A GREAT HOUND.

Butta Fox to Cover After Continue ous Chase of Thirty-Six

The greatest fox chase of which there is any authentic record took place in the neighborhood of Long Branch, in Meade county, lately, says the News of Breckinridge, Ky. Ben Matthews, a colored man living at Long Branch, has · foxhound named Queen. One evening, when the air was soft, Queen and her companion, Don, together with Jim Bickerstaff's "Ole Maje," started for the hills near by, and were not long absent when they started a vigorous old fox. By their vigorous mouthing it was known that they had a warm scent and were on the trail of a fox of fine staying qualities. For several hours during the night the residents of that vicinity could hear all three hounds tonguing together, and then the two male dogs dropped out of the run, leaving Queen to keep up the chase alone. All night long she followed the trail, and a long toward morning was joined by some fresh hounds, who stayed with her for a few hours, fell out, rested up and joined in the chase again at intervals during the next 20 hours.

On the second day of the chase Will LaGrand's "Tige," a hound noted for its staying qualities, joined her and remained until the close of the run. Queen was on the run, without rest, the entire 36 hours consumed in the chase. She stopped only when she had run reynard to cover. After she had accomplished this she lay down and guarded the burrow, and when found by her owner was so stiff and sore that she could not move a limb and had to be carried to the house. Matthews, her owner, thinks she is the best foxhound on earth, and would not trade her for the best horse in Kentucky.

WIFE FINDS A WAY.

Smoker's Habits Are Changed Without His Knowledge by the Faithful Woman.

A woman will invariably solve the most perplexing of problems, and solve it, too, tactfully and well. A little creature lives in Chicago whose husband is an inveterate smoker, and when they went to housekeeping he furnished a charming little den in which he and his cronies could smoke. Now, a man is never quite as companionable as when he is smoking, and his wife soon found it out, and while he was smoking his post-prandial eigar, which usually lengthened itself into several, they both missed one another. He liked to tell her between whiffs of all the witty things he had said to the fellow with whom he had eaten lunch, and she liked to hear him tell them.

One day she had an idea-she frequently had them-and so she rigged up a little table in the library, "just a makeshift for the den, you know," she said. "where you can finish your reading while you smoke." The table is just the prettiest affair. It is an ordinary mahogany small table with a Tinen cover, which can be frequently laundered, and upon it are half a dozen boxes of tobacco, a silver lighting and cutting arrangement, wax matches, boxes of cigars and a tray with severa odds and ends. A pretty pipe rack in burnt wood decoration is placed above the table, and it has simply come to this: The gentleman sits down to smoke one cigar while he finishes a story, his wife stitching meanwhile, and he seldom leaves until it is time to retire. And the best of it is he has never discovered the bit of strategy on his wife's part.

FOND OF TOBACCO.

A Trainer Says That Many Wild Animals Have a Liking for the Weed.

"I have been an inveterate user of tobacco in some form for the past 40 years, and during that time have had; much to do with all sorts of wild beasts, which I have found are nearly all, more or less, partial to the smell or taste of the weed," observed an old and experienced animal trainer to a Washington Star reporter. "For instance, the common brown bear is so fond of the fumes of tobacco that if you blow smoke through the bars of its cage it will, with evident delight, push forward and rub its back and head against the iron bars over which the smoke passes. This is invariable. Not long ago I blew through a hollow stick a pinch of snuff into the nose of a sleeping lion. The brute shortly after a oke, sat up straight, sneezed violatiy, and then lay down to sleep very contentedly again. All gouts, deer, llamas and so on will chew and eat tobacco and snuff with great eagerness. Monkeys and big baboons also breathe with great satisfaction the smoke from eigars.

"I once made a very vicious llama, belonging to a circus, my friend by feeding it daily with a small quantity of sauff. One day when the show was in Brooklyn, N. Y., several men-o'-warsmen came to see our exhibit of tame and wild animals. When the men got to the inclosure where the llama was kept, one of the company commenced teasing the beast. By way of protest the llama suddenly spat at the offending sailor, and the latter, with a very astonished look, exclaimed: 'Holy Moses, how his breath smells of snuff,

Makes Them Whirl,

The tube of a 12-inch gun, which is used in some warships, has 50 spiral grooves inside, which causes the shot to revolve at the rate of 75 times per secend as it rushes through the air.

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Chinese Morgue. In the Chinese morgue in San Francisco one of the strange sights is a number of life-size dolls, which are burned, to accompany the corpses as their servants to the next world.

WOMEN OUTLIVE MEN.

Observations of Professor Buchmer Show Many More Female Centenarians Than Males.

It is strange but true that the most delicate child often outlives his stronger brother or sister. Many instances are on record of the long survival of those who seemed destined to die early. It is said of Voltaire, who lived to be 84 years old, that he was so delicate at birth he could not be baptized for several months. Sir Isaac Newton, the doctors said, would not live a week, but he celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday. Fontenelle lived to be 100, although he was so frail at birth that the priest had to go to his

home to baptize him. Even more interesting than this is the statement by Prof. Buchner that it is possible for a woman to preserve her youthful beauty even to her old age, or, in some instances, to regain it. The marquise of Mirabeau died at 86 with all the marks of youth in her face. Margaret Verdun at 65 smoothed out the wrinkles, her hair grew again and her third set of teeth appeared. Cases of this third dentition are not rare.

The professor has still further hope for the fair sex in the announcement that women live longer than men. Our French woman, Marie Prioux, who died in 1838, was said to be 158 years old. Statistics of the various countries on this point are remarkable. In Germany only 413 of 1,000 males reach the aga of 50, while more than 500 of 1,000 females reach that age. In the United States there are 2,583 female to 1,398 male centenarians. In France, of ten centenarians seven were women and only three men. In the rest of Europe, of 21 centenarians 16 were women.

The oldest person now living is held to be Annie Armstrong, who is 117 years old, and lives in a little town in County Clare, Ireland.

GOOD FIGHTERS.

The Braves of Aguinaldo Show They Have Their Own Share of Courage.

The Filipinos are certainly showing that they have their full share of courage. In the latest hard fighting around Manila they were forced to give way before the determined American advance, but the losses they endured proved how well they stood their ground against the forces far superior in equipment, arms, leadership and skill in the use of modern weapons, says the Cleveland Leader.

The soldiers who served Aguinaldo had the advantage of fighting on the defensive and of knowing the country better than the Americans. The climate was also in their favor. But the difference in the losses sustained shows that they were essentially overmatched. Few natives of semi-civilized or savage countries would have stood their ground so well, under like conditions. Nothing more can be asked of men, as a test of courage, than their willingness to fight until they die, and it is clear that many of the Malays in Luzon have been ready for that supreme test of bravery.

It is evident that the fighting powers of the Filipinos were much underestimated, at first, by the American officers who held commands in Manila. Their stubborn resistance to the Spaniards was too largely attributed to the inefficiency of the Spanish soldiers. It seems rather to have been due to the courage and natural prowess of the Filipinos themselves. The Spanish infantry proved at Santiago that it could do deadly work in battle, and the losses of the Filipinos in their last rebellion against Spain were heavy.

WOMEN IN ADVERTISING.

A Line of Business That Many of Them Seem to Be Just Fitted For.

Woman, it has been demonstrated, knows how to whoop things up in the advertising line. She is a success in almost every branch of the business, and is beginning to find out that a great deal of money is to be made in this field. Where there was one woman engaged in the work ten years ago ten are to be found to-day, declares the New York

A man who knows as much about the advertising business as any other in the city, said, when questioned about the women in the business: "My experience has been that woman is a success in every line of advertising which she has attempted to follow. She is an excellent solicitor, much better in certain departments than men, she knows how to write so as to appeal to women better than men do, and she knows how to illustrate advertisements or to have them illustrated just so they will catch the eye of women. I've tried any number of men in the religious department, and they've failed. I say to a man: 'We ought to have a great many more religious notices in such and such a paper,' and he comes back and says that the persons won't see him. No woman solicitor ever returns with such a story of failure. To my certain knowledge one of the finest advertising spe-dalists in Greater New York is a woman."

Lighthouse in a Cemetery. Throughout the world there are hundreds of lighthouses dotted along the coast, but a lighthouse in the midst of a cometery is a rare thing. Such a one, however, has recently been ereected in the cemetery at Ulverston, Lancashire, England. A Miss Wilson had it built in memory of her father, who died over a year ago. The structure, which is 23 feet in height and eight feet in diameter, is constructed of white Carrara marble.

Smallest of Known Flowers. The smallest flower known to the botanist is said to be that of the yeast plant. It is microscopic in size.

OUTBREAK AT MANILA.

An English Lady Describes the Horrible Treachery of the Natives.

Extracts from the diary of an English lady at Manila have been published in the papers here. They give a graphic description of the situation at Manila, the outbreak of hostilities and the feeling of panic among the residents. They also tell of the scare in the city in the middle of January, owing to the small rising inside the walls. The people packed their jewels, money and clothing, all ready to run. Under date of January 8, she describes the previous Sunday, and says:

"A huge red balloon ascended from the rebel camp as a signal to attack, and the firing increased steadily. A soldier came to tell us that the rebels had burned the waterworks, and that we must fill everything we had, as the supply would stop in a few hours. The firing came nearer and nearer. We seemed to be in the very center of a perfect storm of bullets all around the house. At last we heard that the rebels were driven back, and saw the home troops returning. Poor things! They were dead beat, just tramping along, dragging one foot after the other, and behind them was the sad little procession of wounded on stretchers."

On February 9, referring to the skirmish at Malate, she wrote: "When the was too hot for the rebels they par up a white flag, and showed the butt ends of their rifles. So, the Americans advanced, and, when quite close, the mebels fired at them. This horrible treachery met with a just reward."

TALES OF THE INJURED.

They Troop Into the Offices of Downtown Physicians in Chicago.

Doctors offices in the region of Randolph and State streets frequently witness strange scenes of accidents and disorder. More people are hurt in the busy downtown thoroughfares than the rest of the concentrated world imagines. The other morning in the waiting-room of a prominent physician a woman had. barely entered with a limp wrist bound in a handkerchief when a man opened the door hurriedly, his white face daubed with trinkling streams of blood, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Tend to him first," mouned the woman, unselfishly. "Poor man, he seems to need it most."

As the doctor examined his injuries the masculine victim told his story. He was a painter and was decorating the interior of a jewelry store when he slipped from his ladder and fell face downward through the glass top of a showcase, which accounted for his sanguinary appearance.

"Nothing very much happened to me," gasped the woman in her turn. "At least I thought it was nothing much. I only slipped on an orange peel that lay innocently on the sidewalk and the consequence is a broken wrist, for, of course, as I felt myself going I put out my hand to break my fall. I don't think I would have minded it so much either." continued the suffering patient, "only that three men saw me slip and they could easily caught me, but they only laughed." A way with men.

ABOUT ANCHORS

Those Carried on Merchant Vessels Painted-Galvanized Anchors on Yachts.

Ships' anchors cost from five to seven cents a pound, so that a 6,000-pound anchor, which would be a very large one, would cost, even at the lowest price, about \$300; and the big ship that required an anchor of that size would carry two of them. The two big anchors carried by a ship of, say 2,000 tons would weigh from 4,800 to 5,000 pounds each, says the New York Bun.

The anchors of merchant vessels are painted or tarred. Whenever the vessel is painted the anchors are painted also, to preserve them from rust. But on yachts and various smaller pleasure eraft galvanized anchors are used, which, of course, do not require painting. Galvanized iron anchors have been made for torpedo boats in the navy. but, generally speaking, their use is confined to pleasure craft. A galvanized anchor cost nearly as much again

as one not galvanized. The galvanizing preserves the anchor from rusting and makes the anchor more sightly in appearance, and it prevents the anchor from dripping rusty water and so staining and marring decks or other surfaces with which it might come in contact. Anchors weigh ing 1,400 pounds have been galvanized, such anchors being for very large steam yachts; anchors are galvanized in various sizes from that down to the very small anchors used for sailboats and small yachts. Of small galvanized anchors many are sold.

Relative Importance of Letters. To those who have never considered the subject it might appear that each letter is of equal importance in the formation of words, but the relative proportions required in the English language are these: A, 85; b, 16; c, 30; d, 44: e, 120; f, 25; g, 17; h, 64; i, 80; j,4; k, 8; 1, 40; m, 30; n, 80; o, 80; p, 17; q, 5; r, 62; s, 80; t, 90; u, 34; v, 12; w) 20; x, 4; y, 20; z, 2. It is this knowledge of how frequently one letter is used compared with others that enables crpytogram readers to unravel so many

Chinese Detectives. The Chinese detective force is a secret body, and the best organized in the world. They have an eye upon every man, woman or child, foreign or native. in China, and, in addition, watch each other.

BARGAIN IN A BRIDE.

Chance for Some Young Man to Secree a Wife and \$50,000.

Offer of a Rich New York Farmer Who Is Anxious to Secure a Husband for His Fair and Charming Daughter.

Henry H. Croley, a wealthy farmer of La Salle, N. Y., will give \$50,000 to any man who will lead his daughter, Miss Clara Croley, to the altar. The candidate for the hand of Miss Croley must be honest, sober, industrious and must bear a good reputation. To a newspaper man Mr. Croley gave the following signed statement: "I am making this offer in good faith,

but I want it understood that the man who marries my girl must be one who will settle down to business and use his money judiciously and not squand :rit. Any young man below the age of 40 years will be considered eligible, and if they will send me their names, with descriptions of themselves and their habits, each proposal will is core any considered. I do not care to hear from anyone who does not mean business. If one of the candidates is found to be acceptable I would be pleased to have the wedding take place without any unnecessary delay. The \$50,000 will be given to the bridegroom as a wedding present as soon as the wedding ceremony is finished.-Henry H. Croley, La Salle,

Miss Clara Croley, the young woman in question, has passed her thirtieth year. She is an only daughter, and will probably inherit her father's money when he dies. Mr. Croley is accredited with a fortune of \$200,000. The daughter is a brunette, tall and graceful. Her disposition is amiable, and she is generous to a fault.

TO HAVE THEATERS.

Lafest Innovation in the Department liouses in the Upper West End of New York.

Private theaters in apartment houses are the latest sensation on the upper West side, New York. It is a development of the intense rivalry among specmaters who have seized the choice building plats along the boulevard. They look for a lively rise in the values en that picturesque thoroughfare. They are putting up grand apartment houses of several stories, with all the thousand and one new inventions to make home life delightful. No sooner does one outstrip his neighbor with a bright idea than the throng of those who come after make haste to follow the lead.

One of the fashionable structures with its little theater is well under way; two more are rushing up with their foundations. The new apartment house with theater stands on the southern angle of Broadway, West End avenue and One Hundred and Sixth street. Its owner is the chemist, Louis F. Weisman. The theater is on the first floor, above the main entrance. It is intended to be the coziest spot in the big house. Not more than 100 or 150 persons will find seats there. The small gallery will tempt those who wish to: stroll in and out or to watch the stage from their easy chairs.

There are two stage boxes. All of the doors open upon the hallways. There will be no set seats, for the guests will be expected to make themselves informally comfortable and homelike.

MAY COST A MILLION.

Magnificent Hall to Be Erected by Yale Alumni for Bicenten-

Although no appeal has yet been made to the public for money to build the great alumni hall, at Yale, which President Dwight wishes to make a conspicuous feature of the bicentennial ceremonies in October, 1901, a large sum has been promised by members of the funds committee in New York and othercities. At a meeting of the New York branch of the committee more than \$150,000 was promised, but this does not nearly represent the total amount that Yale men there are expected to contribute after the appeal for funds has been iseued.

It is not known precisely how much money will be required for the alumni building, but there will probably be no difficulty in raising all that is necessary to erect one of the finest college buildings in the world. The original plans outlined by President Dwight would call for about half a million dollars, but it is more than likely that the plan will be amplified to broaden the project beyond anything dreamed of in the original suggestion.

The building may cost \$1,000,000.

Boasts the Smallest Circulation. There is a little magazine published in England which never circulates outside the members of a single family. It is called the Dart, and is issued by J. D. Lamb, 1 Inderwick road, Hornsey. Though the cover is designed by the family artist, and regularly printed, the contents are typewritten. The Dart is the means of monthly communication between members of a family living at Hornsey, Holloway, Cheshunt, Broxbourne and Highgate. There are about 30 numbers published each month, and they contain sketches, poems, reviews and other original matter, all contributed by members of the family. While the Dart does not profess to have a large circulation, it has been in existence for 15 years.

Australia Has No Native Smokers. Australia is the only country in the world where no native pipes and no native smokers have been found.

New York's List of Senators. New York has had 55 United States senators in 110 years.

WOMAN DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA

had Been Bitten by a Skunk in a Camp in Arisona-A Horrible Death.

A small party of Fort Huachuca (A. T) people left the fort six weeks ago en a hunting trip to the mountains. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Clay, the husband holding the position of head carpenter at the fort. When the party arrived at the point where they ir ended to make their camp a heavy rain came up, and they were compelled to huddle together in one tent for the night. During the night, as the rain pelted heavily upon the roof of the tent, the campers were aroused by the screams of Mrs. Clay. A candle was lighted, and it was found that Mrs. Clay was held tightly by the nose by a hydrophobia skunk, the terror of the prospectors and campers in Arizona. The animal loosened its grip upon the unfortunate woman when the light appeared in the tent, and ran out. The wound appeared to be insignificant, and the campers did not believe that any serious results would come of it. Mrs. Clay was given considerable whisky to, drink, and the ladies in the party applied some of the well-known remedies for poisoning.

During the night the skunk returned to the tent several times, and each time it sought out Mrs. Clay, but it was driven away before it could do any more damage to her or the rest of the party. The campers did not remain long away from the fort, owing to the apprehensions of Mrs. Clay. Arriving at the fort, the government doctor advised that she go at once to Tucson and be treated by the best physicians in that city. She arrived there a week ago, and it was not until three days ago that the poison began to take effect. She was seated in a chair at her boarding house when she was suddenly seized with convulsions. Her eyes took on a glassy stare and a white foam appeared at the corners of her mouth. She tried to bite people; near her, and the man who held her in the chair in which she was sitting was compelled to call assistance when the woman secured a grip on his coat sleeve with her teeth. Fortunately for him the flesh was not penetrated. She died in the most horrible paroxysms of pain and madness.

WILL TELL OF HIS NEW CURE.

Dr. Murphy Will Explain His Treatment of Consumption at Columbus.

At the congress of American physicians and surgeons which is to be held at Columbus on June 6 Dr. John P. Murphy, of Chicago, will explain his method of curing pulmonary consumption. Dr. Murphy first announced his theory at the American Medical association meeting in Denver last June. It was then in the embryopic state. He has since thoroughly tested the cure and declares himself prepared to give results.

The treatment, which consists of an injection of nitrogen into the diseased lung, has been used in a number of cases at Mercy hospital and at the Dunning asylum, where Dr. Wood, head physician of the institution, has given the treatment. Dr. A. F. Lemke, who is associated with Dr. Murphy in the new treatment, explains its principles

"Nitrogen gas is conveyed into the chest cavity in order to press the diseased lung into a compact mass, in this way preventing respiration. It is well known that constant action is inimical to cure. It is with the lungs as with any other part of the body. They need complete rest if they must baffle discase. Rest for the lung is obtained as a first measure of our cure. Then nature has a change to restore the exhausted organ and form a liealthful tract over the opening where the tuberculosis germs are at work. Rest is necessary also to prevent the constant ejection of secretions which the walls of the organ give forth for curative purposes. Coughing and constant breathing cause these excretions to be expelled as rapidly as they are felt within the lung."

BOOM IN SPOOLWOOD TRADE.

Estimated That 10,000,000 Feet Will Be Sent from Maine This Year.

Those intrested in the trade state that all indications point to a decided boom in the exportation of white birch spoolwood from Maine ports, chiefly

Bangor, this year. Advices from the birch woods north and east of Bangor are to the effect that the cut will be several times larger than last year's, about 5,000,000 feet being the estimated output of the region around South Twin lakes alone.

The greatest amount yet shipped from Bangor in any one year has been 7,000,000 feet. Last year the business fell off greatly, but this year a revival is looked for, and it is estimated that 10,000,000 feet will be sent from Bangor to Scotland and England.

The wood is cut in small logs in winter, sawed at mills near the forests in spring, and piled up for seasoning until about the middle of June. Then the bars are bundled and sent to Bangor by rail, where they are loaded generally into steamships for the European market. This has been one of the most important industries of northern and eastern Maine, and its expected revival is welcomed by all classes, from wood laborers to shipping merchants.

A Large Timber Ocean Cradle. An immense timber cradle has been under construction at Seattle, Wash., during the past three months, and the last section of the odd-looking craft was launched on March 20, and will be placed in position to receive the first cargo in a few days. It is thought that the cradle will have a capacity of 3,000,-000 feet of lumber. Many lumber shippers are afraid the craft will never reach San Francisco, its destination.

IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Dr. Felix Barton Has Great Faith in His New Airship.

In Constructing a Large Machine After His Working Model Under the Supervision of British Military Authorities.

Dr. Felix Barton's airship has greatly impressed the British government experts present on the occasion of its

recent trial. "I have been requested by the authorities to prepare sketches and plans of my invention," he said. "The ship sailed 300 yards in the presence of Col. York, of the military ballooning department at Woolwich, and would have sailed miles had I not brought it down." "Is it true that you contemplate a

transatlantic trip?" "There is no reason why my airship should not, when perfected, go across the Atlantic. The finished airship will earry a crew of eight men, with lifting power of 4,000 pounds. The measurements are 150x29 feet, with a capacity of 60,000 cubic feet of hydrogen. The vertical area is 1721/2 square feet. The ship's length is 371/2 feet, its depth 10 feet, netting a two-feet beam, is 12 feet in diameter, with the wheels five feet, and a fan propeller nine feet. There is a conning tower, engine-room, steer-, ing gear, and a bomb tube. When you wish to rise you pull up the diaphragm, or inclined plain in the fore part of the ship, start the propeller, and you ascend, while by lowering the dia-

phragm you descend. "My recent tests were only with a model worked by clockwork, but my finished machine will be driven by an electric motor at the rate of 120 miles an hour. The ship can easily go from here to New York under two days. Full accommodation and supplies for the crew would be provided in the car of the vessel, which, by a secret which I do not think it well yet to reveal, is always. kept on even keel. Through the bottom of the car there are two bomb tubes, which could be used for dropping dyna-

mite shells on an enemy. "My ship is to be constructed underthe supervision of the military authorities, and I am confident it will fulfill the conditions I have promised."

CLEVER FORGERY.

Fraud in Army Discharge Papers Discovered When Money Lies Incalled For.

A peculiar forgery of discharge papers has been discovered by the war department, which invites the suspicion there may be an organized system to defraud the government. Some weeks ago final statements and other documents necessary to the discharge of an enlisted man were presented in the regular form. Nothing was lacking to make the papers correct and the account was ordered paid.

The name given was Charles T. Hiller, of company K, Fourth Missouri volunteers, and the cause of the discharge was recorded as disability on surgeon's certificate, which was furnished. Everything required in such a transaction was provided and the comnany and regimental officers and the surgeons' signatures were in handwriting apparently different from that in. the body of the discharge. The request was made that the soldier's money should be sent in the care of a clergyman at Augusta, Ga.

The latter held the check in expectation that it would be called for by a soldier, whose appearance would correspond with the description embodied in the discharge. A few days ago the minister returned the check with a note, saving it had not been called for a and there might be some mistake, as he knew of no such man. A search of the regimental returns revealed no soldier named Hiller, and an inquiry did not produce any trace of him. Further investigation showed that the whole

thing was a clever forgery. FINE NAVAL STATION. .

Tortugas Being Equipped to Take In and Care For Any Number of Battleships.

Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, navy department. has just returned to Washington from a flying visit to Key West and the Dry Torturgas. He went to inspect the im; portant naval work now in progress there under the direction of his bureau. Great steel coal sheds are going up on the Torturgas, equipped with the very latest machinery for handling rapidly great quantities of coal, and it is intended to keep on hand no less than 40,-000 tons at this point. A distilling plant is almost completed, with a capacity of 60,000 gallons of fresh water, and Admiral Bradford says that Torturgas will. soon be a well equipped naval station, capable of taking in and caring for any number of battleships. It will be the only harbor between Chesapeake bay. on the north, and the mouth of the Rio Grande on the south and west, where such eraft can find shelter in case of need.

Bashful Young Men.

A remark of unusual interest was made in a sermon on a recent Sunday by the rector of St. l'atrick's church, Jersey City. "I understand," he said, "that some of the young men and young women in this parish have been keeping company for from six to ten years. I hope the young men will take more courage on this question." The rector thinks some of the important sociological questions are neglected.

Putting Rubbish to Good Use. Boston has just put in operation new works for the utilization of city refuse. The city makes a saving by paying \$5.- . 500 annually for the disposition of the

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS