### ZIONISM AMONG THE JEWS.

There is "a Tremendous Yearning to Be Better Jews in Order to Be . Better Men."

Richard Gottheil, Ph. D., professor Semitic languages in Columbia uniributes an essay on Zionism, voicing aspirations and longings of his race which the Jewish universalists are

apposed. For there is an ancient Zionism also. How can we sing the songs of Zion in strange land?" said the exiles in Babylon. And yet these Jews sang them. They continued to sing them even after the second dispersion. In every nook and corner of European Ghettoes and African Mellas the Jew sang his "songs Zion in a strange land." The echo almost every prayer of this muchmaying people rang out the refrain, Bring us back once more to thy holy Waiting for God's time to come, the heavens to open and the hosts Waiting for God's time to come, Jehovah to fight his battle, the Jew ang on and on. To "die in Jerusalem", perhaps, all he could hope for in the flesh. Our own century, so often prongly called the century of materialem, has in its declining days seen the week make the attempt to put into deeds he songs and hopes and longings of 1000 years. To live in Jerusalem!

The Russian atrocities in 1881 seemed to have brought the Jews to those lowat depths of misery of which the old abbi spoke. But even then the burnng words of Pinsker in his "Automancipation," of Rulf, and of Rosen-eid in the "Rasswjet" ("Dawn"), fell no effect upon the ears of the Jawa a western Europe. They showed noble hllanthropic spirit, but they did not the that philanthropy could only mitiate suffering, not prevent it. Of the 0,000,000 of Jews in the world, one half at number are in the Russian empire. Like sheep into a pen, they have been gradually forced into the great Chetto called the Pale, there to go to physical and moral ruin in the fight for the right to live. In Galiola nearly 90 per cent. the 1,000,000 Jews are in constant inisery end absolute want; in Roumania several hundred thousand are denied the fundamental rights of citizenship. At needed the so-called anti-Semitte movement in Germany and Austria to tain a readier response for the eastrn European cry for help. "Anti-mitiam is an exotic which will never the root in the generous soil of rance," said M. Theodore Reinach; nome 15 years ago. When that strong bulwark of freedom went by the board, ews began to think. Some outlet must be found for these

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zaillions of human beings, whose only rime seems to be that they have been Born Jews-some sure outlet, with no uncertainties, or possible récurrence of old evils. Baron de Hirsch thought Argentina, as Dr. Friedman had Mought of Midian. For, clearly, no country in Europe would or could grant them a home. Some outlet, said Theodor Herzl, at the first blush. One and only one outlet, said the national and religious genius of the Jew-Palestine, The thought struck a responsive shord which has vibrated and vibrated ever since. The Chovevel Zion ("Lovers of Zion") societies, the first of which had been founded in Odessa in the year 1832, and which were devoted to the practical work of founding Jewish colmies in Palestine, took new life and new inspiration. But colonization, without clearly defined rights and legally assured protection, was soon seen. be insufficient, and even dangerous to the new settlers. . . .

The growing success of the Jewish colonies in Palestine is a warrant that a Jewish polity can be built up which shall have as its basis the normal conmeetion of the people with the soil upon which they live. Is it indeed nothing but a vision when I see the sons of Israel wending their way once again to the land of their promise, bringing back to it all that they have gained in spiritual and intellectual strength during their long conflict with other forces? I cannot believe that the Jewish people have been preserved throughout all these centuries either for etermisery or for total absorption at this period of the world's history. I eannot believe that my people have so far misunderstood their own purpose In life as now to give the lie to their nwn past and to every hope which has

animated their suffering body. It is not in vainglorious pride, but in courage born of a strong hope, that I repeat the words of Disraeli, the great Jewish Zionist, when quite spent in years, said to a Jewish boy, "Never forget that you and I belong to a race which can do everything but fail."-Century.

# Victoria's Christmas.

Queen Victoria has sent a "little personal Christmas present" to each of the more than 70,000 soldiers who are fighting the battles of the empire in South Africa. Every man in the South Afwican army will get as near Christmas day as possible a tin box containing half a pound of chocolate and carrying with it the best wishes and thanks of her majesty. The queen is said to have taken great personal interest first in the selection of the gift and then of the design which appears on the cover of the box which incloses it. As finally approved the box is enameled in red, with an embossed medallion of the queen in gold on the cover. To the wight are the words "South Africa-1900" and to the left the monogram -V. R. I." In order to guard against any possibility of a shortage in the supply it has been decided to send out

Not Appropriate. Hix-Say, it's dead wrong for a po-Estical party to use the eagle for an

emblem.
Dix—Why is it? "Because the eagle never thinks of Reathering its own nest."—Chicago Evening News.

WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Circumstances That Make It Imposstble to Open Its Gates for the President.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Washington, observed at Mount Vernon on December 14, recalls an act of vandalism of the civil wan' The grounds of Washington's home and tomb were neutral during that conflict. They constituted the one spot upon which union and confederates could meet and fraternize. And it was while the pickets of both armies were thus at free quarters that an attempt was made to desecrate the

sarconhagus. There was only one gate to the tomb at that time. The iron bars of this the entrance. The man who committee the depredation allows gate did not extend to the ceiling of the depredation climbed over the top of the gate, reached the sarcophagus, and broke a talon from the marble eagle above the receptacle. That was the extent of the act. This led to the construction of the double gate which now shuts in the dead. So close are the bars of the two gates that when the place is strewn with flowers they are passed through the bars by means of long poles.

The loquacious individual who has the post of guard and guide informs visitors that on December 14 the gates were to be open, and that President McKinley would place flowers on the receptable containing the remains of Washington. But this is only a fancy of the old man. Under the strictest orders of the Mount Vernon association the gates of the tomb are never to be open. Whatever is done in the way of floral offering by the president will be done in the usual manner observed four times a rear, February 224 Decoration day, July 4, and December 14.

After the double gate was construct ed the outer one was locked and the key thrown into the channel of the Potomac river. The channel was chosen because the Potomeo is the haunt of oyster dredgers and fisher men, and they operate in the shallows and the men who threw the key away was specifically instructed to drop it in the channel of the stream.

Pilgrims of recent years to the shrine will recall the old guard, Gilbert Parker, now dead, who was the last of the Washington family's domestics. His successor is a bronze hued old man who for many years was the sexton of Pohick church, where Washington worshiped when the condition of the road to Alexandria pre-vented his attendance at the church at the latter place. The present guard is one of the last of the slave families of the Lees. He is more fluent than Parker, but is reckless with dates and names.—N. Y. Sun.

#### SHIPS CARRY NO CASH.

That Is One Reason Why the Piracy Business Has Fallen Away to Nothing.

A son of the old-time yachting captain, Jack White, of Red Bank, picked up a Mexican silver dollar of 1834 on Sandy Hook the other day. Capt. Jack said it reminded him of many a dollar he had seen that had been picked up along the Jersey coast and on Long Island shores,

"Mexican silver dollars," he said, "were the money of the commercial world during all the early part of this century and you could find them whenever there were wrecks. Nowadays pirating would not pay, but in those days every ship had to carry a lot of money every time she went on a voyage. Nowadays a captain doesn't have to have anything but a bit of pocket money, and it is a fact that many a ship goes out on a voyage with hardly a dollar on board. If the captain needs anything he can either draw money at any port he enters or

else find credit there. "It was very different a generation ago. In those days a captain had to take out with him money enough to last him for the whole voyage, and something for emergencies besides. He often had big sums aboard, also, that were used in trading, or that represented a cargo sold.

"It was not uncommon in those days for a ship to start out with a full cargo, bound for some foreign port, where the captain would have to hunt his own market. If the cargo wouldn't sell well there, he had power to go to any other port to hunt a profitable market. Then when he had sold out, he was expected to buy new cargo, either for a home port, or perhaps, some other part of the world. It was not unusual for a captain to handle half a dozen cargoes on a long trading voyage, and come home in ballast with a big box of silver dollars to help keep his ship up to the wind. Even the little vessels carried a lot of money aboard.

"I guess that dollar was wrecked there 50 years or so ago, and it has been drifting around in the sands ever

since."—N. Y. Sun. Florida. As to why Ponce de Leon gave the name of Florida to the terrtory now known by that name, an old book published in 1763 says: "Gave it the name of Florida because it was first seen on Easter, called Pasqua de flores in the language of his countrymen, or, as Herrera alleges, because it was covered with flowers and the most beautiful blossoms." And the Farmer adds: "Those who have seen the Easter season in Florida and the wealth" of flowers which still commemorate and adorn its return can well believe that both these reasons influenced the giving of its name."-Florida Farmer.

Must Be Microscopic. A traveler says ham plays about the same part in a railway sandwich that truth does in a horse trade. Chicago Daily News.

