WILD HOGS FOR MEAT

Puckers Prespecting on Profit in Western Porkers.

Mords of the Animals Found in Southwestern Arisona-Turtles of Immense Sice Also Found in Large Numbers.

Representatives of meat packers is Kansas City and Chicago have been in southwestern Arizona of late inwestigating the advisability of estab-Hohing there a large packing house at the head of the Gulf of Mexico, where wild pork and turtles will be perpared for the market. Over vast stretches of territory along the southern part of the Colorado river wild hogs roam in herds, sometimes of great size. It is believed that the supply will be large enough to keep a large plant in constant operation for meveral years, at the same time ridding the country of a pest and making room for the establishment of a big industry in the raising of the domestic hog in a locality peculiarly, medapted for that purpose, says the New York Sun.

For about a quarter of a century wild hogs have been found in south-**** ** western Arizons, and their number has been constantly increasing. The mainal grows to large size, feeding almost entirely along the river on a "root peculiar to the Colorado and grass resembling a species of alfalfa or Chilian clover. Of all the game "In this part of the west there is none ther which entails so much danger n the hunting. As a rule the hogs go in dreves, and to attack one is to wange a flores onslaught from the others. Only on horseback is it safe to Bunt the animals, and even then one must have a mount quick in action, as the hogs are incredibly swift and almost if not quite as fast as the a serage horse.

They are powerful brutes, with Bong, lean Hmbs and heavy, muscular joints attached to bodies which are south than anything else. Equipped with long tusks, they can cut down horse in a twinkling, and a man . com foot stands no chance for his life 🗫 an attack from a herd. If one of a herd is killed the others seem to go wild with rage and will attack a party of almost any size. So dangercous is the practice of hunting them what only an occasional party venwheres to try the sport.

Several weeks ago a party from Denver, here for the winter, went to Yuma, and from there went on a hog Mer Jaj Shunt. Accompanied by a Mexican graide, they came upon a herd of 20 quietly feeding in a marsh along the ziver bottom. Holding the dogs in mbeck, they fired a volley into the shord, killing four and wounding anr. Turning like lightning and fol-Mowing the lead of a great boar the tremainder of the herd charged in the Mirection of the firing. The hunters washed to where their horses were standing and all but one mounted and escaped. The man who was last into the saddle when his mount broke her halter and dashed away. Dropgoing his rifle, the man climbed a small willow tree, getting out of reach just ms the herd rushed up and tore at the wall trunk in an effort to dislodge him. Perched on a limb he used his revolver with good effect, while the dogs worried the herd, and his gardends, returning to the rescue, picked off the besiegers until only 劉老雅和ied to the river bank, and, tumbling down the steep sides, disappeared in down the steep sides, disappeared in the steep sides, disappeared in the steep sides, disappeared in Ailled nearly 100 hogs, and, smoking and drying the meat, sent it into Log Angeles. There is a difference of opinion as

we special

AN WEST

to the origin of the Arizona wild hog. According to one theory, Thomas Blythe, more than 20 years ago. bought to establish a colony at the head of the gulf of California and one the industries established was pig-● A 「通信 M. A. A. A. A. large number of thoroughwere procured, and when postered by the abundance of wild feed the herd grew and spread over a great expanse of river bottom, -until now there are doubtless several ाश्रीक्षेप्रस्ताते ed thousand scattered along the

Contrary to this belief the Indians' may that the wild hog has been a native of this territory as far back as their traditions reach, but they say that the hogs have increased in size, a condition which brings out a theory that the Blythe hogs were probably same were with the wild pigs which were there before they were turned out to washift for themselves. Wild hog meat as of a peculiarly fine flavor, that of the younger pigs being far superior to the pork from domestic swine.

> The packing of turtles is intended to be an important part of the proposed industry. The turtles in the lower Colorado grow to immense sizo and their flesh is in great demand in California, whence many of them sure sent east. Heretofore the freight rates have been a bar to the industry. it having been necessary to ship the _turtles alive, thus sending along many parts which are not available for food and making the price of the good parts out of the reach of the everage epicure. By packing only the eseful parts of the turtle for shipment east the promoters of the plant believe that a profitable industry can he established.

A Brute. Mrs. Younghub-John, won't you with the baby for awhile?

