THE AMERICAN FLAG.

🗪 🖼 Appeared at Various Stages Long Before Betay Kunn Made One.

Frw persons have noticed the interessing evolution on our flag of the strepes and stars as depicted in the Messory of the Ancients at the top of Paneuil hall. Most persons are finmiliar with the story of Mrs. Ross the making of the first flag of the time. But evidently it was not Mrs. Ress who originated the idea of excipes, says the Boston Journal.

Bown in the army of the Ancients will see first the broad red flag the old English cross in its field. Best a very similar flag, except that the broad red becomes broad blue, with no red but in the cross itself on white field. Next the white flag its pine tree and "Appeal to Drawn," whence came our own state amper. Then it would appear that thers went back again, for the ment flag has the red and white Josegitudinal stripes, but in the field: ware are the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, worked out in red a white ground. The next flag restores the blue to the field. It, too, the longitudinal red and white stripes and the combined crosses of St. Greege and St. Andrew, as in the British Jack, worked out in red and white upon a blue field. It was not after that, upon the assertion of The endence by the colonies, that Mrs. Ross' flag appeared, and apparently she only substituted for the deable crosses the circle of 13 stars we can the blue field.

The red, white and blue and the red white stripes were all in the flag generations before Mrs. Ross was as the collection of the Ancients demonstrates.

THE SHEARING GANG.

B Mexican Crowd That Usually Oreates a Sensation When It Arrives.

All of a sudden came the shearing on ponies-all Mexicans, 15 of them, some in rags, one or two asservelly in jags, if "jag" has acquired the meaning in the old country it has out here-a "jag" here is a drinking bout. None in velvet green, that I remember, though a Dexican is a very child in his love Ser display. They were as brigandinh-looking a lot of rascals as one would wish to see; swarthy skins, "Sashing black eyes, black bearded mustachioed, sombreros, ragged and dirty - Jose, Juan, Sanchez, Pedro, and the rest of them! and perhaps the most common name of and coming with a shock to uneccustomed ears, Jesus, pronounced in full The sus, but nearly always ab-Leviated to Sus, says Longman's Eagazine.

Two big dogs were barking their sendest, and had halted the whole game in a row. The "carrambos" and "carajos" were going freely when we ment out to interview them. A barwas soon struck, wages were either four or five cents a fleece-I wink five-and their grub-the raw material, that is-flour, baking power, green coffee, rice, the savory Mexican bean, or frijole-than which me better bean grows on the earth's serface-salt pork and mutton. They had their own camp, of course, and old "dobe" cabin to sleep in if wanted it. Their saddle blankets all the bedding they required.

What a Famous Showman Says About

WINNING A BRUTE'S RESPECT.

the Subjugation of Wild Bezats.

In an article on the training of wild ammonals in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, Frank C. Bostock, the famesus showman, has this to say: "If I were to lay down a basic principle I would say, just as my father did to the first time he ever gave me a whip and a lion: 'Pirst of all, warm to him.' That does not mean to ped him or talk silly nonsense of the affectionate sort, but to treat him with z Irank, common sense and a kindly boand and care, Once a very fierce old tiger which

bad in Loudon had nearly killed my

arother, and her keepers were afraid

med her. It happened that she ran a and of bone into her paw and had a very sorry time of it. I undertook to move it, and by the use of lashings and a little patience succeeded. It shok four men to help me. When we were about half way through the opexation she got the idea of what we were trying to do for her, and a more stocile patient surgeon never had, though the pain was great, I am sure. The next day I put a poultice on that Scot with one keeper standing outside the cage with a prodding iron as a preexution, and ever after that till the day af her death I could enter her cage at may fime without her giving any sign

that of pleasure." American Animals for South Africa, The shipments of horses and mules South Africa by the British have pest passed the one hundred thousand mark, and requisitions upon the remount stations in this country for 38,000 more have been received. This exportation of these animals is the largest the world has ever known, and as a military purchase by one country from another it ranks with greatest of any kind. Texas has practically drained, and Kansas, Missouri, Wyoming, and other stockmaising states of the south and west There been so nearly depleted that the 300 animals of 1800 bring \$30 to day. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

Short Road to Ruin. Nothing will ruin a man as quickly sass conceit. Washington (la.) Demo-- write

WHITE IN MILLINERY.

It Is Regarded with Much Favor by Wearers of Lp-to-Date Hendgenr.

As has been the case during the past

few seasons, at this juncture gossamer begins to play an important part, and not only in hats and toques especially designed for evening wear; one of the uses to which tulle and lace are being put is to combine with their very opposites the roughest felts and homespun cloths. The latter are generally chosen in narrow bands sewn in spirels all over a puffed tulle foundation or in wider bands folded double, mounted with alternate bands of gossamer of the same color. These combinations, says the Millinery Trade Review, are made in different colors, both dark and light. Much favor is shown for felt in the new creations. I do not mean to say that relvet is being sacrificed, but undoubtedly felt is getting the upper hand. There is a perfect furore for "chalk" or "plaster" white felt. Indeed, white is immensely popular, not only as a foundation, but as a trimming. During the last few weeks the demand for white ostrich has notably increased. White flowers are selling like wildfire. Makers are hard pressed to supply a sufficiency of white velvet edelweiss, for which there is a growing taste since the visit of the czarina, whose favorite flower it is. Single and double white violets are also much in request. The former are used in round bouquets, surrounded by whitey-green leaves, and the latter massed together in a wreath surrounding the brim. Much is also done with white foliage in velvet or satin, used alone or mixed with berries or flowers. Some of this foliage is snow white, but it is equally fashionable in white with a faint greenish tinge. Tre berries may also be white or partially tinted. Another very charming novelty consists of large white pearls mounted like cherries on white or silver stalks, with pure white or silver leaves.

Here are some of the latest creations trimmed in this way with white: A large theater toque in white tulle. The shape is made with a cylindrical roll round the edge, over which the tulle is slightly puffed, and which supports a garland of silvery-white cherry leaves. Pearl fruit in small bunches of from three to four dangle at intervals. Two "lyre" aigrettes, also white, are fastened to the front of the toque and sweep right and left.

A small toque, the crown and center of which are covered with thick, wide braids of plaited white Saxony wool, is draped round the edge with reseda. green velvet. On the left side are some two dozen pearl cherries arranged in a cluster, and cherry leaves in white

THE FALL OF A GENERAL.

His Tip Was Not Fully Up to the Expectations of His

"In my recent trip west," said a Detroiter, who returned from California the other day, according to the Detroit Free Press, "I was accompanied a part of the way by an acwho is something of a joker. As I was ready to leave Chicago I saw him talking to the sleeping car porter, but had no suspicion of what he was up to until a couple of hours later. Then the porter called me 'Gineral' and tumbled over himself to wait on me.

"I ought to have denied the title at once, but it had such a pleasant sound in my ears that I made no protest. He must have spread the news that there was a 'Gineral' aboard, as all the people in the car soon addressed me by the prefix. This didn't last very long with most of them, however. When I was asked about the battles I had participated in I had to own up that I had never had a uniform on.

"This was humiliating enough, but there was much more in store. The conductor wanted me to stop over at Denver and attend a veterans' meeting: I was asked by a man who was writing a war book to write a preface for it, and four or five people wanted my protograph to put in their albums of heroes.

"It was the porter who gave me the finishing blow, however. When we reached San Francisco I figured that a dollar tip would be about the right thing in his case, and after I had been duly brushed and bowed to and grinned at I handed it over. He reached for the bill with a smile as big as a house, but no sooner had he gianced at the figure in the corner than his smile faded and he froze up as hard as rocks.

" 'With the general's compliments,' I said, as I put on my hat. "He slowly put the bill into his pocket, bowed as if he had a poker down his back, and with the utmost

politeness replied: " 'Corporal, I thank you, sah.' "

··· ;Celery Croquettes, Wash the celery and cut it into one-half-inch pieces. Cook it in boiling salted water until tender, drain in cheese cloth until dry, then bind together with a thick white sauce made by cooking together one tablesponful butter, two of flour and one cup of sweet milk. Season with salt and a dash of paprika, and spread ona plate to cool. Then shape into croquettes, dip in erumbs, then in egg, and again in crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat, drain on unglazed paper, and serve at once. - Home

-- All fa Vanity, --Crawford. He has become a martyr

to the game of golf. Crabshaw-That's what I thought when I met him in the train on his way to the links. He checked his umbrella and carried his bundle of golf-

clubs. - Judge.

SOME RUSTIC INDUSTRIES.

The Money Value of Nature's Bounty and Woman's Work in England.

In one respect at least harvest time brings back very foreibly to the minds of the elderly in agricultural districts the fact that since their day rustic industries have undergone immense changes. The local conditions of rural life as regards the agricultural and cottage laborers have doubtless been apparently improved during the last 50 years, says the London Mail. Wages have increased and much physical exertion has been modified by the use of mechanical and labor-saving contrivances. It is the women, however, of the cottage homes who are the greatest gainers by the changes in rural conditions. Fifty years ago they took their share of the field work with the men, and summer or winter alike the wife or daughter was as much a field hand as the husband or father. But now it is only upon special occa-

sions that the cottage housewife is to be met with working in the fields, or on the land at all, unless it is in her own cottage garden. There is one characteristic of "rural industry" which has been handed down from long antecedent times, and which has always seemed to have been the woman's work, and yet, during the last few years it, too, has ceased to find its wonted votaries. Graning in the corn fields, as Ruth glained after the reapers in the fields of Boaz, has vanished forever. The reaper and selfbinder leave little for the gleaner to pick up, and as the days of highpriced bread seem : so to have passed the laborers who lived largely upon the brown bread ground from the corn of their own gleaning now eat the white bread the baker's cart leaves at their deer. Thus there is no incentive to pursue this old world industry. It has gone the way of silkworm culture-a species of rural industry which James I. and succeeding' monarchs made strenuous efforts to encourage. In connection with the silkworm, mulberry trees were planted in prodigious quantities 60 years or so ago for silk-raising purposes, but now the tree has all but disappeared from England and women have lost an occupation. Fruit gathering still keeps its place as one of the village industries in which women excel.

WHERE WOMAN IS SUPREME.

In Old Tehuantepec She Has Her Own Rights and Several of

I was greatly struck with the country of the isthmus between the two coasts. Eight or ten feet of soil is quite common and anything and everything seems to grow. On the Pacific slope the climate is dry, but on the gulf side it is wet. The isthmus, for a tropical climate, is considered healthy by reason of the fresh current of air always blowing from one ocean to the other. Entering the town of Tehuantepec, the railway runs through the chief streets. This town, to which the isthmus owes its name, is extremely picturesque. Strangers are almost unknown, and many quaint habits, customs and costumes still remain,

Strange to say, however, in this very un-up-to-date, faraway spot, "women's rights" are undisputed. Ninety per cent, of the trade is done by women; a wife has to vouch for her husband before he can even get credit! Indeed, woman reigns supreme. The market place presents a curious spectacle; hardly a man is to be seen; in fact, cutlery seems to be the only trade he is allowed to ply. Not only do the women precominate in business, but they prove beyond all doubt that because a woman earns a livelihood it is not necessary for her to be ugly or misshapen. On the contrary, the women of Tehuantepee are remarkable for their beauty of face and form. Dark-skinned with glorious soft eyes and masses of wavy black hair, they possess exquisite features and lovely teeth. They are the most beautiful women in Mexico, and their carriage at once attracts attention. Small in stature, says the Fortnightly Review, they are fine in limb; in fact, the girls of Tehuantepec seem born models for the artist's brush.

Furs in Millinery.

Indications of the furs that would come into practical use in the headwear for this winter have been apparent since early in the autumn. From month to month, as the season advanced, passing reference was had to them in our reviews of styles in millinery; for November information was more direct, while advices on the subject for December leave no doubt as to the variety in furs of important consideration. As heretofore stated, in regard to the furs employed in the season's headwear, those which seem thus far of most and of chief importance are the Hudson Bay sable, the Canada mink and chinchilla. Russian sable_will be indulged in by the fortunate of our American leaders of fashion, who can afford to wear the regal coat of this little animal of the Siberian steppes; ermine and miniver have recently put in appearance in millinery models, and black and gray Persian, or Persian lamb skin, will be seen probably in hats-to match their use in the making and trimming of cloaks despite the revolt in the minds of the merciful against the method by which they are obtained for the market .- Millinery Trade Review.

Onts as Baggage,

"Some people bring funny things in their baggage," said the inspector on the dock, meditatively, "and it surprises us at times. There's Andrew Carnegie, for instance. The last time he arrived here among other things he declared was 400 pounds of oats from Scotland. What do you suppose he earried oats with him for?"-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. ON THE DEFENSIVE,

Women Doctors Uphold Their Sex in That Profession.

Declare as Ridiculous Reason Given by Northwestern University for Proposed Abolishing of Women's Medical Department.

Philadelphia women physicians and surgeons unhesitatingly ridicule the trustees of the Northwestern university at Evanston, Iil., for their recent determination to abolish the women's medical department of that institution, on the ground that women are not a success as doctors. One woman doctor said: "The action of the university au-

thorities in question borders on the ludieruos. It is a mistake to say that women cannot grasp chemical laboratory work or the intricacies of surgery. It is true that we are still young in the profession, but it can safely be said that we are steadily growing and improving. "Some of the most difficult opera-

tions performed in Philadelphia within the last year have been accomplished by women, and if this fact can be taken as a criterion there is every reason to believe that they will soon equal their brother surgeons in skill."

Another woman doctor spoke of the great advance made by doctors of her

sex in the medical literary field. "In the ten years following 1870," she said, "there were only 49 articles written by the alumnae of the institution with which I am connected, while in the same length of time 20 years later, or following 1890, there were 498. To imply that women have not kept up with the advance pace set by their brothers in the profession is an ab-

TO BE BELLE OF PROMENADE.

Miss Alice Roosevelt to Attend Junior Event at Yale by Special Invitation.

Alice Roosevelt will be the belle of the junior promenade at Yale on January 21, says a special to the press from New Haven, Conn. She has accepted an invitation to attend as the guest of Clive Du Val. Miss Roosevelt will be chaperoned by her mother. It is expected that her aunt, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, will also be present. While there they will live in the New Haven house. Miss Roosevelt will arrive on Saturday, January 18, will attend the college chapel on Sunday, the Glee club concert and the junior german on Monday, and the junior promenade and a half dozen teas on Tuesday. This will be the first occasion that a daughter of a president has graced the Yale junior promenade. Clive Du Val, the Yale man whose invitation Miss Roosevelt accepted, is a member of the junior class and of the junior promenade committee. His father is secretary to Chauncey M. Depew, and it is said that Senator Depey will probably bring his bride here to attend the junior promenade as guest of Mr. Du Val. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, with her youngest daughter, may also attend the promenade. Mrs. Vanderbilt's youngest son, Reginald, is a member of the senior class in Yale, and the family wish to be present at one junior promenade before he leaves the uni-

E CRITICISE AMERICAN GIRL.

Young Englishmen Reply to the Charge of Selfishness Made by Mrs. Alec Tweedle.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie wrote an article for the Daily Mail about a week ago on the selfishness of modern Englishmen, quoting an American girl as saying that English bachelors never returned women's hospitality and were otherwise remiss.

By indorsing and emphasizing this view Mrs. Tweedie started a stream of correspondence and elicited several amusing replies from English young men. These retort that no English girl would ever expect men to take her to tea, the theater, for a drive in the park, or to give her candy or flowers, and that the American girl, by her willingness to accept such attentions, comes in for considerable criticism.

Mrs. Tweedie also represented the American girl as saying she would not waste hospitality over those who would not return it. This commerrialism has been greeted with jeers from various club men who have taken up the cudgel for their sex.

New Test in Hypnotism, Judge Davis, president of the board of children's guardians, has given his consent for a Mr. Henry, of a Chicago school of hypnotism, to experiment with the children in the home maintained by the board, at Terre Haute, Ind. It is Henry's theory that he can start a train of thought in the minds of the children for better things. Children who have been taken from vicious parents will be experimented with. Judge Davis says he does not believe tean do the children harm and possibly will have good results. According to Judge Davis, Henry came to him recently and explained the theory. It was agreed that the experiments should be made, and Mr. Henry is to return soon. Judge Davis says he does

not know his Chicago address. Similar But Not the Same. There is a Clark Champ in Hiawatha. Kan., who must not be confounded with the Champ Clark, of Missouri. On the contrary, says the Chicago Tribune, he is quite the reverse.

BEASTS BEHIND FOOTLIGHTS.

The Construction and Performances of Property Animais Interestingly Described.

Stage animals are very proud of the organs they can move. If they can roll an eye, they never cease to roll it so long as they think anyone is looking, and if they can switch a tail, they switch it. This weakness for showing off gets them into trouble sometimes, just as weaknesses in general get real animals into trouble. Hence, an elephant with a fine, freely moving tail, began to switch that tail with great vigor on its way to the front of the

Just as it was emerging from the side into view the woolly end of the tail, in its abandoned flights, caught a gas jet, and at the same instant caught fire. The fire spread as rapidly as dry, gummy canvas and dry withes could make it spread, and the elephant appeared in a blaze. Fortunately for the men inside, the flames were on the top, and the first intimation they received of the conflagration was a feeling as of something cold strike them on the back. It was water, and the water increased, and they were drenched and horrified, for they knew not whence it came, or what it meant, or what might come next, says London Penny Magazine,

Ore of the eleverest elephants is that made for a celebrated performer. It picks up biscuits with its trunk and puts them into its mouth. The secret of the prehensile power of the trunk lies in the pair of pincers with which it is fitted, and which are, of course, concealed. "Monsters of the deep" on the stage are usually meant as caricatures; red herrings, blosters or haddocks run easily to four feet long, and though they have all been taken long enough ago from their natural element to be already cured and offered for sale in the market, unblushingly show every sign of life. Even the lobster, though it has been boiled, as its colorshows - for it is red-never ceases to move its mandibles and antennae while before the public.

A swordfish is, no doubt, a very impressive creature on the stage, the sword naturally receiving great emphasis from the maker and special publicity from the man inside. It is thus a common thing for that sword to get into trouble, and for the poor fish in a stage procession to ask the harmless mussel or oyster to "take care of my sword!" A dragon 13 feet long and emitting flames makes us think that we must have got away from canvas, wicker work and paper, else the flames are certainly not real. The sames, however, are real enough, and a man inside ignites and fans the spirit-saturated cotton with his breath. It is out of a canvas mouth, too, that they come, but that mouth is fitted with asbestos cloth.

Stage rats introduce us to another method of locomotion on the part of inanimate straw and canvas. Rats are made big enough to admit small boys; in such cases, of course, the bays do the moving. But the common stage rat, which sells at 3s 6d, 4s usually stuffed with straw. There is no man or other animate thing inside, Power to move is imparted to them. from without, by means of invisible wires attached to their noses, and manipulated from behind the scenes. Their movement consists of only a glide, and that is as nearly as possible the true movement of the real rat, it being the movement that creates the least disturbance, and is, therefore, the most suitable for a hunted arimal. Stage rats may glide in a straight line, or they may zigzag and perform in more or less elaborate ways, according to the arrangements made on the stage. These arrangements comprise the fixing of pulleys on the floor or in the wall or elsewhere, and the laying of invisible wires over them. The more elaborate the arrangement of pulleys the more varied will be the lines of movement traced by the rats.

'GENE FIELD AS A COOK.

Did as His Wife Directed But the Meringue Was a Miserable Mess.

The recent marriage of Eugene Field's daughter recalled to an old school chum of Mrs. Field-that chum being now the wife of a prominent New York attorney-a hitherto unpublished story of the erratic western genius, says the New York Times.

There were visitors in prospect one afternoon in the Field household and a strike in the culinary department. Mischief was at flood tide, and Mrs. Field was vainly endeavoring to be everywhere at once, when the man of "Sharps and Flats" appeared in the kitchen doorway with a folio in his

"Oh, won't you watch those pies for me while Lrun upstairs an instant?" his wife exclaimed. "Be sure not to let the meringue scorch-it would ruin them-you'd better give me that book or they'll be burned to a crisp." With mock meekness Mr. Field allowed her to carry off his treasure. On returning she was horrified to find the oven door wide open and the rich, fluffy

meringue flat, tough and leatherlike. "They're ruined!" she exclaimed in dismay. "Why didn't you keep the oven door shut?"

"Keep the door shut!" Mr. Field repeated in very genuine amazement. "Why, you told me to watch them every instant, and I'd like to know how I could do that with the oven door

"The Artist's Enthusiasm, "Have you done anything with that mystery yet?" asked the friend. "Yes," answered the detective. "we have found several clews that make it more mysterious than ever, which fact you will of course understand very materially enhances our artistic en-

joyacnt."-Washington Star.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The name of Gizzela Wvagogovick appears in the new directory of To-

Marquis ito is credited with having said that he had never in all his life ridden free on a railroad in Japan.

Archbishop Whately was one day asked if he rose early. He replied that once he did, but he was so proud all the morning and so sleepy all the afternoon that he determined never to

The federal judicial officer who probably has the largest territorial jurisdiction is Andrew J. Balliett, United States court commissioner at Rampart precinet, Alaska. He covers over 150,-000 square miles in his district. The young queen of Holland, like the late Queen Victoria, absolutely re-

flises to sign any paper which she does not understand. If she cannot make out the meaning of it herself she sends for the minister from whose department it comes or some other competent official and asks him to explain it to her. Habitual gamblers are perhaps the

most superstitious persons in the world. They invariably carry little. portable mascots in their pockets, and, it would be impossible to persuade them to enter into a game of chance if, by some inadvertence, their mascuts were not with them. Lumps of lead, coins, snake rattles, locks of hair, cauls, bits of bone, hairpins, are some of these charms.

No one in the house is a better authority on fish than Representative Minor, of Wisconsin. He is a disciple of Izaak Walton, and during the summer spends much of his time with rod and line. Mr. Minor is said to be so expert with the rod that he can tell the difference between the bite of & black base and a brook trout. Before coming to congress Mr. Minor was engaged in the shipping business.

In reply to the query: "What kind of a woman is the present queen of England?" the Minneapolls Housekeeper says her reputation is of the highest, intelligent, industrious, and abounding in deeds of kindness. Recently she wrote these words in herdaughter's album: "I dislike all those women who talk about a thing being 'awfully jolly;' who think it 'good fun, you know,' to smoke cigarettes; who generally have something secret to tell you."

WOMEN DOCTORS IN PARIS.

Jewesses from Russia Predominate in Practice and in the Varione Schools,

Mention was made the other day in this correspondence of the number of lady doctors practicing in Paris. It is a curious fact that the majority are Russian Jewesses, just as are the greater number of the women medical students. At a rough calculation there are 300 ladies pursuing medical studies at the various schools, and working side by side with the men students, writes a Paris correspondent of London Pall Mail Gazette.

The reason of the invasion of the Jewess is, of course, the disabilities that exist in Russia for those of the faith of Israel-disabilities that are hardly lessened in Germany. Moreover, there exists, I believe, only one university for women in Russia, and that is in St. Petersburg. Some of the women who graduate in medicine do extremely well afterward in practice. One Jewess, who is greatly in vogue in the highest society in Paris, is reputed to make 60,000 francs (£2,400) a year. The lady doctor, who is also a Russian subject, has likewise found a field for her energies in China, where Russian influence is so dominant at the present moment. It may be worth noting that the only lady barrister other than Mile. Chauvin-Mune. Petitis also Russian. She has married a Frenchman.

The French newspapers always show the greatest interest in the progress. of women. This was amusingly exempliffed in the case of the American lady architect, Miss Julia Morgan, who was reported to have carried away henors. from the Ecole des Beaux Arts. The lively imagination of the writers pictyred Miss Morgan running up ladders and scampering over scaffolding, no doubt in a costume suited to the requirements of the profession, but, of course, all this is the merest fiction. To begin with, Miss Morgan, as she informed me herself, has not finished her studies, though she has gained some successes, and her work in practice, like that of other women architects in America, will be largely confined to the office and the preparation. of plans. Miss Morgan has been annoyed and embarrassed by the popular interest of which she has been the object here.

... Peanut Meat,_ Recent experiments by dieteric experts have shown that fone pound of peanut mea! contains nearly as much nutriment as three points of beef. The meal, which is obtained by grinding the "cake," costs four cents a pound in bulk, and the Germans have prepared from it several agreeable articles of diet-such as "peanut grits" and "peanut flour," this latter being ground and bolted like ordinary flour. Palatable crackers have also been made from this crude by-product of the oil mill .-- Science.

Safe to Bet On. Brown-Do you know that there are not enough pumpkins to meet the pumpkin-pie demand?

Green-I did not know it; but how is the demand met? "By pumpkin pies made of an emul-

sion of squash and carrots." "But suppose the squashes and carrots give out then what?"

"By that time the squash-carrot piawill be a prime favorite, and it will be made of pumpkins."-Judge.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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