#### PITH AND POINT.

It is wonderful how many different ways there are of being miserable.-Atchison Globe.

The swell of the ocean makes people sick and some of the swells one encounters on land have a similar effect. -Chicago Daily News.

"It does seem wicked for Grace's hair to come out so." "What's wicked about it?" "Why, it's falling from Grace."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Teacher-"Now, if a boy smites you on the right cheek, what are you to do?" Johnny-"Why, just give it to 'Imwivme left, o' course, mum."-Ally Sloper. The Automobile-"Get out of the

way there, you old stiff! You're a has been." The Horse-"Perhaps, But will you please tell me from what part of your anatomy they cut the porterhouse steaks?"-Omaha World-Herald. Why He Liked Him .- "Do you know,

there's something about that friend of yours that I like," said the fellow who never refused a treat. "Yes, I guess it's his money,' replied the friend, whose eyes were wide open.-Yonkers Statesman.

Our Country Relatives, Student-"Heat expands and cold contracts." Professor-"Correct. Give an example." Student-"During the summer the affections of city people for their country relatives expand, and in winter they contract."-Ohio State Jourmal.

No More Books-Mr. Snaggs-"My dear, has Mrs. Penn returned that book we lent her a month ago?" Mrs. Snagge-"No; I must ask her for it." "Well, hereafter we lend her nothing but the cat." "Why?" "The cat will come back."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph,

### LEE'S ARROW WOUND.

An Unknown Incident of the General al's Participation in Indian Fights in Texas.

It has often been noticed that whenever Gen. Fitzhugh Lee visits the white house he stops to have a chat with Capt. Loeffler, who stands guard at the president's private office and the cabinet room. This is generally attributed to Lee's pleasant way of treating every one, but it has another origin.

Before the civil war Lee was a lieutenant in the old Second cavalry, afterward reorganized as the Fifth. Loeffler was a trooper in this regiment and later a non-commissioned officer. His company was one of the two which were engaged in a sharp fight with the Klowa and Comanche Indians in the Cim-maron country in Texas in 1859. The Indians had taken refuge in a narrow canyon which could be entered only from one end, and there had thrown up a fortification of logs from behind which they poured a hot fire into the troops. The character of the canyon was such that the horses of the cavalry were useless and they were left outside the men advancing on foot. Only a few of the Indians had firearms, the rest using bows and arrows, Had the Indians been as well armed as they have been in later wars, the loss of the whites would have been very large; as it was only four or five soldiers were killed. though the Indian loss amounted to nearly 50.

A charge was made upon the log fort. and Lee, who was a dashing officer and a wonderful favorite with his men, was the first one to scale the breastwork, The arrows were whizzing all about him, and one struck him in the breast, inflicting a very ugly wound. As he fell. the confusion was so great about him that the arrow was pulled out of his flesh and thrown to the ground among other arrows, whole and broken, so that no one could tell afterward whether the head had remained in the wound or been drawn out with the stick. It was impossible, therefore, to say how seriously he had been hurt, and he was carried at once to the rear where a litter was improvised of saplings and boughs. He was laid upon this, which was swung between two horses, and thus he was carried back to the wagon train, a distance of more than 150 miles through a rough country. Probing showed that the head of the arrow had fortunately been drawn out, and in due time good nursing put the lieutenant on

his feet again. This is an incident in Lee's career which is apparently known to very few. It is of interest, also, that the old Second cavalry had for its colonel Albert Sidney Johnston and for its lieutenant colonel Robert E. Lee, and that Hardee, of "tactics" fame, and George II. Thomas were two of its majors. The captain of the company in which Fitzhugh Lee was first lieutenant was Kirby Smith. Loeffler served with credit in the union army during the civil war, was given his white house detail by President Grant, and was appointed by President Mc-Kinley as "military storekeeper" in the regular army, with the rank of captain. -Boston Transcript.

# Deadly War Missiles.

In 1870 an ordinary shell when it burst broke into from 19 to 30 pieces. To-day it bursts into 240. Shrappel fire in 1870 scattered only 37 deathdealing missiles. Now it scatters 340. A bomb weighing about 70 pounds 30 years ago would have burst into 42 fragments. To-day, when it is charged with peroxilene, it breaks up into 1,200 pieces, each of which is hurled with much greater velocity than the larger lumps which were scattered by a gun powder explosion.-Chicago Democrat.

# Gaining His Reputation.

"It is your intention," said the mind reader, as he gazed into the man's eyes, "to call me an impostor at the conclusion of this seance, and, on that plea, go away without paying me."

Thus it was he gained a reputation as a mind reader, when, as a matter of fact, he was only a good judge of human nature. Chicago Post.

### A SINGULAR WILL

The Testatrix Makes Some Queer Provisions for the Disposition of Her Body.

The will of the late Mrs. Pauline Less, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, is an interesting document. The command given in the opening paragraph relative to the disposition of the body of the testatrix after death is as follows:

"Immediately upon my death notice thereof shall be given to the president of Miriam lodge and Adolph Resentrater. The latter shall perform the funeral services and be paid \$15 therefor, and he shall also telegraph information of my death to Jerusalem and also allow only such persons who do not touch fire on Saturdays to stay and watch over my remains. The latter are to be paid a reasonable compensation therefor out of my estate. The sand which I got from Jerusalem and is now in my trunk shall be laid on my face. My coffin shall be of rough lumber and my clothing shall be divided by my executor among poor and needy persons."

The testatrix directs that a suitable grave be purchased for her and that a monument, the maximum cost of which shall be \$100, be erected over her head. She gives to the president of the Hebrew school at Eleventh and Carr streets \$200, in consideration of which Kodesch (a Hebrew prayer) shall be offered three times daily at his school for one year.

After these bequests are paid the testatrix gives the remainder of her property in equal shares to her five children. She names Benjamin Burenstein as her executor and requests that he benot required to give bond.

#### MEDAL OF HONOR.

Few People Would Know the Rare Decoration of Congress If They Suw It.

The medal of honor granted by congress for some conspicuous act of gallantry is so rave that hundreds of officers have never even seen it, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The bow know worn in the buttonhole in lieu of the medal goes unrecognized, except by the very few. The medal is of black bronze, and is often mistaken for the grand army insignia, the latter having been patterned after it to a certain degree. It is much larger than the latter, and on the reverse side is engraved the name, rank, date and the battle in which the service was rendered, and the specific act of heroism for which it was given. The medal is only worn on state occasions, but the bow knot is always worn. It is a small affair, with its specific ribbon. It is of silk, white stripe in center, bordered by two blue stripes, which are bordered by two red stripes. It is an inch in length and three-eighths of an inch wide. The little emblem shows that the wearer has received from this government the highest honor that can be conferred upon man. The secretary of war recently issued an order, after a conference with the executive committee of the Medal of Honor Legion, that hereafter on all official occasions, receptions, banquets, etc., the congressional medal of honor will be worn resting on the breast and suspended by the broad official ribbon of the order around the neck.

# FINDS GREAT VEIN OF MICA

Dr. W. E. Nichola, of Indiana, Makes Important Discovery in British Columbia.

Dr. W. E. Nichols, of Huntingdon, Ind., is back from British Columbia, where at the head waters of the Peace river, he discovered a great vein of mica. Dr. Nichols in 1897 penetrated 1,700 miles into the unexplored north. He cured the Indians with his medicines, and they in gratitude told him of gold deposits. He made his way across mountains, and on the slope of one ran across this great vein of mica. The next year he went in again with a partner, C. W. Norris, of Chicago, and staked off claims. He and Norris have brought with them five tons of mica. valued at over \$200,000. They claim they can produce cubes of mica four feet square. Heretofore the largest sheets have been measured in inches. The doctor will claim the prize of £25,000 offered by the British government for a piece of mica four feet square. He says his sheets can be used for glass in locomotives and on battle

of the world will want his mica sheets. Physical Life of Our Planet. The Revue Scientifique contains an interesting paper by Prof. Klossovsky, entitled "La via Physique de Notre Planete Devant les Lumieres de la Science Contemporaine," in which the author regards the earth as a living organism whose functions are all closely connected according to certain laws. Even the variations of terrestrial magnetism are connected with a system of currents which traverse the earth's atmosphere and are correlated with its cyclonic activity. He considers also that the magnetic and electrical fields have an influence on the progress of phenomena at the surface of the earth. The professor's idea of the earth as an organism is, however, not new. It orig-

ships. The vibrations of the gun firing

always shatters glass, and the navies

#### inated many years ago with Guyot. Mushroom and Snake Venom.

A French scientist has found that some kinds of mushroom afford a vaccine against the venom of snakes. The juice of the mushroom renders a person immune against the poison for a month or two.

Not What He Meant. A rural editor thus writes of a society wedding: "The groom's present to the bride was a hardsome diamond brooch, besides many other beautiful things in cut glass."

### KAISERIN NO HOUSEWIFE.

Dinners Ordered by the Emperor, But the Empress Supervises the Dressmaking.

It is a popular custom to represent the German empress as being above all a good "hausfrau" and one interested in little else than household management. This tradition, says the New York Tribune, is viewed with a certain amusement in aristocratic Berlin circles. The fact is that the empress has so little to do with the housekeeping of the palace at Potsdam that she relegates to the emperor the daily task of receiving the official whose duty it is to supervise the management of the royal household.

It was the consort of the late Emperor Frederick, born princess royal of England, who first took personal charge of the Prussian royal establishment. The greatest extravagance and waste prevailed before she and her practical husband took the matter in hand and effected sweeping reforms. Their example is followed by the present emperor, who never gives the simplest dinner party without first calculating the exact cost per guest.

The little daughter of the emperor is receiving a careful education in all domestic branches, but the empress takes no interest in any except that of dressmaking. Most of her own and her daughter's dresses are cut and made under her supervision. A large staff of needlewomen are employed, and one French or Viennese model gown is often copied in a number of different colors and fabrics. The empress dresses with much elegance, but she has no particular reputation for originality.

### A BUNCO POST OFFICE.

How Arcadia, a New York Town, Found Its Way Into the Post Office Guide Book.

After an existence of nearly 60 years a little post office in New York state that had its origin in a sort of political bunco game has ceased to be, says the Buffalo Courier. September 15 Arcadia post office, which was located in Newark, despite the fact that Newark also had its own village post office, was officially closed by the government and Postmaster John Dillenbeck turned over the property to Postmaster Richard P. Groat, of the Newark office.

Away back in 1540, so tradition runs, Roderick Price, who wanted to see Arcadia grow to be a great town, made a visit to Washington with L. L. Rose, another Areadia merchant, and labored hard to get a post office established at Arcadia. In their petition they seemed to state that Arcadia was distant three or four miles from Newark, but over the figure "4." in fine lettering, was the figure "3," so that the petition really stated that Areadia was "3 or 3-4 nilles" distant from Newark. Three-quarters of a mile is the actual distance

The post office officials failed to detect the little figure, and Arcadia secured her post office. Ever since then mail has come daily to the little post office for dispatch to the towns roundabout, Newark post office receiving the village mail. On the maps Arcadia appears as a separate village, but as a matter of fact it has been a part of Newark nearly 50 years.

# A DISAPPOINTED REPORTER.

Why One Call on Miss Grace Dodge Was All That She Cared to Make.

A woman newspaper reporter, who is now a well-known author, once called upon Miss Grace Dodge, the millionaire organizer and head of the New York Working Girls' clubs, who is also the author of "A Bundle of Letters to Busy Girls," says the Philadelphia Post. The servant looked sympathetically at the reporter, invited her into the house, took away her wet rubbers and shoes and brought dry ones, an act which filled the visitor's heart with joy. Then she brought a cup of tea and some biscult. After a long wait, Miss Dodge came

"Are you a reporter?" she asked the newsgatherer. "Yes? I am very sorry you should have come up here this rainy day to see me. You know, I never talk about my plans for publication, but we can have just as nice a time talking about books and pictures. Won't you have another cup of tea? Must you be going? I am very sorry. Wait a minute and have the coachman drive you to your office or your home. Come up some day when we can have more time, and I'll tell you all about the Working Girls'

ciubs, but of course you won't print The reporter rode home, but she didn't call again-at least, not on business.

Bacteria as Englucers.

Improbable as it seems, says the London Lancet, it appears to be a fact that bacteria are able to cause the breaking down of stone walls. Recent investigations have shown that nitrifying bacteria swarm in the mud formed by the disintegration of cement in reservoirs. and it is believed that the decay of cement results from the action of nitrous acid produced by the bacteria. Yet these same microscopic engineers. whose myriads undermine solid walls of masonry, are nevertheless of immense use to man because they are chief agents in the purification of water.

A Pussie in Trade.

A mother gave to each of her two sons 30 apples to sell. Johnny sold his at two for a cent and brought mother home 15 cents. George disposed of his lot at three for a cent, returning ten cents. Their combined sales amounted to 25 cents. On the following day mother went out with 60 apples and sold them at the rate of five for two cents, receiving 24 cents for the lot. Where is the missing one cent?

#### HE COULDN'T SHAVE.

And Yet the Barber Was a Man of Rare Attainments in Scientific Learning.

A famous archeologist went to his club recently, his countenance disfigured at several points with stickingplaster, says the Homiletic Review There was a general inquiry among his friends as to what was the matter. "Razor," said the professor, briefly. "Good gracious! Where were you shaved?" asked one of the younger members, sympathetically. "It's a strange thing," said the man of learning. "I was shaved this morning by a man who really is, I suppose, a little above the ordinary barber. I know of my own knowledge that he took a double first-class at Oxford, that he studied at Heidelberg afterward and spent several years in other foreign educational centers. I know also of my own knowledge that he has contributed scientific articles to our best magazines and has numbered among his intimate friends men of the highest social and scientific standing. And yet," said the savant, "he can't shave a man decently."

"What is he a barber for," exclaimed the younger man, "with all those accomplishments?"

"Oh, he isn't a barber," said the bookworm, yawning. "You see I shaved myself to-day." There are a great many men who get into the wrong pigeonhole. It is important that a man's individuality should be studied in the selection of a trade or a profession. A great deal of the world's sorrow would be prevented its that were done.

#### HE WAS A GAME HORSE.

A Runner That Galloped Home Winner with a "Twitch" on His Nose.

"I've seen ma , a thing on race tracks, but I think the greatest race I ever saw was at New Orleans a few years ago," remarked a track follower the other day.

"It was several years ago at New Orleans, and one of the best horses to bet on was Duke of Milpitas, owned by Alderman Casey, of Chicago. But he was, a rogue, and whenever he took it into his head to run no one could beat him. but if he sulked nothing could budge him. On this particular day he was a warm favorite, as the distance was seven-eighths, the going heavy and all conditions just to the liking of the Duke. He went to the post all right, but he was soon out of sorts and no amount of lashing could make him budge. Finally a 'twitch' was sent for and the assistant starter soon had the Duke toeing the mark. Finally he showed inclinations to run, and down went the flag, with the Duke off in front. The 'twitch' had caught on his nose in some manner and the stick kept hitting him on the legs and chest. Despite this -or, perhaps, on account of it-the Duke ran faster than he ever did before. He won all the way, with the 'twitch' hanging to his nose. Alderman Casey won a small forture on his horse, and has the same old "twitch" hanging in his private office to this day."

# WORK OF A JEALOUS DOCTOR.

The Inhuman Way in Which a Prominent Philadelphia Man Was

Henry Askin, once a wealthy and prominent man in Philadelphia, but now totally blind and an inmate e the Masonic home, tells a remarkable story of the fearful result of one physician's jealousy of another, says the New York Mail and Express. Mr. Askin declines to give the name of the doctor in question.

He says that in 1877 his eyes began to trouble him, and the efforts of his physician, who was also his friend at that time, seemed to be unavailing. Growing alarmed, Mr. Askin called in another doctor, whose treatment was effective. The first physician continued to visit him, but did not prescribe for him. Suddenly Mr. Askin's eyesight began to fail, and the second physician was powerless to help him, being finally compelled to admit that his patient was incurably blind.

Thirteen years after Mr. Askin lost his sight the doctor who first attended him died. On his deathbed he confessed that, being jealous of the second physician's success with the case, he had drugged Mr. Askin's medicine and produced blindness, from which the victim never recovered.

# FED BY POSTAGE STAMPS.

Origin of a Curious Popular Deluston in Europe Concerning Old Stamps.

Most people entertain the curious delusion that a million old postage stamps will get an orphan into some charitable home. How the idea originated no one knows, but there is no truth in it. It is quite true, however, that the orphan home at Le Locle, Switzerland, is partly maintained by old postage stamps.

The reader may ask: How is this done? In this way: This orphanage, being in the center of Europe, receives old postage stamps from all the countries of Europe and other parts of the world. In this institution are 86 orphan girls, and these old postage stamps are judiciously mixed by them and placed into parcels for sale to stamp collectors. In this way the orphanage makes about £120 a year, which goes to the support of the poor children.

Every year three London publications make a collection of old postage stamps for this charity, and this year the papers are offering over \$1,500 in prizes for the biggest collections of old stamps. The stamps may be either English or foreign.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Eud. 'Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12.00 Edition hebdomadaire, \$3,00.