Four dogs comprise the rest of the menagerie, not to mention the numerous chickens which were allowed by roam at will around the house. We were informed that eight persons, including some small children, lived in the small rooms, along with the cow, the pig, the goats, the dogs and the chickens.

"As it was a violation of the health ordinances to keep a cow within the city limits without a license," said Dr. May, "I informed Mrs. Staronska that she would have to dispose of the animal. That she promised to do. She also said she would kill the pig within a few weeks. It could not be learned that the Staronskis sold any of the opw's milk "

### PENSION LIST INCREASING.

More Than a Million Names Added to the Roll, and More in Prospect.

Washington -The pension the United States has reached the high water mark; now containing 1.000,81 names, an increase of more than 4,000 since June 30. In his last annual report Commissioner Ware stated that the pension rolls then carried more than 997,000 names. That was in June of this year. For the first time in history the pension rod is above the 1,000,000 mark, and it will be further enlarged as a result of the operation of order No. 78, the Issuance of which precipitated a partisan debate in congress last winter.

Adding to the rolls thousands of veterans who were previously inclinible is not the only effect of the rule providing for old age: pensions. Announcement is made unofficially that on account of the falling off in work in the pension bureau, due to order No. 78, it will soon become necessary to dispense with about 500 clerks.

Many of these will be dismissed, and some given appointments in other departments by transfer. The age rule will have another effect more farreaching and widespread. There is a pension board of medical examiners in nearly every county in the United States. Under order No. 78 a veteran is placed upon the rolls immediately upon application when he reaches the age of 62 years. This, of course, obviates the ne essity of medical examination, and hence will result in a reduction in the number of boards.

### HEADSTONE FOR HORSE.

Lover of Steeds at Le Sueur, Minn., Erects Marble Shaft Over Grave of Pet Animal.

Le Sueur, Minn -- George M Tousley, of Le Sueur, is a great lover of horses, and his love for them takes a different trend than is usually the case with horsemen. He cares not particularly to use or drive them, but merely to have them in his ownership, and see that they have a good time.

He has a very large farm adjoining Le Sueur, and on the farm he has a drove of horses that roam about the broad acres practically in a state of nature, wild and untrammeled. They never do any work, and are

not even broken. He has about 18 of them in this condition, and several of them are seven years old, but never had a strap on them.

For several years he had a favorite horse, old Prince, who lived to be 25 years old, was raised by Mr. Tousley from a colt, and died in harness one day. Mr. Tousley buried the faithful old horse not far from his house and set up a marble headstone over the grave.

### Tramp Is Wealthy.

Detroit, Mich.—Otto Ganz, a tramp. was arrested for begging on Grand River avenue the other day. Policemen went through his clothing and nearly fainted when they found 1,400 shares of western mining stock, 600 shares in a salt works, deeds to 13 lots in New York city, and \$11.65 in cash. Ganz claims he came to Detroit from Columbus, O, but declined to give a history of himself. He was sent to jail. It is believed he in mentally unbalanced, and may have wandered away from home.

#### Winning a Home. and lot to his flancee before the wed-

A Chicago man transferred a house ding. There's one woman who really has won a home.

#### THE WOMAN WHO DROPS IN.

A Social Nuisance That Apartment Hotels of the Cities Are Fortified Against.

One nuisance that modern customs have done away with and that promises to become extinct in cities is the person, man or woman, who makes a habit of dropping in to call on a friend or an acquaintance at all sorts of hours, without regard for the engagements or duties of the one visited.

In villages and in towns, where life is not so filled up with the duties imposed on persons socially active in New York, it is perhaps possible that persons may welcome the occasional dropper-in, but in this city it argues a fine and well developed selfishness in the woman who, because she may have an hour or two to kill, at once argues that some nearby acquaintance must necessarily welcome a visit from her, says the New York Sun.

People who dwell in houses are, of sourse, protected by their servants from these unexpected visits. Flat dwellers are the principal victims of the bore who assumes that she must be welcome at whatever hour she may happen to have the leisure to present herself.

So pronounced has this form of friendty intrusion become, that in most of the well managed apartment houses visitore are not agrimitted to ascend the elevators unless their names are first sent up. A receiving day indicated on a card means that on that day the presence of friends is expected and provided for, but the indiscriminate caller, who takes chances of disturbing a dinner party, or perhaps a family quarrel, presumes on friendship.

Such people are often heard lamenting the inhospitality of cities, but the fact is they mark themselves at once as undestrable acquaintances when they phorase their hours for visiting with refgrence only to their own convenience and pleasure

#### CALLS JAPS POOR WORKERS.

A German Writer Says They Are Inferior to the English or Americana.

"Dr Max Nitzsche, writing in the Preussische Jahrbucher, save that Eutopean industry has nothing to fear from Japanese competition it takes three Japanese to do the work of one Englishman.

In the cotton mills, for instance, the latter looks after 500 spindles, while the smartest Japanese can only look after about 300. They are not so clever, either, are butter fingered" and break tour times as many threads as the Engishman, taking five times as long to tie them up again. In Massachusetts one girl attends to six looms, in Laurashire to four and in Japan to one. This slowness appears not only in machine work, chut also in ordinary earthworks buildhates continuous work and likes to stop and chat and sing and sip tea and smoke as interludes in his business. Unless he can do this and have his way he will quit caring little whether he works or

Probably there is another side to this industrial should witch the dector holds an and hammers on so reassuringly and the Jap at work may not be such an incompetent and dawdler as Dr. Nitzsche. paints him . So far as outsiders in general know what he has undertaken to do since be addition western ways and ourtoms as between he has done well, and turned our substantial and tangible resuits going against all theories of his inferiority.

### FOOD VALUE OF OYSTERS.

They Are Easily Digested and Contain Many Important Substances.

Interesting experiments made in the Lancet laboratory show the great digestibility of the oyster, says the New York World When the oyster was crushed and placed in cold water about half of the solid matter was dissolved. When the overer was placed uncrashed in the same medium ope-fourth of its solid matter was dissolved. It is believed. that if the oyster be chewed more than half of it is dissolved in the mouth. Cold water appears to be the best thing to drink with oysters. But chabits

the solid matter of the oyster. What are the solids in the oyster? They are the protoids corresponding to the lean or meat or the white of an egg, fat, starchy matters and glycogen. This iast means the substance which the liver manufactures for future use. It is very like sugar, and when wanted for use is changed into sugar. It is the substance which makes the oyster sweet in the mouth.

s very good, dissolving 38 per cent. of

But there are other valuable constituents of the oyster-what are called the glycero-phosphoric compounds. Medical men prescribe there for improving the nervous system, is that a diet. of oysters is unquestionably good. for the nerves. They also contain common sait, a little copper and several phosphates. And taking the whole contents of the oyster shell one finds almost everything necessary for the food of the body

As We Reckon Nowadays. First Banker-I understand that Gotrox is a multimillionaire. Is that

right? Second Banker-Weil, I should rather say so! Why, he's worth every cent of \$150,000 -Louisville Omirier-

Ascent Achieved. The Gabelhorn, canton Valois, Switzerland, was ascended for the first time recently by two tourists and a guide. Many attempts have been made during the last 50 years.-N. Y. Herald.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

tiet très franches en Legislans et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Se publicité effre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Prix de l'abonnement, 107 l'an-6 : Estitles, Ouotidienne 212.06;