Younghub -- No. #" Half of him is yours." "Well, let my half holler."-Syracuse

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Some Valuable Suggestions Regarding Plants and Other Domestle Matters.

The popular India-rubber plants need very little water during the cold months, when kept in the house, says

the St. Louis Republic. See that the cucumbers are aliced as thin as possible, and put cracked ice over them half an hour before

they come to the table. A sauce for wild duck is made by adding a little port wine or lemon juice to the bird gravy. A dash of cayenne pepper should be thrown in and the whole served piping hot.

It is poor economy to keep a raw onion after it is cut and a part has been used. A cut onion absorbs everything from air and from other materials near it, and is quickly made unfit for use.

Bedelothes fasteners are a necessity with little children who are apt to catch cold from their restlessness at night. Clips to hold the covering over them are now made and are said to answer their purpose perfectly.

An emergency luncheon dish is boiled rice with ham and tomato sauce. A cup of rice is steamed until tender and while still hot a little butter and some cold lean ham, chopped very fine (not more than half a cupful) are tossed lightly through it. The mixture is then piled in loaf shape on a platter and a tomato sauce poured over. The dish is very substantial and well takes the place of meat.

Sweet potato pudding makes & delicious dessert. Peel and parboil six large sweet potatoes and grate fine when cold. Cream, together with half a cup each of butter and sugar, beat into this the whipped yolks of Ave eggs, a cup of rich milk, the grated potato, a teaspoonful each of powdered cinnamon and nutmeg, the juice and grated rind of a lemon, and a wineglass of brandy. Beat hard and bake in a deep, graded pudding dish. Eat hot with brandy sauce.

LATEST THING IN HOSIERY.

Women's Stockings Look as If They Were Falling Over Her Shees.

When a woman raises her skirts nowadays the passer-by with sharp eyes will notice what appears to be a stocking slipping down beyond physical and moral support. She is in no danger of losing it. It won't turn down even over her foot. It is merely the mousquetaire stocking, the latest of feminine folly's fads, says the Chicago Chronicle. Just as a long glove would wrinkle over my lady's wrist and arm, so her long stocking now wrinkles over her leg. This probably was devised by the girl with thin lower extremities for the consternation of her stout friend, who could not afford to add anything to the circumference of that part of her body. The stout lady, therefore, will content herself with the stripes and clockwork which decorate the skintight hosiery, while the thin girl will don the interminable hose that wrinkle throughout their length. Some of the mousquetaire stockings are woven to produce a semblance of wrinkles, and there really is no letting down at all, but others are arranged with just enough allowance to produce the fashionable wrinkle. Of course, this careless effect must be planned carefully. To prevent the stocking from getting into unseemly bunches extra garters, to be placed at necessary intervals, are devised of narrow elastic and matching the stocking in color. One of these, just above the shoe top, fastens with a small, handsome buckle or bow of ribbon, another appearance that would induce the belief in the uninitiated that the woman was losing her garter.

In many wave this season's hosiery is a startling proposition. No color is too brilliant and no design too outre to find favor with fashion. Checkerboards and weird figures that make one think of the tattooed lady in the side show are much in evidence. Gaudy stripes, extending lengthwise or in circular fashion, are equally popular. For full-dress stockings of elaborately wrought openwork have the effect of delicate lace.

Place one pint of fine cut white celery in a saucepan over the fire, cover with boiling water, add one-half teaspoonful salt, and cook till tender. Drain the celery and set it in a warm place. Mix one heaping tablespoonful flour in a saucepan with half gill of cold water, add half pint celery water and half cupful milk, stir over the fire till it begins to boil, draw to side of stove and add, in small portions, one tablespoonful butter. whilst stirring constantly, add, if necessary, a pinch of salt. Pour the sauce over the oysters and serve .---Ledger Monthly.

Scalioped Potatoes. In preparing them for scalloping five large potatoes were sliced thin. A layer of slices was placed in the bottom of a baking dish, and over them were scattered small bits of butter and sprinklings of salt, pepper and flour. This was continued until all of the potatoes and a rounding tablespoonful of flour and twice that amount of butter had been used. Butter, flour and seasoning were the last layer. Over them was poured a half cupful of hot water, and they were placed in a hot oven to bake 30 or 40 minutes.-N. Y. Tribune.

Stains on brass will generally yield to paraffiu or bath brick. If they are unusually obstinate try rubbing them. with a little salt and vinegar, and polish afterward with dry brick .- N.

WORK OF PATRIOTS.

Historic Spots in New York Preserved from Vandals.

Praiseworthy Efforts of a Society Organized for That Purpose-Jome

Notable Places Pro-

The Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects refers in its report to the New York legislature for 1900 to the efforts for the preservation of the Palisades. "This noble work of creation (the l'alisades), famous throughout the world, has of late years been the object of a commercial vandalism so extensive as to threaten its serious impairment if permitted to continue," the report says. "The offenders bave been the quarrymen, who have found these cliffs a profitable source from which to obtain material for paving and crushed stone for roadmaking."

The report recites the appointment of the state commissions in New York and New Jersey to prepare the way for the establishment of an Interstate Palisades park, and the work of the commissions with its promise of ultimate success when a park shall extend from the beginning of the Palisdes at Fort Lee to their termination 131/4 miles up the Hudson river at Piermont, N. Y. The legislative bills in the two states, resulting from the commissions' work the report says, "taken together form the first definite and effective steps thus far jointly taken by the adjoining states for the conservation of one of the most beautiful and impressive scenic features of the Hudson," reports the New York Sun.

The society in its capacity of public trustee is now in custody of the state reservation of the battlefield of Stony Point, and it has in hand important plans for the rehabilitation of the battlefield. The society hopes to have committed to its care similarly the battlefield of Lake George. The Stony Point reservation is now placarded with signs of warning to trespassers, the work of the society, which employs a watchman to protect the state's property there.

The proposed reservation of Watkins Glen, the report says, can be made to yield an income of 21/2 per cent. on the purchase price within two years, and the society is persuaded that within five years the income sould be raised to five per cent. from hotel and other privileges.

The society is anxious that steps be taken, and has already done what it could to that end, for the preservation of the Philipse manor hall at Yonkers. The report says: "It is built of brick imported from Holland and is at the same time one of the state's most ancient buildings and Dutch colonial architecture. It stands almost alone in representing in this country the feudal system, which dominated all Europe in the middle ages and which had a temporary tenure in the new world after the settlement of this colony. In the early history of New York state there were but three great manors having the peculiar feudal rights which centered in the lord of the manor the legislative, executive and judicial authority and converted the occupants of the land into his servants. These were the Philipse, Van Cortlandt and Van Rensselaer manors." The society has lent its influence

In New York city for the preservation of Fraunce's tavern, the Poe cottage and the Jumel mansion particularly, and has sought to prevent further loss of street names of historical interest in this city through the recurring efforts of the thoughtless to rename old thoroughfares here, as in the substitution of Park row for Chatham street. It has also sought to overcome the sentiment of similar character which every little while makes itself felt in villages and seeks to have their historic names changed. Among other matters to which the society has given its attention are the diversion of water from Niagara falls for commercial or drainage purposes and the methods of landscape gardening in Central park, of this city.

Too Self-Confident.

Mr. Bodkin, Q. C., tells the following anecdote of the late Mr. Francis Macdonagh., Q. C., who, says the Green Bag, was for upward of 40 years the recognized leader of the Irish bar:

"I remember once in the early glory of my wig and gown I got a case for an opinion. The solicitor thought it a very simple case, or he would not have sent it to me. I thought so, too. With the touching confidence of the neophyte, I took my pen and be-

"'I am clearly of opinion." "Now it happened that I sat in the law library beside the silver-haired silken nestor of the Irish bar, a leader of unfathomable astuteness. This elder chanced to glance over my shoulder as I wrote.

"'My dear young friend,' he said. noftly-we were all his dear young friends--- never write that you are clearly of opinion on a law point. The most you can hope to discover is the preponderance of the doubt."

Remains of Ancient Man.

In some grottoes in Algeria French explorers recently discovered atone implements mingled with the remains of extinct animals belonging to quaternary times. Further explorations indicate that during the age when the grottoes were inhabited the coast of Algeria had a configuration different from that of to-day. Among the animals associated with the ancient human inhabitants of Algeria were the minoceros, the hippopotamus and various species of ruminants.- N. Y. Sun.

NOT THE ENEMY HE FEARED.

The Department Chief Hartily Fled from a Measenner Bearing Him a Check.

The chief of one of the bureaus in a certain department has been beset recently by newspaper men desirous of interviewing him concerning a subject upon which he will soon be compelled to act. So assidnous were they that the poor chief, made desperate by their pursuit of him, resorted to every possible subterfuge to avoid them. For weeks he arose with the sun and slipped out of the back door, the front door even at that early hour being in a state of siege. At the department his faithful clerk stood between him and his persecutors, whom he managed to escape in the afternoon by driving far into the country, says the New York Tribune. But one pursuer, more persistent than the rest, was not to be outdone, and followed on horseback. Hearing a horse galloping behind his victoria the other day, the hunted chief looked

"Wait, wait a moment," screamed the man on horseback: "I've got some-

back and saw a man following him at

a furious pace, waving a paper above

his head and shricking to him to stop.

that man overtake us; drive for your

"Drive on," he ordered; "don't let

thing for you!" But the victoria bowled on at all possible speed, the rider following fast behind." The chase was a long and hot one, ending with a victory for the equestrian.

"How do you do, Mr. X---?" he asked when he came up to the carriage. "What are you running away from me for?"

"Because I am tired of you infernal newspaper people," he replied, "and I won't give you a bit of information until I render my decision, so that's

"Newspaper people?" queried the breathless eider; "I am not a newspaper man. I'm clerk to the law firm of B. & B."

all you've got for your race."

"And what do you want of me?" asked the chief, with a sickly smile. "You grubstaked a man to go to the Klondike two or three years ago, didn't you?"

"Yes," responded the chief. "What

"Well, he struck pay dirt and sent us a check for you covering the stake, with interest, and including a handsome bonus, with the request that It should be delivered in person. I've been two weeks trying to get at you and almost lost my position because I did not succeed. To-day Mr. Btold me that if I could not give you that check he guessed I was too slow for them, and I need not come back. So here I-am and here's the check. Please give me a receipt."

Since this incident the chief has abandoned his habit of early rising for fear he may miss some other debtor desirous of paying up.

VALUE OF GOOD HUMOR.

The Cares and Worries of Everyday Life Should Not Drive Out the Sunshine.

Happily for our humanity, there is much truth in the poet's assertion that "hope springs eternal in the human breast." And now that the summer is actually over and gone, and we must face ice-bound winter, the true house mother, although she gives a sigh of regret for her garden and the happy outdoor life, cannot but feel a distinct pleasure in thinking of the many comforts that are possible to add to the warm home nest, says the New York Tribune. Here a set of new curtains will improve the dining room. What an air of cheerfulness can be given to the hall by one of those velvet stair carpets, which contrast so well with the white baluster. What dainty accessories can be auded as surprises to her daughters' bedrooms. What good dinners she will have to tickle the palate of her poor husband, who has lived without the real comforts of home all summer, etc. But while we think of the material comfort of our family, do not let us forget that the great essential after all is a cheerful spirit. In beginning the winter, and opening our homes for the season's duties, let every house mistress make the resolution not to find fault, and not to complain, and while she ministers to the creature comforts of her household, let her with the same faithful unselfishness check every fretful remark or tart reply. Those hurried breakfasts in dark December, with the children to get off to school, and the husband to business, will be far less trying if kind, good humor pours out the coffee and finds missing ar-

ticles. It is astonishing how many really. good, unselfish women have a habit of constant fretfulness that is almost intolerable. The cares and worries of their lives cling closely to them. Even their cheerfulness is querulous, and gives no real warmth or comfort. Thackeray evidently esteems good humor as one of the highest feminine attributes, for he continually refers to it when he desires to make his heroines attractive—the expression, "kind, good humor" occurs again and again in his books, and he always puts it in with a little tender touch. as if he valued it! Certainly it is the sunshine of our homes, and miserable. indeed, is the household that has not the warmth and light of its influence.

Considerate. "Bridget, I don't think it is hardly

"Don't ye worry, mum. Shure, an' Oiwouldn't be afther deproivin' ye o' th' parler."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

the thing for you to entertain company in the kitchen."

SOME CHINESE FAKES.

Wooden Cans of Beef and Penals Without Lend Among Them.

"The wooden nutmeg Yankee and the fellow who sharpened shoe pegaat both ends and sold 'em for oats were raw amateurs compared to the heathen Chinee," remarked the traveling representative of a big house that deals in table delicacies, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Our foreign agent, C. L. Bartow, who, by the way, is a native of New Orleans, was in Shanghai at the time the Boxers broke loose and has remained there ever since. A few weeks ago the firm received a package from him inclosing a lot of Chinese counterfeits of American goods which he had picked up at different times as curios. Some of the fakes were very ingenious and some were laughable in their coldblooded rascality. Among the lot, for instance, was a packet of what looked exactly like ordinary American lead pencils, with the name of a wellknown maker stamped in gilt at one end. They were perfect fac-similes and would, no doubt, have answered just as well as the genuine if they had contained any lead; but that feature was omitted. They were simply round sticks, stained black. Of course such brazen frauda are not sold in the established shops. They are handled by native peddlers, who work them off in large quantities on foreigners who are purchasing supplies. Mr. Bartow writes that an English engineering officer of his acquaintance invested in 100 dozen. Another gem in the collection is a box of toilet soap made out of a sort of clay, mixed with a little grease and stained pink. The stuff looks like soap, feels like soap and smells like soap, and as long as one keeps it away from water it is all right. But if it gets wet it becomes mud. What was perhaps the boldest fake in the lot was a dummy can of beef. It was simply a cylinder of wood covered at both ends with leadcolored metallic paint and wrapped around with what appeared to be a genuine American label. In making the weight exactly the same as that of a bona fide tin of meat the Chinese counterfester, had displayed a good deal of cumning. The wood was a little too heavy, and to reduce it to the proper point he had bored a hole in the side and plugged it with light, porous earth. The label is so perfect that we are in doubt whether it is a lithographed copy or the real thing, stripped from some old can. The dummy is one of a big consignment which is said to have been unloaded on an army contractor. He was told that the stuff had been stolen from an American warehouse, and when the lot was exhibited to him in a partially darkened room a few dozen real cans were scattered around on top. They were opened in his presence to show the quality of the meat, and h was fool enough to buy the entire supply at about half price. The Chinese declare the victim was a Jap, but that statement may be taken with a little salt-say a hogshead full."

MAVAL STEAM ENGINEERING.

This Author Fays That Scientists Have Never Paid Proper At-

Formerly the steam boiler never received the serious consideration of scientific students, most if not all the attention being devoted to the improvement and investigation of the steam engine. The result of this neglect is that at the expiration of more than a century from the birth of the steam engine there is a most striking difference of opinion among engineers upon the respective qualifications of the watertube steam generator and the shell or cylindrical steam generator.....

Another result of the want or the absence of knowledge of all the subjects that bear upon the correct design of a steam generator, and one that is ever associated with ignorance, is the fact that an inmovation in established procedure or design is prevented from lack of confidence, says the Engineering Magazine. This want of confidence has given birth to the principle of the policy of follow-my-leader, which has been adonted by most of the naval powers. Of all of them, France, and, in less degree, the United States, deserve the praise that should be unstintingly given to any mation that adopts the brave part of pioneer of new developmentain structural science applied to battleship construction.

In the work of pioneering the British admiralty has hitherto notoriously lagged in the rear, and its only claim to recognition is the fact that it is of all the powers the most generously endowed with purchasing power by a sadly nonreflecting people.

· Christening the Children. An English parson of a church in Berbice, British Guiana, writes entertainingly of his pastoral duties. In the matter of christening, the choice of name is left to the taste or fancy of the paremts. This leads to strange combinations. He copies from his register "Nanmie Bellona," "Trank Locust" and "Whisky Emmanuel." Of earlier times he tells the following: One black man brought his child. and when the minister asked its name

he said: "Seriatim ad Valorem." On another occasion the parson asked: "What is the name of the hild?"

The father said: "Ax, parson." The minister looked inquiringly at the man and safd: "But I dom't understand vou."

"Well, parson," said the man, "my mind gi'e me to go troo' de New Teatament. I have had four boys. The first was named Matthew, the second Mark, the third Luke and the fourth John. Now, this, the fifth one, is to be Ax (Acts), parson."

A VOTER'S TALE OF WOL.

Mournful Experience of a Betting Man Who Made His Wife a Stakeholder.

"I'll never wager another cent on election as long as I live," groaned Smith. "Jones was calling at my home a short time ago, and as we differ in politics, it wasn't long before we were having it hot and strong. Well, he was so sure that his man was going to be elected that I asked him what he wanted to bet on the result. "'Fifty dollars,' said he, promptly;

relates the Detroit Free Press. 'Now, I wasn't going to be bluffed in the presence of my wife; besides, it was just like picking up the money, as I thought; so I said I would go him and suggested that Mrs. Smith should act as stakeholder. Jones is a first-rate fellow and all that, but he is liable to be forgetful when he makes a wager, and I thought it just as well to have the money up. He came to time, and I shook hands with myself--because he

was so easy. When he left, my wife

who had been all amiles before, turned

upon me angrily and demanded what I

meant by not only betting in her pres

ence, but causing her to act as stake holder as well. " 'My dear,' said I, hastily, 'it is aimply picking up money, and I might at well find it as some one else; besides,' l added, diplomatically, 'I intend that you shall have it to do with as you like. "That seemed to satisfy her, and ! walted the election with all the confi dence in the world. I couldn't believe my senses on the morning after when

" "live Jones his money," said I to Mrs. Smith, with a groan, when I say that here was no hope. " 'What?' she screamed.

I saw that my man was defeated.

" 'I lost,' said I, with a sickly smile. "You told me you couldn't lose! she

'And so I thought,' I answered. suppose Jones will be around for his money some time to-day." "'I haven't got it,' she sobbed.

""'What!' It was my turn to show "I-I s-s-spent it! Y-y-you s-s-asist-t-that y-y-you c-c-couldn't l-lose, and

I t-t-took you at y-y-your w-w-word!" "There was nothing for me to do but

see that Jones got his money. I've got through now. I wouldn't bet ten cents that the sun rises to-morrow morning.

MORMON EXPLORING PARTY Set Out to Find in Central Americ

Rain Verification of the Book of Mormon.

One of the most remarkable expeditions for antiquarian research which have set out for some time is composed of a party of Mormon students which left Graham county, A. T., a few days ago, for a three years' trip through Central and South America. In the party are 24 men from the Brigham Young academy, in Provo, Utah, including President Benjamin Cluff and two professors. Their object is to explore the country and its resources while searching for traces of the last survivors of the Nephites, says a local report

The Mormon theory on which the expedition is based, as advanced by lead ers of the party, is this: About 600 B. C., Ichi and his family, accompanied by Ishmael and his family, left Jerusalem and went into the wildreness.

After 40 years of wandering they built boats and sailed toward the continent, landing where Chili now is Nephi and Laman were two of Lehi's sons. Nephi was beautiful and obedient. Laman the reverse. Each had many followers who married and intermarried until they numbered many thousands, and built many large cities in what is now the northern part of South and Central America, Mexico and southern Arizona and New Mexico. The two factions waged war for many

years, according to the Mormon theory, until, eventually, about 400 A. D., the Nephites were entirely exterminated by the Lamanites. From the latter the American Indians are descended. Maroni, the last surviving Nephitaburied the records of his people, writ ten on brass plate, in the hill "Cumorah," in the wtate of New York, and the angel Maroni revealed these plates to Joseph Smith. The translation of these constitute the Book of

The Provo expedition hopes to find in the ruins of Central and Southern American cities evidence that they were built by the descendants of Lehl and thus give to the world proof that the Book of Mormon is what the Latter Day Saints assert it to be-a true history of the people who inhabited this continent years ago.

An Amateur Savant Fooled. The stories are common enough of fire engines being turned out to quench an aurora, and, on the other hand, it has not seldom happened that a very mundane conflagration has passed muster for a "celestial display," says Knowledge. In the memoirs of Baron Stockmar an amusing anecdote is related of one Herr vom Radowitz, who was given to making the most of easily picked up information. A friend of the baron's went to an evening party near Frankfort, where he expected to meet Herr vom Radowitz. On his way he saw a barm burning, stopped his carriage, assisted the people, and waited till the flames were nearly extinguished. When he arrived at his friend's house, he found Herr von Radowitz, who had previously, taken the party to the top of the building, to see an aurora, dilating omterrestrial magnetism, electricity, etc. Radowitz asked Stockmar's friends "Have you seen the beautiful aurors. borealia?" He replied: "Certainly; Bi was there myself; it will soon be over." An explanation followed as to the barms on fire. Radowitz was silent some tems minutes, then he took up his hat and quietly disappeared.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS