WHILE YOU WAIT.

Binor Indientions of the Hust-Mas Spirit the Age. your hat weile you wait," was of the whi e you wait" signs; won't say where, says a writer in the once far liar, it is now not so ile you wait." The paired these s says the New York represent OCT WEEKS

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> shops nowadays offices in which you ificial teeth repaired

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an sitting hatless, waitspapers or looking on ork, who have, in the three hats in hand at

while you wait" signs there oterpie that is all the time on the kokout fo new ways of making and he show also the modern tandion y to comings and get them out of the way.

WORE HIS ARMY CLOTHES.

Argelica's Small Brother Suffered Because of an fixtra Syllable. Angolica invited her young man to the evening mean states New York Thips. Everything passed off harmoniously will Angelien's seven-year-old brothe, broke the allssful silence by exclaiming:

Con, ma, ver wast fer seen Mr. Lighted the other night of on he called to take Angelia to the down He looked so nice, pittin long of of her with his armm'serranced the maiden, whose 1999 Take began to know the color of a whiteline crass smakly placing her biling ever the been mouth.

Ter cushte seen him," continued inch breath and the embarrassed firt's that was comoved; "he had his

Freddie's smoted the mother, as, her the attempt to reach the y is caure that appendage, she upset me tents a to teapot in Mr. Lightapot in Mr. Lightmaips over his new lavender trous-

t as just going to say," the halfgritined boy pleaded, between a cry

Nou boy!" thundered the father, get out!" And the boy did so, exclaiming as he wastered: "I was only going to say Mr. Dighted had his army clothes on; and I

leave it to him if he didn't." COUNTESS VON LINDEN.

he Only Woman Lecturer at the

German Universities. While the battle for the social and political position of woman is still ragfag and remains undecided theoretical-By, women help practically approached their goal during the last decade in sevanalypoints, ferticularly by invading hite field of Jones, which formerly was | | a privilege of man only, n oked upor The number of feat the universities of Gers ale studen 2 any as well a elsewhere is steadily Warren in the study of litj creasing. and medic branches are numere is, but the later Asciences, mathematand ast more were not looked with here by the weaker sex e first where in Germany to devote welf to nature sciences is Countess ria von Li Bern July 18, 1869, received excellent education at

stigart, and saduating from the th school in 3: 4 she entered the Tugen universit, where she devoted self to the stucy of natural sciences, duating with the highest honors in fall of 1895. The was then promoted the degree of doctor rerum naturali-3 and was the pioneer of her sex in g branch. Te is now teaching zo gy in the I aversity of Halle with ich success, a lis the only woman alged to lectue at any German uni-

rsity.

Cannital um in Africa. Tappears f an account of his obtrations by Cant. Sidney Hinde in the ngo Free State that the cannibalistic setices of the natives throughout at region are not fairly understood by s civilized word. Capt. Hinde went Africa in 1991 in the service of the g of Belgian. He had no concepm before get g there of the extent which hum. flesh is used for food the natives. t seems that a considthe portion of the slave traffic is to meat ic those who purchase e prisoners. F ery battle is followed a horrible fe st, and the parts unnumbed are noked and salted for me use. Even in times of peace the ctice is obseved, and Capt. Hinde was not unusual for prisoners staves to come to him and beg the rivilege of slaughtering some com enion to be used for food.

Grasses. According to Dr. W. J. Beal, the natre grasses of North America number pecies, included in about and 570 species

field work is done by women.

THE WRONG HOUSE,

But a Man in the Same Condition Was Evidently Expected. ! The member of congress from-

Washington Post-is the kindestseen. The ame the sign: "Your hearted fellow alive. He was going home very late a few nights ago, he says, when he met a young man whom e Bowery. Two ex- he knows. The young man was hopethe window of the lessly drunk. The congressman happened to know where he lived, and kindly guided him home. A light was burning in an upper window of the i, newspapers for house, and the congressman had no sooner pulled the bell than the door was flung open and a tall and vigorous woman appeared. She said not a word, but she grabbed the intoxicated young man by the collar and gave him a shaking that fairly loosened his teeth in their sockets. Into the hall she shook him and slammed the door. The congressman was descending the steps while you wait, and when the door opened again and his friend flew out as if flung from a catapult. He landed at the foot of the stairs and the congressman picked him up. He was very much frightened and where they clean he was almost sober. He managed to

"We don't live here. We-we moved last week."

That's all the congressman's story but I think the really interesting thing would be to know what happened to the man who does live there.

TO A GOOD OLD AGE.

Many of the Dwellers in the Caucasus Live to Be Centenarians.

Last year an old peasant named Ivar Kouzmin was reported to have traveled from Moscow to Kief at the age of 140. He was said to be in good health, says London Lancet. He had formerly been coachman to Count Sheremetief, but in 1840 was sent to Siberia, where he spent 54 years, returning in 1894. His is not the only instance in which a Siberian exile has survived to extreme old age. Two years ago there was said to have died in Samara one Lavarentil Efimoff, who had attained the age of 150. According to the newspaper reports of him he took part as a boy in the famous Pugatcher rebellion in the reign of Catherine the Great, and for his share in that brief but sanguinary outbreak spent 30 years of his life in Siberia. Recently there was said to be living in the village of Vank (Saratof government) an Armenian aged 110, the proud ancestor of 91 descendants, of whom 71 were still living. His name was David Kazarian. Another Armenian, a priest named Ter-Mikaeliantz, was reported not long ago to be living at Gori, in the Caucasus, at the age of 108. He was still able to walk to church and once a year performed the liturgy. If recent history in the Turkish empire continues to repeat itself such instances of longevity among Armenians seem likely to become rare.

SCOTCH SINECURE.

That May Be Obvinted After Running Six Hundred Years.

It is proposed by the lord of the treasury to commute the payment of £242 15s, which is annually paid to the holder of the ancient office of heritable usher of Scotland.

The office, says the London Mail, Cockburn, of London, and his heirs, by an act of parliament in Scotland in 1393, and the original grant was confirmed by subsequent acts of the Scottish parliament in 1681 and 1686, the latter act attaching a salary of £250 a year to the office, but certain statutory deductions have reduced the

amount now payable to £242 158. In 1805 the office, with the salary, being a heritable subject capable of being assigned away, was acquired by Sir Patrick Walker for £7,600, a sum equivalent to 31% years' purchase of the salary. In 1890, the question whether the grant was permanently binding was submitted to the law officers of the crown in Scotland, who stated that in their opinion it was legally binding, as resting on a series of

acts of the Scots parliament. No duties of an onerous kind are or have been required for a long time from the holder of the office, and it is now proposed to commute the payment at 27 years' purchase.

Get Trusted for Their Fares.

It is perhaps not generally known, says the New York Sun, even in Brooklyn, that persons of respectable appearance may travel on the street cars of that city when they

have no money. A woman who has left her purse at home, or a man who has spent all his change speculating in stocks, if ordinarily well dressed, has only to tell the conductor the condition of affairs, on boarding a car, to get carried to any desired point. The conductor gives the penniless passenger an envelope addressed to the office of the company in which to forward later the lacking nickel. This is done as a matter of course, and only a passenger who looks disreputable meets with refusal. This system has been in operation some time, which is apparent proof that the passengers who thus get rusted for their fares use the envelopes given them for the purpose for which they are intended.

The Door Bell in Massachusetts. The story is going the rounds now of young man who visited the Tapley school one day to see a teacher. He got hold of the fire alarm, thinking it to be a door bell, and gave it a good ring. In a few seconds the school children came rushing by him, and it was not many seconds before the building was being rapidly emptied. The man stood by in a dazed sprt of way and watched them go by and could not imagine what all the fuss was about.

New Bale Tie.

BUTCHER GOWNS.

And Gowns, Dusters, Coats and Sleeves in Various Occupations. Butchers' gowns, which are made of cotton and linen, come often in all white, sometimes in blue check, often in material that is plaided off with lines on white ground. Sometimes the lines are all of the same color; sometimes lines of two or three different colors are woven into the fabric. There are many tasteful designs in the materials used for butcher gowns. Beef handlers wear usually a gown or duster made of a dark blue material, says the New York

Fish dealers wear a duster or gown of blue check. Grocer's dusters are made most commonly of blue linen, as are the dusters worn by druggists; they are sometimes made of a striped cotton material. The bartender wears a white duck coat, and there are white duck coats made for barbers.

There are aprons made in various styles, for butchers, bartenders, and others. Aprons are almost always white. Sleeves are sold for butchers made of white material, and also of material to match the gown. Straw cuffs are worn by many. Winter ulsters are made for butchers and others whose business or occupation may make them desirable.

There are tailors who confine their at tention to the making and selling of butcher and other gowns, dusters and coats, and the affrons, sleeves and cuffs commonly worn with them.

"TEAR PITS" OF THE DEER. Grounds for the Poets' Claims Tha a Stag Weeps.

Both the poets and the prose writers of imaginative or contemplative turn of mind have often alluded to the tears shed by stags and other wounded creatures of the deer family, says the St. Louis Republic. Shakespeare put it in this way in describing the injured stag: The big round tears Coursed one another down his innocent

In piteous chase. There is, of course, more poetry than truth in these references to the actual shedding of tears by members of the deer family, yet it is a fact that such animals are provided with a curious set of organs, the action of which has given rise to the tear shedding belief. The organ in question is the lachrymal sinus or "tear pit," which is situated just below each eye. It is a kind of closed cavity, capable of being opened at the pleasure of its owner and which secretes a greasy, waxy fluid. When reatures provided with this curious organ get hurt or become enraged it has the effect of softening the waxy substance in the "tear pit." When so softened, it escapes as tears would and flows down over the nose and face.

The uses of this queer set of so-called lachrymal organs are not clearly understood by the zoologists.

AGREEABLY DISAPPOINTED.

He Thought She Was Begging, Bu She Merely Wanted the Mustard. One of the richest men living, whose immense wealth makes him a target for poor people; has recently been in Paris and the way in which he repelled one of the applicants for his generosity is related like this, says the Pittsburgh as originally conferred on Alexander | Dispatch: On the opposite side of the hotel table sat a woman who had once

"Mousieur, you Englishmen are so chivalrous so ready to assist those in distress.'

"Yes," said the man of wealth, heaitating. He had heard that before and thought he knew what was coming

"Would you, with your usual generisity, do me a favor and a great kindness?

"Yes, madam-that is, it depends omewhat-"

"Think well, monsieur, before you promise, for it is a great kindness. It was the same old plea that he had heard many times before from people who wanted a loan. "I am afraid, madam, that I shall

nave to-but what is it you wish?" "Only that you would be kind enough, monsieur, to pass me the mustard. You have everything on your side of the

TWO TYPES OF THE SOUTH. Early Settlers from England Leave

Their Traces to This Day. The two leading types of southern population are plainly the Virginian and the South Carolinian of the tide. water. For this fact there are both historical and physiographic reasons, declares the Atlantic. Virginia was the first and South Carolina the second southern colony to be settled by wellto-do Englishmen who desired to found permanent homes. The introduction of slavery and its application to staple crops speedily gave an aristocratic tone to society in both provinces, but between them, in North Carolina, and to the south of them, in Georgia, there were fewer wealthy settlers and no staple crops to speak of, so that from the first society in these provinces was more or less democratic in spite of slavery. Before, however, the gentry of the coast could expand and occupy the country lying between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghanies and beyond the latter range of mountains a very different sort of people had moved in and taken possession. Among these people, owing to their habits and the nature of their soil, slavery could take no strong hold, hence they remained democratic and distinct from their tidewater neighbors, as, indeed, they are

to this day. How Snakes Climb Trees. A snake does not always climb a tree by winding around it. The smaller serpents use the ventral plates as

In a newly patented bale tie one end of the wire is formed into a metallic button, over which the loop in the opposite the Jesuit missions in 155%.

New Hale Tie.

Dead Children in Spain.

The receptacles for dead children in Spain are coffins of pink, blue or gray tink, which are carried open to the Spain are coffins of pink, blue or gray

A SHOT AT THE SENATE Kentucky Orator Who Found the

Senate Too Deliberative. A lot of Kentuckians were talking the other evening about the great men of their state, says the Washington Star. "One of the finest old gentlemen on earth," said a distinguished man in the

group, "is Gen. John S. Williams, or 'Cerro Gordo,' as he is popularly known, and when I was in the senate gailery the other day, listening to the solemnity of things, I was reminded of the time when Gen. Williams was a Kentucky representative in that distinguished body. The general, as we all know in Kentucky, is a spellbinder, and when he turns his voice and his brilliant oratory loose on the blue grass air it stirs things up 40 feet below the ground and clean

up to the canopy of the heavens. "When the general came to the senate he had an idea that what was good in Kentucky was good anywhere, so he was ready at any time to let loose any quantity of eloquence. He had opportunity in plenty, as it happened, but the result of his efforts was not satisfactory. He kept on trying, but still it wouldn't work, and one day the general gave way in the cloakroom before a dozen or more listeners.

"Be gad, suh,' he said, hotly, 'I think it is a shame, suh, that the galleries of this senate chamber are not allowed to applaud, suh. Why, suh, when I make a speech in Kentucky, suh, the appliause is such, suh, that if the same privileges were allowed in these galleries, suh, I would be able, suh, to lift the roof right off of this magnificent marble structure, suh. But as it is, suh the stupidity, the dignity and the frigidity of this senate absolutely paralyzes my intellect, suh."

REWARDED A FRIEND.

Governor of Missouri Remembers the Mun Who Once Saved His Life.

"I have appointed Jerome S. Barman oal oil inspector of Springfield for a term of two years," was the simple anjouncement made by Gov. Stephens, of Missouri, a few days since to a number of newspaper reporters. Back of this, however, is a story.

The new inspector of the "Queen City of the Ozarks" saved the governor's life once and is now rewarded by appointment to a good office. It was 25 years ago, and the future governor and Barman were boys in the quiet, staid old town of Boonville, Mo. They were like other boys the world over, and one warm afternoon in June they played 'hookey" and went to bathe in the cool waters of a deep creek that flowed into the Missouri river back of the Kemper school. Stephens couldn't "swim a lick," and venturing into the water over his head was in a fair way to drown, when young Barman swam to his rescue. After much difficulty he got his unconscious burden to shore and revived him.

Following the usual course of human events, the ways of the two boys diverged. One prospered in business and polities, the other became a citizen of pringfield, where he, too, was fairly prosperous. When the time came that there was a vacancy in the office to which he was recently appointed, Barman applied for it, and the governor without hesitation gave it to him.

"It is the only thing that he has ever asked at my hands," said the governor, "and he is in every way worthy of it

HUSBAND AND WIFE IN RUSSIA Their Relations Marked by Every

Evidence of Mutual Courteby. "This is a curious custom you Amercans have of referring to your wives ov their husbands' names," observed ilanvock Kaplon, an intelligent Russian traveler, says the St. Louis Republie. "I suppose the American holds his wife in as high esteem as the Russian holds his, but if at home I should speak of my better half as Mrs. Kaplon my friends would at once conclude that my domestic relations were not as pleas ant as they should be, and that I was thinking of a legal separation. When I first heard an American speak of his wife as Mrs. Jones, for example, I felt almost like presuming on my acquaintance by intruding into his private affairs and asking him what the trouble was at home. Yet I soon learned that the custom was universal over here, but still I cannot get used to it. 'My wife' is the plain, blunt way I speak in Russia of the lady who, I suppose, I would have to call Mrs. Kaplon in polite society in America. In some of the more fashionable circles of St. Petersburg this American social custom has been adopted, though I was told by a prominent government official not long ago that the czar disapproved of it."

Makes Queen Shed Tears. According to an "absolutely unimpeachable authority," a writer in the Vestminster Gazette relates how the Irish song: "The Wearing of the freen" was recently sung in Windsor ustle. The queen, it appears, requested a young Irish lady who was visiting the castle to sing an Irish song. She went to the piano and sang "The Wearing of the Green" and, according to the story told, her majesty was touched by the pathos of the song and burst into tears. The writer continues: 'Ah!' said my eminent informant, 'you little know the depth of the queen's sympathy for the Irish and the tenderness of her heart."

Nice Girls.

Of Matthew Arnold as a school-examiner the author of "Pages from a Private Diary" has this to say: "Arnold's reports are very good reading, but his methods of examination were someimes highly poetical. I remember a tale told by a fellow-inspector of a class of girl-pupil teachers that he asked Arnold to examine for him. Arnold gave them all the 'excellent' mark. But, said the other inspector, surely they are not all as good as they can be; some must be better than others.' 'Perhaps that is so, replied Arnold, but slight offenses is "chestnut brown

CALF WRECKED THE BICYCLE

Wheelman-Farmer's Disastrous Experience on Pneumatic Tires. Grant Adams, a farmer who lives not far from Kingston, N. Y., wears golf

stockings and rides a bicycle. There is a story, too, that he has a bicycle plow. He drives cows to pasture mounted on his wheel, and the other day he started to lead a calf to an adjoining farm. The calf, says the New York Herald, was of the good old-fashioned kind which resent new-funged ideas. He came of a race which had been led around

sers and many freekles. The calf looked at the two runaway wagon wheels in front of him and grew rebellious. He pulled at the rope, which was tied around Adam's waist. Then he determined upon a plan of action. That calf put his best feet foremost, and a moment later he was running down a hill, with a bicycle coasting behind.

Adam had no brake, and back pedaled with all his might. The calf drew the machine and rider after him. The animal made a quick detour to the right. Adams, in trying to avoid the calf, ran into a rock.

There was a confused jumble of bent spokes and punctured tires. Adams clung to his bicycle, and the calf dragged bicyclist and the almost disintegrated machine over the rough coun-

A farmer saw this trio approach and headed them off. The muchine and Adams were a wreck, and the calf was triumphant. -

OUEER BIRD NOW EXTINCT. Discovered and Studied Only by Its

Oddly Constructed Skeleton. A nauralist has lately brought to England the bones of an extinct bird new to Genyornis. He exhibited these very interesting specimens at the last meeting of the Zoological society, and made a few remarks concerning the finding of them in Lake Callanbolla, fomerly known as Lake Mulligan, in South Australia, says the Westminster Gazette. He explained that the lakes which one sees so abundantly marked in the map are nothing more or less than dry clay and salt pans, evidently very uncomfortable to camp near. The bones of this extinct species are found there in great numbers, but owing to the acion of salt and water, which is found a very little way below the surface, the remains are very brittle and difficult to deal with. The circumstance of so many being found in this one lake bed is probably due to the birds having been driven there en masse in a time of great drought in search of water, for on the surface there could De traced the outlines of skeletons ly ing as they died, probably bogged and too weak to struggle further in search of water. The feature that strikes the ornithologist in these bones is the shortness of the phalanges, clearly showing that the suggestion which has been made as to the Genyornis being a marsh bird is untenable, for such a heavy bird would have needed very long toes to tread on marshy ground.

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES. Business Places and Private House

Full of the Lively Force. An idea of the vast extent of the electrical industries can be formed when it is stated that careful investigation reveals the fact that the capital invest ed in various electrical arts is not less than \$1,500,900,000, says the Boston Herald. The very magnitude of this vast capital indicates the enormous extent to which electricity now lends its aid to the other natural forces previously brought under human control. One can scarcely enter an industrial establishment of any importance, a public building or a private residence having any pretense of comfort or luxury, without meeting with familiar or unfamiliar electric appliances. Not only are electric motors to be seen everywhere, but the electric current is made to regulate the operation of steam throttle valves, clocks and many other appliances of machinery. It is not easy to guess where all this will stop. No doubt electricity will continue to invade fields wherein mechanical construction has heretofore been wholly relied upon and other mechanical movements will, in their turn, be supplanted.

It Does Sound Fishy, A man who resides on the East side

relates an incident which may be true, but it sounds fishy. His boy caught a large sucker a couple of years ago, and since that time he has been experimenting with his finny pet somewhat. The fish, says the Punxsutawney Spirit, has been kept out of the water so much that it generally became accustomed to it, and frequently flopped out of the water itself and followed the boy around, Finally the boy placed it in a pen and gradually reduced its bathing periods until it became acclimatized, abandoning entirely its native element. It would follow the boy around like a dog, and one day he started over to town across the swinging bridge with the pet fish flopping along after him. But alas for boyish hopes! The fish made a slight miscue and flopped overboard into the creek and drowned before the

boy could rescue him. Russian Criminals.

One of the most curious results of the investigations made by doctors in the Russian jails is the statement that each group of criminals has its own peculiar color of the eye. A legal journal as Odessa states that it has been found that thieves and murderers usually possess "chestnut brown" eyes. Robbers -that is to say, thieves in a large and violent line of business-have slate-colored eyes, and the same is stated of criminals convicted of swindling. The vag-

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

A Brief Consideration of Matches from His Point of View. "There is this to be said in favor of the sulphur match," said the retired burglar, reports the New York Sun, 'that it is noiseless when struck; but its odor is decidedly against it. More than once, when I have struck a sulphur match in the hall, I have heard

some light sleeper, when the pungent

fumes of the sulphur permeated the at-

mosphere, turn in bed in the adjacent

by bare-footed boys, with tattered trou-"I stuck to sulphur matches for a long time-naturally enough, I suppose-but finally I came to use parlor matches altogether. They are noisy but odorless, and it may be possible to scratch them when teams are passing, or when the wind is blowing, or there is some other noise abroad. At any rate I came to prefer, from experience, the noisy, odorless match to the s!lent sulphur.

"O course the ideal match for anybody in my business would be one that should be both silent and odorless. It is a wonder to me that nobody has invented such a match; it is greatly needed, and I should say that it would be comparatively easy of invention. Now that I have retired, maybe I will devote myself to the invention of such a match and to do something to promote the interests of an arduous and none too remunerative calling."

THE STREET CAR CONDUCTOR.

Not the Least of His Trials Is the

Wear and Tear Upon His Hands. That the lot of the summer car conductor is not an enviable one can readily be seen from the following story of one who has charge of an open car on one of the Traction company's lines in science, which has received the name of this city, says the Philadelphia Record: "Just look at these hands," he said, exhibiting a pair of palms that were chapped, hardened and covered with a yellowish substance. "Anyone looking at them would naturally suppose that it has been a long while since soap has been used on them, and yet I washed them thoroughly before leaving the depot for this trip. This yellow color is caused by the bars, which I handle going from one step to another to collect the fares. The handle bars are of brass, and, as this metal is very sensitive and subject to weather changes, which affect it in the form of a layer of rust, I, using therbars as a support, get the same on my hands. While this polishes the brass, it makes my hands coarse and hardened, and this also accounts for their yellow appearance. It is very bad for the hands, especially if you happen to have a flesh wound or a sore, which, coming in contact, with the rusty bars, is liable to poison your folood, but what is to be done? You can't wear gloves, as it is hard to handle cash with the mittens

VENDISH WORDS REMAIN. Germany Is Full of Places Bearing

the Old-Time Names. Consul General De Kay writes for the Century a paper on the Serbian swamp Vendland, under the title of "An In land Venice." Mr. De Kay says: "These people speak German to the lordings as we pass Vendish to our boatman, but the Vendish is disappearing because, discouraged. Throughout all this district, far over into Saxony, only a few churches still offer sermons in the old tongue. Yet if the Vendish tongue disappears the names of places will tell the tale, even as such names as Brandenburg and Saxony still do. Dresden, Leipsic, these are Vendish words-or call them Slavic, with the broader term that now means the race. And hereabout are Cottbus, Vetschau, Muschen, Brahmow, Babow, Dlugy, Raddush, Leipe, Lehde, Byhleguhre, Straupitz and Lubben. And the fliesses that wind or shoot straight in and out of forest and cleared fields retain Jendish names: Mutniza, Blushnitza, Rogazo, Zschapigk, Polenzo, Groblitzo and Nabasatz. Efforts have been made to give German names to many of them, but country people everywhere are great holders to precedent, and the people who stick so tightly to their old costume are not going to give up their

HISTORIC MARRIAGES.

place names without a struggle."

One Union Which Paved the Way to Christianity in England.

The marriage of Ethelbert, king of Kent, with Bertha, the Christian daughter of Charibert, king of Paris, paved the way to Christianity in England. The marriage of Henry VIII. with Anne Boleyn was one of the principal factors leading to the reformation. Etheldred the Unready's marriage with Emma of Normandy gave the conqueror an excuse for asserting his claim to the English throne. The marriage of Henry I. with Matilda of Scotland reconciled the people to the conquest by restoring the line of Cerdic. Henry II.'s marriage with Eleanor of Aquiatine made England the first continental power in western Europe. The marriage of Henry VII. with Elizabeth of York closed the bloody Wars of the Roses. The marriage of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII., with James IV, of Scotland ultimately led to the union of England and Scotland. Finally the marriage of Sophia with the elector of Hanover put a line of German princes on the English threne.

Salaries of Rulers.

"The divine right of kings" does not prevent them from asking and obtainng a good salary for the work they do. Even a king has to eat, and in order to do that he must have money. Usually rulers get enough salary to make life a pleasure. The czar gets \$25,000 every abond classes have eyes of azure blue day he rules, the sultan \$18,000, the emperor of Austria only \$10,000, and Emminor criminals and those convicted of peror William \$2,000 less. Queen Victoria has \$35,000 to spend every week, while her son spends as much, although

-- DH LL --

Nouvelle-Orléaus

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PILULES APPROUVEES PAR L'ACAD DE mie, la Chlorose, ou pales ouleurs, l'Epuisement des forces les piloles de Vallet Vraies sont blanches et sur Chacuñe est écrit le nom

WALLET TOUTES PHARMACIES.

TABEILLE DE LA NOUVEILLE-ORILE ANS fondé le ler septembre 1827.--Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères. Services la company since the estable of the which are carried open to the then, you see, they are all such very green."

NOUVEILLE-ORILE BRITLE CONTRACTOR NOUVEILLE BRITTE SERVICES

Table 1827.--Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères. Services

Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères. Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier.