SALAD DE CHRYSANTHEMUM

Sew Dish, Which Is Gaining Popularity in London Society, Made from Petals of Flowers.

London -At a not far distant date much an incident as the following will

manie no comment. The scene is a fashionable little dinmer party, with an animated group around a beautifully decorated table hit with candles under glowing crimson. shades. White chrysanthemums and male pink roses surrounded with smihas and a fairy travery of fern cover the center and corners of the festive hoard. Buter a servant bearing an empty blue and white china bowl, which is placed before the charming hosters. The hosters rises with a subshed rustle of silk and proceeds to ats the table decorations to pleass.

No, it is not insanity, but merely the first stages of the new chrysanthemum salad a deficacy which promises to become speedily popular.

The "Duchess of Sutherland," & magnificent tousied mop of perals 30 anches in circumference exhibited the ether day at the Crystal palace chrysmathemum show, is one of the best vamaketies for salad purposes. Two blooms, making sufficient salad for six persons, cost one shilling two pence, and the whole salad would cost but

The perals are pulled out and mixed **★** the bowl, and a few rose or violet. leaves dropped in add to the appearmace. White chrysanthemums are best, as the colored varieties look rath-"messy" when mixed with oil and

Witterar. The flavor is by no means insipld, for the flower has a well marked, deliunte tagte, as delicious in its way as meparagus, while the poetry of the whole dish should appeal to the aesthetic and artistic as well as to seekand after povelties.

One feature of the exhibition-the Markest ever held at the palace-is a smand of spring flowers-lilles. Hisc. limburnum, azaleas and lilles of the valmy-produced out of season by the remarding influence of an irehouse.

TO SEEK HEALTH IN WEST. Mailroad to Establish Open-Air Sanitarium in Semiarid Regions

of Texas.

Austin. Tex.-The experiment of 🏚stablishing open-air sannariums on a large scale is to be tried in the healththi, semiared region of western Texas, ander the auspices of the Southern Paraise matroad. The novel plan is to be followed of establishing caravans of beaith and pleasure seekers, who will earry with them full and complete camp equipment. These nomads will esse their own pleasure, guided largeity, however, by the advice and discretion of the physicians and attendants who will accompany them, in moving about from place to place. The railwoad will provide a supply of good horses and wagons and the recreation and health seekers may rove over the mountry in true cowboy style. The memporary tent cities will provide shelther for those who prefer periods of

There are scores of cases of persons maying been cured of various allments of the body, particularly of those offacted with lung trouble, by coming so western Texas and leading an openair life on the ranches. This is just what the Southern Pacific proposes to ancourage and direct on a large scale. all the camp equipage, horses, food, supplies, physicians and in fact everything needed will be provided by the milroad and the traveler will be charged only a nominal sum to help to may for the expenses of conducting the open-air sanitariums.

This project is in the personal sharge of John T. Patrick, who is lookthis after the industrial development of Fexas along the line of the Southern

FIX DATE OF REBELLION.

Maring of 1906 Chesen by Macedonians for General Uprising Against Turkish Bule.

London -- A letter from Boris Saramil, the Macedonian leader, to a friend a London says it is the intention of the revolutionary committee to defer the next general rising until the spring and 1906, after the expiration of the twomar term of the Austro-Russian re-

Sarafoff adds the reforms are utter unitures, and the condition of the peasants is worse than before the late revofation Their homes have not been reismit and the people are on the verge of starvation, some of them freezing to death.

The insurgents under Damien Grueff sere maintaining the revolutionary ormanisation with 70 bands of 19 to 50 men each, and are collecting funds in macedonia for the next rising Sarafoff as in Bulgaria for the same purpose

In Maced intan circles in London the mobilization of the Albanian regiments and Turkish reserves and the appointment of Nazir Pasha as special envoy, with instructions to take all the measares he estary to suppress the Bulgaran movement by the quickest possible methods, create unessiness, as Nazir is megarded as being the most relentiess Turkish commander in auppressing Christian risings

Explosive to Help Travel. Chiladelphia D. Gold, a refired "eer, says that next spring the "f trave" will be revoluexplosive alumof 100

RUN BY AGED WOMAN

ALMOST POUR SCORE YEARS OLD BUT AN EXPERT FARMER.

Spry and Active as a Young Girl-Runs 70-Acre Farm Near Kokemo, Ind:, with Signal Success.

Kokomo, Ind.-Mary Jane Firloh, farmer, aged 76, is as spry and active as a girl of 16. When a caller at her home asked her to pose for a picture, among her farming implements, she climbed over a big reaper to reach a corner among the collection with the ease of a schoolgirl

The Utrich farm, ten miles southeast of Kokomo, in the Sharpsville neighborhood, comprising over 70 acres, gives evidence of good husbandry, and the buildings are all well kept and numer-

ous. The home is as neat as a pin. Mrs. Ulrich's specialty is raising hogs. She has never bought but one herd in the 18 years she has pursued her occunation. She raises a drove of hogs for the market each year. She has never been troubled with cholers, and her porkers have never been sick, save one year, when she intrusted their care to a farm hand, who mave them too much

As a side issue, Mrs. Ulrich has sold

on an average of 600 pounds of butter a year and about 400 chickens annually. Although never having given fruit culture especial attention, Mrs. Ulrich's land abounds in the smaller fruits, grapes, peaches, plums, and the like. Mrs. Ulrich came to Tipton county from Ripley county in December, 1864. She has been a widow 18 years. Speaking of her entrance into agricultural pursuits, she says: "My late husband and I lived on a farm. He devoted most of his time, however, to plastering and bricklaying. I often took charge of the

farm work and directed the hands about the thrashing machines and clover-hullers. I shucked oorn, raked wheat in the fields when the old wooden rakes were in use, but with my hoe I think I was the champion. I have always been very much in love with the farm life, and delighted in watching the growth of both plant and animal life. After my husband's death I took complete charge

dies Cierch is entitled to membership In the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her Grandfather Brown having participated in that great conflict.

WHERE DIVORCE IS CHEAP.

Big Increase of Suits in Philadelphia to Due to Very Leniont Law.

Philadelphia. Suits for divorce instituted in the Philadelphia courts in the year ending November 15 were 1.259more than 100 in excess of the number for the previous 12 months. Since 1901 divorces have increased at the rate of more than 100 a year. During the year 637 divorces were granted in this city.

Lawvers and moralists advance difforent reasons, for this increase in divorcing. Theorists declare it an indication of moral degeneracy, a lessening of respect and veneration for the marriage relation, and a decline of domesticity. Lawyers frankly say the reason for this: increase is that it is easier and cheaper to obtain divorces in this city than in nearly any other place east of South

Many persons, it is said, move to Philadelphia for the sole purpose of obtaining divorces and then leave the city. Desertion, which is the ground upon which nearly all of the Philadelphia divorces are obtained, is not recognized in the New York courts.

As to, the cost in Philadelphia, the awyer's fee is fixed by a rule at \$35 for the wife, which the husband must pay, whether he be libeliant or respondent. The master's fee is limited to \$25 for the first hearing and \$10 for each subsequent hearing, while in New York the minimum fee for the lawyer is \$100 and the master's charge is in proportion.

NEW TURBINE STEAM YACHT

Craft Built for Sir George Newnes In Launched-Can Travel 4,000 Miles Without Rifling Coal Bunkers.

London -The triple-serow turbine engine steam yacht designed by Sir William White for Sir George Newnes has been launched at Newcastie-on-Type. The vessel, to which the name Albion was given by Lady White, is a handsome sea-going type of yacht, of a little more than 1,300 tons, according to yacht measurement. The length over all is 270 feet. She is 34 feet beam and 20 feer molded depth, and she is built throughout of steel and to of considerable displacement

Propulsion is obtained by a tripleshafted system of turbine engine, with cylindrical boilers, constructed on Parson's system, which are calculated to give a smooth water speed of 16 knots. with a continuous speed of 10 to 12 knots, according to the state of the sea-Ocean speed will be obtained on such a moderate coal consumption as to enable the A bioti to travel about 4,000 miles without baying to replantab ber

Probably an "Ad." Another claim has been made that Adam and Eve were black persons. As soon as a proper number of persons can be induced to believe it, remarks the Washington Post, the au-

thor of the story will begin advertising his famous bleaching process Strange.

A historical novel in which Noch and the flood appear has been brought out. Yet some of the critics are ungenerous enough to declare that it is

DEVICE RECORDS SOUNDS.

New Invention Receives Dictation and Reproduces It at the Sending and Receiving Ends.

A telephone that records sounds so that they can be transmitted again was shown and its wonderful mechanism explained at the Franklin institute in Philadelphia the other day by Dr. Z. B. Babbitt, of New York, secretary and general manager of the American Telegraphone company. The instrument, known as the telegraphone, is the invention of Valdemar Poulsen, of Concubagen

After explaining in technical terms its construction, Habbitt said the telegraphone can perform five different functions.

"Briefly." he said, "the machine can do these things: First, it receives dictations; second, reproduces to the dictator; third, reproduces to one at a distant point, the machine being under control at that point; fourth, it records conversations between two persons over the commercial telephone lines without in any way interfering with the operation of those lines, and fifth it records automatically, in the absence of the subscriber from the office, messages coming over the line in such absence, the machine being under the absolute automatic control from the ordinary performing function of the telephone line, the ringing of the bell starting the machine, the machine sending a signal over the line to the party Jalking, notifying him that the machine is running, the machine minning a fixed length of time, sending another signal, then automatically stop-

ping. "It can be used by a typewriter taking dictation. This application of the telegraphone dispenses with the services of a stenographer, and also leaves the principal free to dictate his letters at such intervals as may be most conwenient to himself. It also provides absolute privacy to him, a fact not to be ignored, for a communication may be of such a nature that the presence of another person is sufficient to divert the mind."

GIRL HOLDS CITY POSITION

Miss Lamson the Only Female Topographical Draughtsman in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooklyn has its first female topographical draughtsman -such a phrase to conjure with! -an ! this unique city position is held by a charming young woman, Miss Mary B. Lamson.

Visitors to the offices of the Brooklyn tax department may have noticed a sprucing up in the appearance of the hitherto easy-going cierks. A giance around will reveal the cause in the presonce of Miss Lamson, who is a very prepossessing young woman, and has been duly appointed las topographical draughtsman. First of her sex in Brooklyn to hold such a job, she made her debut as a city employe a few days

Miss Lamson has a charming personality, and 'numbers among her friends many well-known persons in the Hill section society, of which she herself is a favorite. She is the daughter of George F. Lamson, a prominent woolen. merchant of Westerly, R. I., where Miss. Lamson was born some 20 and odd years ago. There she attended high school and learned of the priority of Brook-Ivn educational institutions. So seven years ago she came to Brooklyn and continued her studies. She went to Pratt institute, taking the architectural course, and graduated in '99 with high

CURED BY NEW METHOD.

Eggs Preserved by Secret Process as Fresh Eight Months After as ... the Day When Laid.

Tacoma, Wash .- A process intended to revolutionize the cold storage egg business has just been perfected by two Wilbur men, and the result of the first test has been learned with much interest by the produce trade.

While the features of the curing process are kept secret, it is claimed after eight months' treatment the eggs have been found as fresh as when they were packed away last apring.

Peter Christensen and H. M. Hansen opened up the first vat of the preserved eggs at Wilbur and applied the test They have parked away 20,000 dozen this season. The eggs will be sold when the winter market reaches a figure to suit the packers.

BEGGING A PROFESSION.

Regarded as a Regularly Constituted Avocation in India-Native Mendicants Number 2,433,115.

London -Beggars in India are elevated to the rank of professional men. according to the latest volume of statistics issued from the Indian empire, and covering the ten years from 1893 to 1903. To beg is to claim the rights and ammunities of a regularly constituted avocation, which claims a membership of 2,433 115, of whom 1,572 479 are males In 1902 23 168 criminals were senenced to be whipped in India. Another mirtous fact fold by the figures is that over 24 000 persons are annually killed. by snakes and wild animals. Under this head there were 23,166 deaths in 1903. the larger portion being victims of

Fit Punishment. A London paper which is suggesting future states for various classes of persons thinks the reckless automobilist ought to go to a place where imps would tie him down to stakes and then run auto cars at high speed on each side of his prostrate form. just "shaving" him as they go by.

AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT.

Repose Is One of the Things No Woman Can Afford to Be Without.

Repose is one of those elements of success which no woman can afford to be without. And there are those who even consider it an essential.

There are American women who are never still. Even when they are at rest they are moving. Even when they are quiet they are busy. When they are doing nothing at all they are occupied. Roving eyes, restless fingers, tense muscles and a compressed mouth show that they are far from being at ease. The body is here, but the thoughts are elsewhere.

Then learn tranquility of demeanor. This is a nameless thing which, if well exercised is almost hypnotic in its attractiveness, says the New York Times. Learn how to act as though one were pleased with the world, pleased with everybody in it. pleased with oneself. Transquility of demeanor is one of the most difficult of all things to acquire. Yet, when learned, it is a priceless possession.

Not only in society is this tranquillity valuable, but in the world of work as well It is useful everywhere. The woman who is at ease in mind and at ease in body is the one who is attractive to her friends and acquaintances. She is the one who succeeds, whether in society or in the business world, and the one who, to . hee a worldly expression, "wins out" Here are some daily stunts for the

woman who lacks repose. Take the silent cure daily. Sit for one whole hour without speaking in a room all by yourself Do nothing at all for five minutes.

and let the five minutes come as often as they will When sewing stop work and sit for five minutes quiet.

Look at some small object and concentrate the mind upon It. Try to think of nothing at all.

Practice relaxation. This is always a difficial stunt. Don't let any of your muscles work Let them relax Let your hands lie easy in your lap, let your neck rest. Let your back recline

against something comfortable. Think of nothing at all for full five minutes, or if you must think of something, let your thoughts be pleasant.

Go to the window, clasp your hands fdly in front of you and take a long. deep breath Indulge in a little music daily. If you are too nervous to play the plano

It shows that your nervous system is overwrought and that the day of reckoning is not far off. Take warm fluids into your stomach: Don't drink ice water. Don't ear

peppery foods Get your stomach peaceful as the natives of India say, and you will be able to control your nerves. Form classes in nervo curo rest your muscles and your nerves and get your neighbors to help you. It

you, having companionship in the work. Notice the mistakes of others, where they fail, and you will find yourself able to work easier Lie down every day. Play sweet music or obtain it in some way. Let

will be of the greatest assistance to

your thoughts be sweet and your mind tranquil Don't fidget Don't worry. When you have learned repose you will be better looking. The wrinkles will go out of your face and you will grow younger. As for your general.

USELESSNESS OF TRADE.

health it will be a thousand times bet-

The Maine Merchant Didn't Want the Trouble of Stocking. Up Again.

"When I was staying up in a little place in Maine last summer, where I frequently go for a few weeks' rest." said Capt. Clarence True, of the Seventy-first regiment, N. G. N. Y., "I made the acquaintance of 'Cy' Stillman, who kept the store. 'Cy' was a unique character. He was fat, slovenly and supremely lazy, but he was also the local philosopher and highly respecied, says the N. Y. Herald.

"We had a 'spell of wet weather' and I needed a pair of rubbers, so I went down to 'Cy's' store to get them. 'Cy' was in his old wooden armchair, with his feet up on the counter, putting a corncob pipe.

" 'Cy, I want a pair of your rubbers, number eights.' I said.

" 'Sorry I can't oblige ye. Cap.' he replied, after puffing awhite in silence and without making a move 'I'm all out of rubbers, but I can let you have

some ten-penny nails." What are you talking about, Cy? I saw a whole box full of rubbers behind the counter only yesterday." " 'Oh, did ye? Well, I guess they're

still there, but, dumb it, I don't want to bother to sell 'em. What's the use? I'd only have to go and buy a lot more to stock up with aglin. No, I'm sorry, but I'm all out of rubbers."

"And he wouldn't sell me a pair. That's the queerest storekeeping I ever

Brine for Corning.

Put two quarts of water three-quarters of a pound of sair, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar and a fourth of an ounce of saltpeter together into a granite saucepan and heat to boiling. Cool and strain through a cheesecloth. Pour it over the meat and add a teaspoon of pepper, half a teaspoon of ginger, three bay leaves and two cloves of garlic. This amount of brine is sufficient for half a dozen tongues. Calf. tongue may be corned in the same way. and, if desired, a piece of beef may be corned in the same brine with the tongues.-Good Housekeeping.

HOW TO CORN BEEF.

A Recipe That Will Be Found of Great Value in the Farm Home.

It is a pity that so many farmers have given up curing hame and preparing sausage from pork of their own raising, and also the pickling and corning of beef. Nothing was more delicious than the oidityle sugar cured hams of years ago, and no corned beef seems quite so nice as that cured at old farmhouses from sweet, tender meat, says the New York Tribune. The corned beef of the average butcher shop is too often prepared from meat that is of uncertain age and that is a failare as fresh beef. A good old home gule for corning beef is the following: To every hundred pounds of beef take nine pounds of salt, four pounds of sugar or two quarts of good molasses two junces of soda, one ounce of saltpeter and just enough water to cover the meat -about four or five gailons. Strew some sait over the bottom of a barrel; mix about half the amount of salt given with half the given amount of sugar or motasses, and rub each piece of meat thorsughly with it before placing it in the barrel. Dissolve the saltpeter and roda. together in hot water, add the remainder of the sait and shear and about four or five gallons of cold water. Pour this over the meat. Place a board on top of the meat, with a weight heavy enough to keep it under the brine. It may be kept an indefinite time in the brine, but is sait enough to cook after five or six days' corning. This rule is highly recommended by an old Tribune subscriber

of many years. The recipe given below for spiced and corned beef certainly sounds inviting. It is in smaller proportions than the other. Rub 12 pounds of a round of beef with half a pound of coarse sugar Let It stand for two days, turning it two or three times. Take a large teaspoonful of mace, a teasponful of black pepper, two of sloves half a teaspoonful of cayenne, one small grated nutmer two ounces of juniper berries and one-half onnce of sall peter. Stir all these seasonings together, adding a teaspoonful of sugar and rub the mixture thoroughly into the meat and all over it. Then let it stand for three days longer. At the end of this time rub half a pound of fine salt into the meat. Finally, let it stand for 12 days, rubbing them, at and to

ing it daily. If it is excluded ininequately, and not dried, wash it, but do not soak It Lay it in a pot that just fits it, and pour over it a quart and a hair of beef stock or water. Beef stock is of course, the richest. When it comes to the boiling point, skim it carefully, add a carrot, a small onion, a bay leaf and a few spriga of parsley Let it ofmmer very gently for 41, hours. Take it from the fire put It under a heavy weight and let it cool in the liquid in which it was crocked. After it has remained in the press over night or for a number of hours serve it in thin, cold slices. It makes the beef more delicious to press it in this manter.

ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR.

They Are So Varied as to Be Worth a Volume of Description.

Ornaments for the hair are so varied as to be worth a volume of descrip-

tion. One very pretty hair decoration consisted of two white tips, and together with a big bow of white tulle, upon which were sewed the smallest of beauty in gold and steel. The whole was fastened upon a hairpin so hat it could

be stuck into the hair A prettier ornament bong mire of fective, was a feather of pink. It was an ostrich feather, about eight inches . long, very thick and curled at the tipto maile a beavy head. At the base of this feather there was a pink bow of chiffon studded with pearl beads. The feather was fastered upon a long hairpin, which was designed to sink low

into the hair. One of the most delicate of hair trimmings was in a pretty shade of green. Green vilk leaves as natural as life, were arranged to make a wide hair ornament. The leaves were spread out to lie flat upon the top of the head. Each had its seed pearls scattered over it. In the middle was a bow of silvered fulle. This was immensely striking, laid upon the top of the head and secured with a few fancy pins

Fancy pins with heads of silver and gold are used to secure the hair ornaments. It takes half a dozen of them and they look decidedly pretty run through the pretty choux, orraments and aigrettes which which are intended for the hair.

. Then there are the jeweled ornaments. Bright sparkling birds and bees and berries are arranged upon spirals and placed in the coiffure. They are expensive yet the price is no bar. for women are wearing them in great profusion.

Baked Cod's Head.

Trim well the head of a codfish, wash and wipe dry, fill the gill, with a stuffing made of oysters and crumbs moistened with a bit of cream, seasoned well and flavored with a glass. of sherry Lay the fish in a baking pan, cover with a buttered paper basta occasionally with melted butter having a little stack in it, and as the head is nearly done sprinkle over it breadcrumbs moistened with melted butter. Brown quickly, take out the head, put the juice of a lemon and an onnee of butter in the baking pan heat well and pour over the head before sending to table - Boston Budget

Then He Proved It. "I always insist that I am not a

drummer," said Mr. Stavlate. "Lobiect. to the term | lam a traveling man "Indeed?" remarked Miss Patience Gonne. "I'd never get that impression. of you."-Philadelphia Press.

HOW COPPER KILLS BACILLI.

A Discovery Which Promises to Overcome Cholers and Typhold Epidemics.

Man would seem to have at last dis covered an effective weapon against typhold fever, Asiatic cholera and sim . far merciless scourges which invadour intestinat and digestive organ through polluted water, says Gilbert I: Grosvenor, in the Century. It is you too soon to declare positively that we shall exterminate these dread diseases but we have good reason to believe that we shall be table to drive the out of cities and towns, and camps at prisons and wherever men are living herded close together. The weapon not of steel or iron, but copper, 'th' most convenient form being the con mon compound of copper and sulphoknown as blue virriol, copper sulphate Every school laboratory contains some beautiful blue crystal of copper sulphase. Every schoolboy for generations has dabbled with these blue crystals, or has watched his teacher use them for ordinary class-room experiments. And yet who would have imagined that a pinch of these crystals dissolved in the water tank in the attic or in the cistern or well, would bill any typhoid germs that might be lurking there; that its use would insure healthful drinking water in a crowded military camp: that it would exterminate mafarta and yellow fever-carrying mosquitos in stagnant pools and swamps by destroying the vegetable organisms on which the mosquito larvae feed; that It would, in a few hours, make the water of an evil-smelling and foul-looking city reservoir, containing billions of gallons of water, clean and sweat; and that the amount of copper that accomplishes all this is so small that, while it. kills the barreria to the water it does a not make the drinking water poisonous or injurious to the human system?

It has been known for a long time that copper destroys basteria, but the metal has not been much used heretofore for the purpose, because scientists. have generally believed that the dose required to kill the bacteria must be very concentrated—so concentrated, in fast, that it would poison the water or substance, containing the bacteria and make the cure worse than the evil A

ment for George T. Monde has now come forward and announced, with the authority of the government behind him, that he has discovered how to get the good effect of copper without any dangerous result; that he has a way of using copper so diluted that it cannot hart a baby and yet so active that it it will destroy wirelest cholera and typhoid bacilli in four or five hours

AN ANCIENT INSTITUTION.

The Ballot Box Was in Use Among the Early Greeks in Secret Voting.

The practice of settling questions by majoraties as of the greatest antiquity. says the New York World. In early times men fourt, out questions that they afterward found it simpler to de-

cide by ballot The Greek democracies, whose great assemblies of all citizens, have, been compared to New England town meetings, used black and while beans thrown into a box as a semple means of CXDEC TO BE B. D. S. OF BOOK VERY LARLY L. L. the Greek used by ter shells for a same as Har purpose and the porcelain tablets inter them as tallies in vetting were a mand faction of A their will was barren ... elled by a vote sofexpressed was tostra-

cased " We stall use the word ... "Ballot mean threadly and the ball" used in secret voting until comparatively recent times. A club is said to "blacks. ball" a member. The white and black

bean over again. Secret voting has always been characteristic of Latin peoples. In this they were more modern than the Angio-Saxons, who were accustomed to voting by "the living voice" and never changed the custom until recent times.

But Latin usurpers have always known how to influence the ballot, see cret or otherwise. The "plebiscate," by which Louis Napoleon in 1852 was accepted as hereditary emperor of the French, was 7 824,129, against 200,149. Napoleon the Little thus got a higger 'vote than any president of the United States ever received

The open vote was prevalent in both England and the United States well into the nineteenth century. John Randolph, of Rosnoke, once said in London. that if was inconceivable that America would adopt the ballot until it became, a "nation of scoundrels." Ballot reform was for years the rallying-cry of liberalism in England, as it was in the United States.

Only within the last few years, or since the adoption of the Australian ballot, has "secret voting" been really secret. Hefore that a man could marshall bought votes in "blocks of five," put ballots in the men's hands and make them. keep the papers in sight until deposited.

Canadian Gretna Green.

Some people suppose that Greina Green is no longer in existence. It has s mply changed it i in stude and longitude. It's name is now Windson, an? it is a Canadan town in the province. of Ontario close to the United States border. It was recently stated in the provincial legislature of Ontario that no fewer than 800 marriages were celebrated in Windsor during the past year. The great majority of the happy couples had hasti's crossed the border from the United States.

Left Suddenly. She -The man was here to-day tooking for that gas leak with a candle

He Did he find it? "Yes but they haven't found the man yel. -Yonkers Statesman.

ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Btata du Sud. Su publicité effre donc su commerce des avantages exceptionusie. Prix de l'abonnement ser l'anné : Beitige. Onotidienne 312.001 Edition habdoundained \$1.00.